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ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS
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HONORABLE WILLARD STEARNS

MEMOIRS

OF

LENAWEE COUNTY

MICHIGAN

FROM THE EARLIEST HISTORICAL TIMES DOWN TO
THE PRESENT, INCLUDING A GENEALOGICAL
AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD OF
REPRESENTATIVE FAMILIES IN
LENAWEE COUNTY

RICHARD ILLENDEN BONNER, EDITOR

ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME II

MADISON, WISCONSIN
WESTERN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
1909

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MEMOIRS OF
LENAWEE COUNTY

BIOGRAPHICAL

Hon. Willard Stearns, deceased, was one of the conspicuous members of the legal fraternity of Lenawee county, and throughout a period of twenty-seven years he was connected with the newspaper circles of Adrian as the editor of the Adrian Press. He achieved distinction in both professions, and especially as an editor did he gain more than a state-wide reputation, being recognized as a profound and able writer, and every issue of his paper bore a message from his vigorous brain to his many expectant readers. Mr. Stearns came to Lenawee county in 1851, from Cherry Valley, N. Y., where he was born Oct. 3, 1838, the second son of Willard and Lucinda Stearns. His father had died in the July preceding his birth, leaving the young wife to battle alone along life's journey, and to a loving mother's devoted care and training was due the son's education and much of his success in after life. In 1851 the mother married Henry Bowen, Sr., and at once came with her husband to his home in Franklin township, Lenawee county. There Willard Stearns passed his youthful days upon a farm until he was eighteen years old, when he taught his first school in the Sebring district in Ogden township. Up to this time his education had been secured by attendance at the district schools three months in the year, but after he commenced his career as a teacher the way was opened for further advancement in scholastic lines. In the spring of 1858 he entered the State Normal School, and after diligently pursuing the prescribed course of study he graduated in that institution with the class of 1862. The Civil war was then in progress, and the patriotic feelings of Mr. Stearns being aroused, he entered the army in July, 1863. He enlisted in Company H, of the Eleventh Michigan cavalry, was mustered in as first lieutenant of the company, and in December left the state with his command for Kentucky, where the regiment was engaged in scouting during February and March. Lieutenant Stearns remained in the service until the winter of 1884, when he resigned, and shortly after his return from the front he was secured to teach the district school in the Payne district, two miles north of Rome Center. He had decided upon the profession of law for his future career, and after due preparation he matriculated at the University of Michigan, in the law department of which he was graduated with the class of 1867. That same year he located in the city of Adrian, where he ever afterward resided, and he at once formed a partnership with Ex-Gov. W. L. Greenly, which association was continued until the death of the latter. In 1871 Mr. Stearns became the candidate of the Democratic party for the office of superintendent of schools of Lenawee county, and after a most vigorous canvass he was elected over his Republican competitor by a majority of ten votes in a total of over 8,000. The result of this election becomes all the more significant when the fact is stated that this was the first time in twenty years that a Democrat had been elected to a couny office in Lenawee couny. In 1872 Mr. Stearns received the Democratic nomination for the office of state superintendent of public instruction, and in 1876 he was on the ticket as a candidate for secretary of state, but his party being greatly in the minority in Michigan he went down in defeat with the remainder of the ticket on both occasions. He was elected justice of the peace in 1875, and he served twelve years on the city council of Adrian. When his party secured the ascendancy in the nation in 1885, President Cleveland appointed him postmaster at Adrian, a position which he honored for a period of five years, surrendering the position only when it was given to another in obedience to the edict, "To the victors belong the spoils." In 1888 he was the Democratic nominee for Congress, and he made the most vigorous campaign ever witnessed in the district, but notwithstanding the fact that he received more votes than had ever before been cast for a candidate for Congressional honors by either party in the district, the opposition vote was also largely increased and he was defeated by Captain Allen, of Ypsilanti. In 1898 Mr. Stearns made an unsuccessful race for the office of circuit judge, and the following spring he was elected mayor of the city of Adrian. So successful and satisfactory was his administration of municipal affairs that he was re-elected in 1900, and as a candidate for a third term, in 1901, he was defeated by only eighty-three votes, notwithstanding the fact that the normal Republican majority in the city was about 300. His interest in political and other affairs of a public nature induced him to enter the field of journalism, and in 1878 he purchased and assumed control of the Adrian Press. Almost immediately he took high rank as an editorial writer, and for more than a quarter of a century he conducted one of the most vigorous Democratic papers in the state of Michigan, his editorial utterances being widely copied and commented upon. Fearless in the expression of his views and thoroughly posted upon the issues under consideration, he hewed to the line of his honest convictions and gave but little attention to the direction in which the chips flew. Admired by his friends and respected by his foes in political contests, in the other affairs of life the verdict as to his honor, integrity and usefulness as a citizen was unanimous. He continued to publish The Press until April 1, 1905, when he sold the plant and good will, and thereafter devoted his attention to the practice of law. He died in the closing days of December, 1908, deeply mourned by a circle of friends that extended far beyond the confines of Lenawee county. Aside from his public career he gave considerable attention to fraternal matters, as is evidenced by the fact that he served as master of Greenly Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; noble grand of Adrian Lodge, No. 8, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; commander of Woodbury Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and as chancellor commander of Maple City Lodge, No. 39, Knights of Pythias. On May 5, 1868, Mr. Stearns was married to Martha E. Porter, in Batavia, Mich., and to them were born four children: Harry P., Frances L., Virginia and Jennie.

Samuel Ackley, who has been a resident of Lenawee county since 1886, was born in the state of New York, Jan. 3, 1831, the son of Jonathan M. and Rhoda A. (Reynolds) Ackley. The parents removed to Medina county, Ohio, in 1840, and lived on a farm which the father had purchased until 1856, when they came to Michigan and located on an unimproved farm in Blissfield township. This remained their home during the balance of their lives, the father's death occurring in September, 1881, and the mother's on Feb. 14, 1891. Seven children were born to the parents: Joseph died May 11, 1904; Susan (Ackley) Young now lives in Deerfield township; Conrad died Oct. 28, 1907; Gilbert lives in Deerfield village, and Charles and Jonathan live in Adrian. Samuel Ackley received his elementary education in the schools of the Empire state and finished his scholastic training with a course in the district schools of Medina county, Ohio. For about a year immediately thereafter he assisted his father in the conduct of the farm and then removed to New York, where he continued his residence for a period of five years. At the end of that time he returned to Ohio, but a year later again went to the Empire state. There he enlisted in Company G. One Hundred and Forty-first New York infantry, and saw active service with that regiment for a period of three years. After the cessation of hostilities he returned to Wood county, Ohio, and was there engaged in farming until 1886, when he determined to remove to Lenawee county. He located on the farm he now occupies and has been most successfully and lucratively engaged in his calling ever since. In the matter of politics he has been allied with the Republican party ever since its inception, but the only office of public trust which he has ever held has been that of school director, in which he served several years. Mr. Ackley has been married three times. His first union was to Miss Fannie M. Punches, daughter of Samuel and Fannie (Talbott) Punches, in Steuben county, New York, in 1852. Four children were the issue of this union, namely Jarvis, who died at the age of seven; Antoinette, who died at the age of five; Willard, who died in infancy, and Charlotte M. (Ackley) Martin, now living in New York state. The first wife died in 1864 and in August, 1865, Mr. Ackley married Miss Sarah J. Lee, the daughter of George and Sarah Lee. Four children were born to this second marriage. Edith (Ackley) Stickles lives in Wood county, Ohio; Frank is a barber in Cement City, Mich.; Nora (Ackley) Twining died Dec. 25, 1891; and Winifred (Ackley) Harris died in 1898. Mr. Ackley's third marriage occurred at Bowling Green, Ohio, June 21, 1881, to Miss Phoebe A. Lee, born Aug. 23, 1850, the daughter of Thomas and Mary J. Lee. Mr. Lee died on March 23, 1891, and his wife on Sept. 10, 1883. Two children were the issue of this third marriage, Elza L., born Jan. 25, 1883, and Grace M., born Sept. 9, 1890. Elza L. married Miss Myrtle Lincoln and is a farmer in Adrian township.

Dr. Josiah D. Alverson, the only veterinary dentist in the city of Adrian, was born in the township of Wheatland, Hillsdale county, May 1, 1844. He is the son of David and Sally Phenelia (Alvord) Alverson, both born in the Empire State, where they were married prior to their removal to Hillsdale county in 1835. The father was a currier and shoemaker by vocation, but after his removal to Lenawee county followed agricultural pursuits to the exclusion of all else. He was one of the "Forty-niners" who became imbued with the fever for gold that swept the country about 1849 and went to California. He returned within two years and rejoined his family, which had meantime moved to Lenawee county. Both the father and mother died on the farm. Of the four sons and three daughters born to the parents Dr. Alverson is the only one now living in this county. He received his early educational advantages in the district schools of Madison township and while still a young man became interested in railroading. For ten years he was a resident of Canada, going to that country when the Canadian Southern railroad was being built. Altogether he has served twenty-five years in the employ of railway companies, most of the time as a conductor on freight and passenger trains. In 1886 he began the practice of veterinary dentistry after finishing a course in the Chicago Veterinary Dental School. During the first few years of his practice he traveled through different counties and states, but of late years his home practice has grown to such an extent that it has become necessary for him to remain at home and devote his time to his local work. During the Civil war Dr. Alverson was a private in Company I of the Eighteenth Michigan infantry and rendered distinguished and valorous service for nearly three years. One especial act of bravery and presence of mind stamped him as a man of unusual courage and coolness. His company was detailed to guard a trainload of Confederate prisoners being carried from Decatur, Ala., to Louisville, Ky. From his position as guard on board the locomotive with William Jordan, of Tecumseh, Dr. Alverson saw a trestle which the train was about to cross was in flames. Failing to attract the attention of the engineer, who was unable to see the danger, Dr. Alverson instantly shut off the steam and stopped the train within a few feet of the trestle. On examination it was found that a section of the structure, about thirty feet in length, had been fired by the enemy and had the train struck it, it would have meant a disastrous wreck with a heavy loss of life. In the matter of politics Dr. Alverson is allied with the Republican party, and as a fitting reward for his work in behalf of the organization he was appointed deputy game warden some years ago. Fraternally he is allied with the Godfrey De Bullion commandery of the Knights Templars at Hamilton, Canada, and with Woodbury post, No. 45, Grand Army of the Republic. While engaged in railroading he was a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors. On May 26, 1869, Dr. Alverson was united in marriage to Miss Aura A. Myers, of Fairfield township, the daughter of the late Samuel and Elizabeth Myers. Seven children were born to this union, namely: Norman C., of Dover township; Florence E., at home; Kittie C., the wife of James S. Fuller, of Palmyra township; Raymond S., married and residing in Monroe, Mich.; Grace M., now Mrs. M. S. Martin, of Illinois; Charles O., and Mabel A., at home. The eldest was born in Madison township, the next four in Canada, and the two youngest in Adrian.

Verne C. Amberson, a prominent young attorney of Lenawee county and a resident of Blissfield, was born in Ogden township of that county on June 5, 1883. He is the son of Clarence and Nettie (Porter) Amberson, the former born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, in 1857, and the latter in Tucker county, West Virginia, in 1863. The parents located in Ogden township when quite young and there for many years the father was engaged as a school teacher. At the present time he is engaged in a clerical capacity in the Stadleman Hardware Company's store in Blissfield. Two children were born to the parents, the younger of whom, Goldia (Amberson) Driscoll, lives in Hudson, where her husband is a farmer. Verne C. Amberson received his preliminary education in the Blissfield schools and then went to Adrian, where he was graduated in the high school in the class of 1900. Shortly afterward he matriculated in the literary department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and after he had completed two years of study in that department he entered the law course. In 1907 the regents of the institution granted him the degree of Bachelor of Laws, when he returned to Blissfield and opened an office over the Blissfield State Bank, for the practice of his profession. Although he has been engaged but a comparatively short time he has a fine clientage and gives promise of becoming one of the legal lights of the county. In his political relations he is allied with the Democratic party and in the fall of 1908 was the candidate of his party for the office of prosecuting attorney, but with the rest of the ticket went down in defeat after a hard fought campaign. He now holds the office of village clerk. Besides his law practice, Mr. Amberson is the agent for one of the large fire insurance concerns and does a lucrative business in that line. While in college he became a member of Delta Sigma Rho fraternity. He is also prominently identified with the National Grange, Blissfield lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the encampment, and the Daughters of Rebekah. Mr. Amberson has a wide circle of friends who predict for him a brilliant future in his chosen profession.

John B. Amphlett, the efficient and genial proprietor of the Emporium Department Store at 29 South Main street, Adrian, was born at Akron, Ohio, on Feb. 16, 1858, a son of Thomas L. and Ann (Owen) Amphlett. The father was born in Clockville, Madison county, New York, and the mother was born in Wales, coming to the United States with her parents when but ten years of age. The parents were married in Akron and now are living retired at Napoleon, Mich., in the old homestead. During his active life the father was a well-known maker of pottery. For about a year and a half the parents made their home in Adrian, but some two years ago removed to Napoleon to occupy the house which the grandfather had built. Six sons were born to the parents, two of whom died in infancy and are buried at Jackson, Mich. The eldest son, William O., has been clerk of the circuit court of Marshall county, South Dakota, for twenty years. Thomas G. and Fred J. are both druggists, the former in Chicago and the latter at Apacha, Okla. John B. Amphlett, the subject of this review, received his educational advantages in the public schools of Jackson and Ionia, Mich. His start in business life was made with his father, from whom he learned the pottery trade in Ionia, and when the family removed to South Dakota he was for eight years engaged in the general mercantile business with his parent, dealing also in coal, farm implements and other commodities. In 1890 Mr. Amphlett removed to Chicago, where for fourteen years at different periods he conducted a drug and a grocery business, the former on the south side of the city and the latter at Rogers Park. He dates his residence in Adrian from October, 1904, when he opened up John's 5 and 10 cent store on West Maumee street, where the Crescent theatre now stands. This continued to be his place of business for twenty-six months, and by the end of that time his business had grown to such dimensions as to require more commodious quarters. In December, 1906, he removed to his present location at No. 29 South Main street, changing the name of his store at the same time to the Emporium Department Store. The establishment now occupies the first floor and basement of the building and altogether has a floor space of sixty by two hundred feet. In his political belief Mr. Amphlett is a Republican but has never sought political preferment for himself. He has been twice married. On Oct. 1, 1879, occurred his marriage to Miss Lillian Boyd of Erie, Pa. Three children were the issue of this union, one of whom died in infancy. Clair, the elder, now twenty-five years of age, is manager of his father's store; and Louis, now eighteen years old, is studying pharmacy under his uncle, Thomas, at Sixty-third street and Stony Island avenue, Chicago. Mrs. Amphlett died in 1900. On Oct. 23, 1904, Mr. Amphlett was united to Miss Agnes G. Strickland, of Chicago. Mr. Amphlett's present place of business is the old postoffice building, which was occupied by the government for twenty-five years. His home is at No. 26 Dennis street.

Andrew Anderson, the genial secretary and treasurer of the Maple City Granite Company, Incorporated, of Adrian, was born in Sweden on Nov. 16, 1863. His parents both died in their native land, but he has two brothers, Ole and Pher, living in Concord, N. H.; a sister, Mrs. John Swenson, whose husband is a quarry owner and manufacturer of Concord, and another sister, Mrs. Charles Bynum, of Denver, Colo., whose husband is a plumber. After the completion of his scholastic training in the old country, Mr. Anderson came to America in 1883, landing in Quebec and proceeding thence to Concord, N. H., where he labored for six years in learning the trade of marble cutting. For a time thereafter he traveled extensively all over the United States working at his trade and then located at Denver, Colo., in the monument business as a member of the firm known as the Home Industry Granite Company. After he had been successfully engaged there for six years he accepted an offer made by his brother, Ole Anderson, to return to Concord and take charge of the force of seventy-five men employed by the brother in the granite business. The environment was not congenial to his family, however, and Mr. Anderson became traveling salesman for his brother, meantime casting about for some other location. While stopping at Adrian to sell to the dealers he became acquainted with Mr. Johnson and Mr. Walker and with them established the Maple City Granite Company, which is spoken of more extensively in the sketch of the president, Mr. Otto E. Johnson. Mr. Anderson is now secretary and treasurer of the concern and has come to be regarded as one of the leading citizens of Adrian. Although he has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party ever since he became a citizen he has never sought to become its candidate for any public office. Although he was reared in the Lutheran faith, he has since abandoned that church and worships at the Episcopal church. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. While a resident of Denver, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Hanson, and to this union were born (in Denver) two children, Alice G. and Albert M. Mr. Anderson owns his home at 85 Broad street.

Erwin B. Anderson.—The name borne by the subject of this brief sketch has been long and prominently identified with the business interests of the village of Tecumseh, where his father engaged in the merchandise trade many years ago. Erwin B. was reared to this line of enterprise and is now associated with his brothers in carrying forward most successfully the business of which their father was the founder. The sons are well upholding the prestige of an honored name and are known as progressive, liberal and reliable business men and as loyal and public-spirited citizens. Erwin B. Anderson was born in Tecumseh, Sept. 4, 1854, and is a son of Albert Anderson, of whom more specific mention is made in the sketch of the life of an elder son, S. W. Anderson, on other pages of this work. Erwin B. Anderson was afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native village and completed a course in the high school. At the age of fifteen years he initiated his experience in connection with the practical affairs of life, by becoming a clerk in his father's store. He duly profited by the discipline gained and eventually he and his brothers were admitted to partnership with their father. He assumed this relation in 1880 and thereafter the firm was known as Anderson & Sons until 1888, when the sons purchased their father's interest and assumed full control of the large and prosperous business, which has since been conducted under the firm title of Anderson Bros. Somewhat more definite information concerning the enterprise may be found in the previously mentioned sketch of the career of S. W. Anderson. In politics Mr. Anderson maintains an independent attitude, exercising his franchise in support of the men and measures which meet the approval of his judgment, and he takes a lively interest in all that tends to conserve the progress and business precedence of his native place. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and is a bachelor.

Frank E. Andrews, M. D., one of the prominent medical practitioners of Adrian, was born in that city on Jan. 25, 1857. He is the son of Dr. Edwin P. and Sarah (Wisner) Andrews, the former born in the town of Plymouth, Wayne county, Michigan, Aug. 5, 1826, and the latter in the town of Castile, N. Y., on Aug. 20, 1832. The father came to Lenawee county first with his parents in 1844, and located in Fairfield township, where the grandfather had entered 160 acres of land under the homestead law, the deed and patent to which is still in the possession of the subject of this review and is signed by President Andrew Jackson. Dr. Edwin P. Andrews began the study of his profession in this county with Drs. Graham and Decker and received his degree from the Starling Medical College, of Columbus, Ohio, in 1850, and the same year began his practice in Lenawee county, which continued until his demise in 1894. The maternal grandfather, Rev. William G. Wisner, was a minister of the Gospel of the Baptist denomination and for many years was pastor at Rome; his demise occurred in 1887, in his eighty-seventh year. Paternally, Dr. Andrews is the direct descendant of a family that left Wales in 1760 for the new world; on the maternal side an ancestor, Lieutenant Wisner, migrated to this country from Holland in 1740. The mother and father came to Adrian just a year after the latter began his professional career and lived on the same lot at the corner of Dallas and South Winter streets during the remainder of their lives. Five sons were born to the parents, two of whom, Edwin and Clarence, the first and third in order of birth, are now deceased. The survivors are the Doctor, Fred B., in the drug business in Adrian, and Harry W., of San Francisco, Cal. During the time of the Civil war the father was one of the examining surgeons for admission to the army and later was a pension examiner. After completing his preliminary educational training Dr. Andrews accepted a clerical position in the drug store of J. V. De Foe, in 1872, and later in the same year was tendered and accepted a similar position with Crane & Livesey, whose place of business was located where King's drug store now stands. After a few years he entered the pharmacy department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, but subsequently changed to the medical course in which he graduated in the

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class of 1878. He began his professional practice in Adrian, but a year later went to Pentwater, Mich., and some thirteen or fourteen months thereafter to Bear Lake, Manistee county. There he remained until September, 1885, building up meantime a lucrative practice, and then returned to Adrian, where he was associated with his father until the latter's death. For the past ten years now he has had offices with Dr. Todd, with whom for many years his father was associated. Dr. Andrews espouses the cause of the Republican party and has done much to bring about the success of that party at the polls. In the campaign of 1896 he was chairman of the Republican County Committee, and two years later was chairman of the committee which effected the election of Henry C. Smith, as the representative of the Second Michigan district in the lower house of the United States legislature. For five years he was city physician and health officer. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was grand master of the state in 1900, and which he represented in the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Indianapolis in 1901, and at San Francisco in 1904; the Adrian chapter of the Masonic order; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a past exalted ruler; the Independent Order of Foresters; the Order of the Eastern Star, and the Rebekahs. For three years, from 1883 to 1885, inclusive, he was a member of the pension board of Manistee county, and since 1897, with the exception of eight months, has held the same position at Adrian. Although not a member, he attends the Baptist church, of which his wife is a member. On March 14, 1880, Dr. Andrews was united in marriage to Miss Margaret J. Turner, a daughter of Andrew and Matilda (Dundas) Turner. Both Mr. and Mrs. Turner were born in Canada, and were residents of Pentwater, Mich., when their daughter was married. Mr. Turner died at El Paso, Tex., in 1904, and his widow is now living at Phoenix, Ariz. To Dr. and Mrs. Andrews two children were born. The daughter became the wife of Claude B. McClellan, of Jackson, Mich., on Dec. 25, 1902, and is now the mother of one child, Frank O. McClellan, born May 14, 1904. The other child of Dr. and Mrs. Andrews is Fred T., now a resident of Adrian. The Doctor owns his home at 85 South Main street, one of the beautiful residence districts of the city.

Ralph W. Angell, an enterprising baker of Blissfield and one of the prosperous business men of that village, was born in the city of Adrian on Sept. 6, 1875, the son of Stephen H. and Ellen (Hoag) Angell. The father was born in Herkimer county, New York, in 1841, and the mother in Lenawee county in 1846, and the latter died in Adrian on July 11, 1900. The father in his early life was a molder by vocation and in 1857 came to Adrian and became interested in the Angell car shops. He remained with that firm until they disposed of the business, and then became connected with the Adrian Brick and Tile Company. In 1898 he entered the employ of the Page Woven Wire Fence Company, with whom he is still associated. Three children were born to the parents. Alice B., born March 25, 1870, is engaged in a flourishing real-estate and insurance business in Adrian, and Norman H., born Oct. 1, 1885, is now a student at Columbia University, N. Y., in the general science course. Ralph W. Angell, the subject of this review, took advantage of the educational opportunities afforded by the Adrian schools, and when he had completed the prescribed courses learned the printer's trade in the offices of the Adrian Times and the Adrian Telegram, with which publications he was employed for a period of two years. During the two years immediately following he was an employe of the Gilliland Electric Company of Adrian, and then with his mother conducted a bakery for four years. When he disposed of that interest he removed to Tecumseh and was engaged in the same line for a year, and then for another year at Goshen, Ind. When he had sold out his interest in the Indiana city he returned to Adrian for a short time, going thence to Blissfield, where in March, 1902, he purchased the bakery establishment of W. E. Gilson. Since that time Mr. Angell has made Blissfield his home and has developed a large and lucrative business. When he took over the industry it was in a small frame building on a side street, but desiring a better location rented a place nearer the business center. There his trade continued to increase until in 1906, when larger quarters again becoming a necessity, he purchased a lot in the main business block of the village and erected thereon the fine brick structure which his industry now occupies. He has recently installed one of the largest baking ovens in this section of the country and the output of the bakery is sent to all the small towns and villages in the county, where its excellent quality has won it high commendation. Besides his business in all sorts of bakery goods he carries a large line of choice confectionery, including ice cream and all sorts of ices at wholesale and retail. In his political belief Mr. Angell is a staunch adherent of Republican principles, and as the candidate of that party was a year ago elected a member of the village board. For the past three years he has been a member of the village fire department. Fraternally he is a prominent member of the Royal Arch Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees. His religious belief finds expression in membership in the Presbyterian church. On Aug. 3, 1898, Mr. Angell was united in marriage to Miss Anna Karl, born in Adrian on Nov. 5, 1877, the daughter of George and Barbara (Sacks) Karl. Mrs. Karl died in Adrian in 1887, and her husband is still a resident of that city. Three children have been the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Angell, namely: Ralph, born June 25, 1899; Karl, born April 13, 1901; and Alice, born Sept. 4, 1906.

Matthias A. Aten, who has made a profitable business of agriculture, was born in Summerfield township, Monroe county, Michigan, Sept. 4, 1852, son of John S. and Elizabeth (Marr) Aten. Both parents were born in Pennsylvania and the father worked at his calling of carpenter in the Keystone state until his coming to Michigan in 1848. He located first in Summerfield township, Monroe county, where he manufactured staves for several years. From 1858 to 1868 he was a resident of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, and for four years immediately thereafter was again a citizen of Summerfield township. At the end of that time he removed to Blissfield township and made his home with his son for a year. The mother died in March, 1878, and the father passed away in Summerfield township on May 5, 1889. Four sons and two daughters were born to the parents. Samuel T. lives in Deerfield; Mary E. (Aten) Burton is a resident of Petersburg, Monroe county, Michigan; John M. lives in Norvell, Jackson county, Michigan; Merritt L. is engaged in business in Jackson, Mich.; and Katie (Aten) Bliven lives in Blissfield. Matthias A. Aten's educational advantages were limited to the courses afforded by the district schools in the vicinity of his boyhood home. For several years he earned a livelihood by working on the farm in summer and in the woods during the winter months. He continued to work in that way until 1900, and since that time he has devoted himself exclusively to his farm duties. In early manhood he mastered the carpenter's trade and the home which the family now occupies is a monument to his skill and handiwork. Recently Mr. Aten purchased a threshing outfit, and he adds to his income from the farm by doing the threshing for his neighbors. In the matter of politics he is aligned with the Republican party but has never sought public office of any nature. Fraternally he is allied with the Ancient Order of Gleaners. On July 4, 1875, was celebrated Mr. Aten's marriage to Miss Carrie Hall, a daughter of George Hall, and her family relation is mentioned more particularly in the sketch of Willis Hall, her brother, elsewhere in this volume. To Mr. and Mrs. Aten eight children have been born, and their names in the order of birth follow: George P., May 6, 1876; John S., March 14, 1878, died March 29, 1879; Lillian L. (Aten) Groth, March 27, 1882, resides in Palmyra village; Walter S., Oct. 4, 1884; Emily D., April 12, 1887; Clifford B., Jan. 3, 1890; Harold E., Oct. 29, 1895, died Feb. 10, 1896; and Leonard E., Oct. 31, 1897.

William T. Atkin, a progressive agriculturist and a brick and tile maker of Deerfield township, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, Oct. 20, 1861, the son of William and Mary Ann (Turner) Atkin. Both parents were born in England, the father on Oct. 15, 1829, and the mother on March 3, 1833. The father learned the trade of brick making in England and after coming to the United States in 1850 located in Cleveland, Ohio, where he engaged in the same line. In 1864 he removed his family to a farm which he had acquired by purchase in Riga township, Lewanee county, while he himself stayed in Cleveland and continued his brick making. In 1867 he managed a brick yard in Palmyra township, for one year, continuing to reside in Riga township. While located there he made the brick for the first brick store erected in Blissfield village and for the old school house on the west side of the same village. In 1868 he purchased a farm in Blissfield township and has since resided there. Up to 1887 he conducted a brickyard in connection with his agricultural pursuits, but in that year he withdrew from active participation in the business and has since devoted his time to the management of his farm. Twelve children were the issue of the marriage of William and Mary Ann (Turner) Atkin, namely: Eliza (Atkin) Pratt, born Aug. 13, 1853; William, born Oct. 2, 1854, died in September, 1855; Lucy (Atkin) Ware, born Feb. 6, 1856; Clara (Atkin) Pratt, born Jan. 14, 1858; George, born Dec. 14, 1859; William T.; Ily (Atkin) Raymond, born Aug. 24, 1863, died in the state of Washington, Oct. 7, 1901; Lewis Edward, born Aug. 9, 1866; Mary (Atkin) Miller, now deceased, born June 21, 1868; Matilda, born Aug. 29, 1870, died March 23, 1893; Eva Viola, born June 2, 1874, died June 4, 1875; and Arthur Byron, born Dec. 22, 1877. William T. Atkin received his educational advantages in district school No. 4 of Blissfield township, and when he had completed his scholastic training he went west to Red Cloud, Neb., where for three years he was in the employ of Ludlow & Son, brick manufacturers. He accumulated a goodly sum by entering into a contract with the firm whereby he made all their brick at a stated figure per thousand. He then returned to Michigan and with his brother, Lewis Edward, leased their father's brickyard. For four years the brothers successfully conducted the business and then William T. disposed of his interest and removed to the farm in Deerfield township on which he now resides. For a time he made over a million brick each year, but of late there has been less call for that product and he has devoted himself more especially to the manufacture of tile, the output of which has about trebled in the past few years. All the clay used is taken from his own bank, which is situated on the Raisin river about midway between the villages of Deerfield and Blissfield. In his political relations Mr. Atkin is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and as such has held several positions of public trust. In 1897 he was first elected supervisor of the township, and held the office continuously for seven years; in 1894 he was made county poor commissioner, but resigned before his term expired, and in the spring of 1905 was again elected supervisor. He has since been the incumbent of that office. Mr. Atkin is also a stockholder in the Deerfield State Bank, one of the thriving institutions of the county. Fraternally he is allied with the Blue Lodge of the Masonic order. On April 22, 1887, was solemnized Mr. Atkin's marriage to Miss Lena Miller, born at Sandusky, Ohio, April 6, 1860, the daughter of Christopher and Lucy (Glaser) Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were both natives of Germany, who located in Blissfield township after a short residence in Sandusky, Ohio. They are now both deceased, the mother having passed away on March 1, 1904, and the father on Thanksgiving day, Nov. 29, 1906. Mrs. Atkin, who is a devout member of the German Lutheran church, received her educational advantages in the common schools of Blissfield township and the German school in Riga village, which she attended for two years. The issue of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Atkin has been two children, namely: Lorena A., born March 16, 1891, and Alfreda M., born May 26, 1895. Lorena A. is taking a course in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, Mich., and Alfreda M. is attending the Blissfield High School.

George W. Ayers, attorney-at-law, of Adrian, was born in Fairfield township, Lenawee county, Michigan, Dec. 7, 1854, second child of John and Amanda (Porter) Ayers. His father was a native of New York state and his mother was born in Chautauqua county, New York. John Ayers came west with his father, Septimus Ayers, in 1837, and located on a farm in Fairfield township, about twelve miles directly south of Adrian. John Ayers and Amanda Porter were married in the town of Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York. He died in Fairfield township, Lenawee county, Oct. 9, 1866. His widow, now past eighty years of age, resides with her son, George W., in Adrian. Five children were born to them, of whom three are now living: Albert J., the oldest child, and George W., the subject of this review, residing in Adrian; the daughter, Lida, now the wife of Charles F. Morse, a prosperous farmer, lives in Fairfield, near the old homestead. George W. Ayers received his elementary education in the Fairfield schools, and at the Westfield Academy at Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York; later attended high school in Adrian, graduating in the class of 1877. He also attended Adrian College for a short time, and taught school in Ogden and Palmyra townships, in Lenawee county, and Fulton county, Ohio. Having determined to make the legal profession his career, he commenced the study of law in the city of Adrian, studying with such eminent lawyers as Col. B. F. Graves and Judge C. A. Stacy. After spending some time in this legal preparation, he entered the University of Michigan, graduating in the year 1884 with the degree of B. L. He was admitted to the bar of Lenawee county in the year 1883. After graduating at Ann Arbor, he returned to Adrian, and entered the office of Capt. C. R. Miller as his assistant. After remaining with Mr. Miller for two or three years, he opened up an office for himself and has continued his practice in Adrian ever since. Mr. Ayers has held the office of Circuit Court Commissioner for four terms, of two years each, and also served as justice of the peace in Adrian for a short time, to fill a vacancy. In politics he has always been a loyal supporter of the Republican party and its principles. In the year 1889, together with W. H. Barrett and Fred H. Knapp, he organized The Adrian Building and Loan Association, and was elected its attorney, and has held that position ever since, having held his office longer than any other member of the Association. Mr. Ayers is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, being a charter member of Adrian Tent No. 145. Mr. Ayers has always taken an active part in religious work, and has been a trustee of the First Baptist Church of Adrian, for many years. At the present time he is president of the Church Council, a recent organization of that church. On July 3, 1889, he was united in marriage with Miss Della H. Dodge, a daughter of the late Thomas F. Dodge, who was a pioneer of Adrian, and one of its first and most prominent physicians. Mrs. Ayers was born and reared in Adrian, and received her educational advantages in the excellent schools of that city, graduating from the high school in the class of 1873. After finishing her studies she taught school in the country for several terms, and then returned to Adrian, where she continued the same work for twelve years. Three sons have come to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Ayers—Percy B., born March 18, 1890; Merle P., born Feb. 10, 1892; and Robert, born April 9, 1897, all of whom were born in Adrian, and are now attending school there. The Ayers homestead was formerly at No. 14, College avenue, but in August, 1907, they purchased the home at No. 45 E. Church street, where they now reside.

Edwin H. Bailey, a prosperous farmer of Ogden township, was born in that township on Feb. 26, 1875. He is the son of Richard and Ruth A. (Hood) Bailey, the former born in London, England, in 1844, and the latter in Zanesville, Ohio, the same year. The father came to Medina, Ohio, while still a youth, and shortly afterward moved to Michigan. He was actively engaged in farming until 1903, when he retired and removed to Palmyra, where he now resides. Two children were born to the parents, Edwin H. of this review, and Lucy, the wife of George Fogelsong, a farmer of Ogden township. Mr. Bailey's educational advantages were limited to the common schools. When he had completed the courses prescribed he became his father's assistant on the farm and worked with the parent until the time of his marriage. Since that time he has been conducting his own farm, and by the application of scientific methods of agriculture has made his property one of the most productive in the vicinity. In the matter of politics, Mr. Bailey espouses the cause of the Republican party, but has never sought public preferment for himself. Fraternally he is allied with the State Grange and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On Jan. 10, 1893, was solemnized Mr. Bailey's marriage to Miss Belle Klink, the daughter of William and Mary (Rathburn) Klink, of Fairfield township. To this union were born the following children: Gladys Estell, born on May 21, 1895, and now attending school; Richard Elwood, born March 4, 1899, died May 18, 1902; and Marguerite, born July 22, 1900, died on March 22, 1901. Mr. Bailey has a host of friends in the community, and his genial, cordial nature makes him popular with all his neighbors and acquaintances.

George F. Ballenberger, one of the foremost merchants of Adrian, was born in that city on May 27, 1864, the son of John B. and Christine (Hertline) Ballenberger. His parents were born in Germany and came to the United States in 1854, and were married in 1856. They celebrated their golden wedding, the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, in 1906. The father, who is now living retired in Adrian, was a stone cutter by vocation. Four children were born to the parents, two of whom died in infancy. The survivors are Mrs. James Winney, of Adrian, and George F. of this sketch. The latter received his educational advantages in the German schools, and finished with two months' attendance upon the public schools of the city. His first labors were in the employ of the F. R. Stebbins Company, with which he remained but a short time and then found employment with the Austin, Treat & Goodsell Company. When he severed his connection with the last named concern it was to accept a position in the Comstock Planing Mill, and later with the Penn car shops, and subsequently again with the Comstock people. When he gave up that position it was to enter the meat business with William Spielman, under the firm name of Spielman & Ballenberger, on Maple avenue, but the firm continued only a year and then Mr. Ballenberger embarked in the business alone and has continued in that line for more than twenty-six years. Fraternally he is allied with the Knights of the Maccabees, and in politics espouses the Democratic cause. He was reared in the German Lutheran faith, and today gives allegiance to the tenets of that faith. On May 14, 1885, was celebrated Mr. Ballenberger's marriage to Miss Caroline Reisig, daughter of George Reisig, of Adrian. Four children have been the issue of this union, namely; Edward A.; Louise, now Mrs. George Dorner, of Adrian; Alma; and Lucile, all of whom were born in Adrian and educated in the public schools.

William P. Baldwin, a live stock dealer and a well-known agriculturist of Palmyra township, was born in Sandusky county, Ohio, July 1, 1852. He is the son of Nelson T. and Katherine (Boose) Baldwin, the former born in Vermont, July 15, 1820, and the latter in Pennsylvania, June 27, 1821. The father mastered the blacksmith's trade when a youth, and worked at that occupation as a journeyman until the time of his marriage. Then he purchased a farm in Woodville township, Sandusky county, Ohio, where he remained until 1906. In that year he removed to Clay Center, Ottawa county, Ohio, and now makes his home there. The mother died March 3, 1891. As a citizen of Sandusky county, the father served as justice of the peace and trustee. William P. Baldwin received his scholastic training in the district schools of Woodville township. He resided with his parents until he was seventeen years of age, and in the spring of 1870 left home to learn the trade of mason. He has worked at that occupation at different intervals ever since. For some years he worked as a farm hand and in 1887 made a trip overland to Nebraska, being sixty-seven days on the way. He arrived in Saunders county, between Omaha and Lincoln, and in March of the following year had his wife and children come west. For three years the family made its home in Nebraska, and during the last four months of the time Mr. Baldwin worked in a large establishment in Omaha. While in the West he purchased eighteen lots in Ashland, Saunders county, to which he still retains the title. On Dec. 6, 1890, he returned to Sandusky county, Ohio, and was for nearly fifteen years engaged in managing his father's farm. At the end of that time he came to Palmyra township and purchased the farm upon which he now resides. This property he has greatly improved in the way of fences and buildings and devotes his time especially to the raising of pedigreed Jersey cattle and Poland-China swine. Fraternally he is allied with Blissfield Lodge No. 258, and Phoenix Encampment No. 34, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he has held all the chairs. He is also identified with the Muscovites and still retains his membership in Lodge No. 119, of the

Ancient Order of United Workmen of Ashland, Neb. Although he has staunchly upheld the men and measures of the Democratic party he has never sought public preferment for himself. On May 16, 1877, Mr. Baldwin married Miss Henrietta Feddersen, born in Germany on May 16, 1852, the daughter of Henry and Caroline (Hensen) Feddersen. Mr. and Mrs. Feddersen were both born in Germany, and the former came to America in 1856, a year in advance of his family. He settled near Marblehead, Ottawa county, Ohio, and thereafter made his residence in that county, first at Oakharbor and later at Limestone. His death occurred on Dec. 25, 1885, and his widow passed away on March 5, 1890. To Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin eight children were born. Henry N., born Sept. 13, 1877, now employed in a clerical capacity in Woodville, married Miss Beulah Fairchild of Woodville, Sandusky county, Ohio, and they have two children, Leroy, born Jan. 25, 1904, and Cleo May, born Jan. 15, 1909; Bertha N., born March 26, 1882, is the wife of John Wanecek, a razor strop cutter in a novelty works in Chicago, and they have one child, Mercides, born July 29, 1907; Ferdinand Cornelius, born Nov. 20, 1883, is a farmer residing with his parents. The names and dates of birth of the other children, in order of birth, follow: William A., Sept. 30, 1885; Orville H., Jan. 8, 1888; Grover C., June 6, 1890; Philinda Louella, Dec. 25, 1892, died Jan. 19, 1893; and Eben Leo, born April 1, 1894, died Aug. 1, 1896. William A. married Miss Pearl A. Johnson, of Blissfield, Mich., on Dec. 1, 1908. She is the daughter of John J. and Louisa (Heinrich) Johnson, and was born on Sept. 1, 1883, in Moline, Wood county, Ohio. All the sons of Mr. Baldwin are Odd Fellows except Grover C., who intends to unite with the order as soon as of eligible age, and all except Orville H., are members of the Encampment branch of the order. Ferdinand C. is also a member of the Independent Order of Foresters.

Conrad Atwell, residing in the village of Holloway, Raisin township, was born Feb. 20, 1819, in Steuben county, New York. Although in his ninety-first year he is in excellent health and bids fair to reach the century mark. He is the son of Chauncey and Polly (Bush) Atwell, both natives of Onondaga county, New York, where the former died. The latter was the daughter of Conrad and Polly Bush, the former a Revolutionary war veteran, who served seven years in the Continental army, for which service the government granted him 640 acres of land in Onondaga county, lying near Syracuse, and a pension for life of $8 a month. Some time after Conrad Bush had taken possession of his 640 acre tract, an agent visited him one day and demanded to know what right or title he had to the land. Mr. Bush, without answering him, stepped to his closet and returned with his old flint-lock rifle, which he had carried through the Revolutionary war, and said: "Here is my authority, and if you don't make tracks, I'll serve you as I did the Red Coats." It is hardly necessary to say that the arrogant agent beat a hasty retreat and Mr. Bush's title to the land was never again questioned. After the death of her husband Mrs. At-

CONRAD ATWELL

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well came west to Michigan with her son, Conrad, who later became the owner of 200 acres of excellent farming land in Raisin township, and there she passed the remainder of her life. Conrad Atwell received all of his educational training in the common schools of his native county, and the measure of his success as a farmer after coming to Michigan can perhaps best be judged by his standing in the community. In politics he has ever been one of the stanchest adherents of the principles of the Republican party, and as the successful candidate of that organization he has served as highway commissioner and town clerk. In religious matters he and his family are identified with the Wesleyan Methodist church. He has been twice married. His first marriage occurred in 1840, to Miss Sophronia Leggett, by whom he had four children: Allen W., deceased; Martha, deceased; one that died when quite young, and Herman, who resides in the village of Palmyra and is the present supervisor of Palmyra township and the administrator of several estates. Mr. Atwell's first wife died in February, 1892, and on Sept. 4, 1892, he married Mrs. Sallie (Smith) Fish, the daughter of James C. and Permilla (Leggett) Smith, the former of New Jersey, and the latter of New York state, she having been born near Saratoga Springs. Mrs. Atwell was born on Oct. 16, 1826, in Cohocton, Steuben county, New York, there being reared and educated. Her first husband, David Fish, was born at Dresham, N. Y., Dec. 25, 1816, and died at Wayland, N. Y., Feb. 25, 1886. Five children were born to this marriage, the names and dates of birth being as follows: John H., Dec. 10, 1847, died Sept. 6, 1892; Daniel A., April 23, 1849; Joseph D., July 18, 1851, died in infancy; William R., Oct. 4, 1852, died in infancy, and Esther H., Aug. 10, 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Atwell are enjoying the fruits of a well spent life in their pleasant home in the village of Holloway, where they expect to reside the remainder of their days. Mr. Atwell prides himself upon the fact that he has never drank a glass of liquor in any form, and has not drank even a cup of coffee for the last thirty years, claiming that good pure water is the only drink God intended for man and beast.

Gottlieb Bauerle, a prosperous farmer in the township of Blissfield, just outside the village limits, was born in Germany, Sept. 21, 1830. He is the son of Conrad and Charlotte (Miller) Bauerle, native Germans who came to this country in 1848 and located in Pennsylvania, where they lived until their removal to a farm in Riga township, this county, in 1856. The father was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1864. His widow passed away on Dec. 29, 1866, leaving five children, namely: Sophia (Bauerle) Vogt, who died in Oregon in 1898; Conrad, Jr., whose death occurred in Chicago in 1900; Christopher, who lives in Blissfield township; and Christina (Bauerle) Fitzer, who died in Riga township in 1865. Gottlieb Bauerle, the subject of this review, received the excellent training afforded by the German institutions of learning. When eighteen years of age he came to the United States with his parents and worked on the farm with his father until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted as a private in Company C, Fourteenth Michigan infantry, and served with that regiment until it was mustered out of the United States service. After the cessation of hostilities he purchased a tract of land in Riga township, where he lived until 1876, successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He then came to Blissfield and purchased his present farm just outside the corporate limits of the village, and has ever since devoted his time to the conduct of it. Although Mr. Bauerle is a staunch adherent of the tenets of the Democratic party, he has never aspired to become its candidate for any office of public trust. Fraternally he is associated with the Grand Army of the Republic. On Jan. 25, 1858, in Adrian, was celebrated Mr. Bauerle's marriage to Miss Juliana Plettstacer, born in Germany on June 20, 1831, the daughter of William and Elizabeth Plettstacer. Mrs. Bauerle's parents settled in Riga township early in the history of the county, and there the mother died in 1865, and the father twenty years later. Mr. and Mrs. Bauerle are the parents of seven children, namely: Carrie (Bauerle) Beiswager, born May 29, 1859, who lives in Adrian; Gottlieb, Jr., born Jan. 14, 1862, a carpenter living in Adrian; Frederick W., born June 26, 1864, a resident of Adrian; August, a farmer of Riga township, born July 20, 1866; Eliza (Bauerle) Reynolds, whose husband is a farmer in Riga township, born Dec. 1, 1869; Minnie, born March 15, 1871, living at home; and John F., born June 15, 1873, an assistant to his father, who was married in Adrian on Oct. 25, 1899, to Miss Carrie Waltz, a daughter of George and Emma Waltz, of Pennsylvania.

Frederick Bay, one of the prosperous farmers of Lenawee county, was born in Ogden township on Feb. 12, 1843, the son of Daniel and Catherine (Dibble) Bay. Both parents were born in Germany, the father in 1802 and the mother in 1804. The father was a shoemaker by vocation and worked at it in his native land until 1834, in which year he migrated to the United States. He took up land in section 2, Ogden township, and lived there until his death in October, 1877. His widow died there in July, 1883. Seven children were born to the parents. Caleb died in Baltimore, Md., in 1892; Jacob was killed by Indians in New Mexico in 1863; Sophia makes her home with her brother Frederick; Daniel, Jr., died at Coleman, Mich., in 1904; Barbara (Bay) Boone died in Blissfield in 1881; and William lives in Sylvania, Ohio. Frederick Bay, the subject of this review, and the sixth child of his parents, received the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of Ogden township. At the first call for troops by President Lincoln he enlisted as a private in Company K, First Michigan infantry, and served throughout that civil struggle. After the cessation of hostilities he returned to Lenawee county and for two years was engaged in helping his father in the conduct of the home farm. With the money he had managed to save from his earnings he purchased ninety acres of wholly unimproved land and for six years devoted himself assiduously to clearing and improving the property. At the end of that time he disposed of it by sale, realizing a good profit, and purchased 125 acres of partially improved land adjoining his original ninety acres. This farm remained his home for many years, and from it he derived each year a lucrative income. His principal crop was potatoes, though he fattened cattle for market and raised a fine grade of swine. In 1906 Mr. Bay disposed of this property and purchased twenty-five acres in Palmyra township, where he now lives. In his political relations he has always been a staunch Republican, and has been the recipient of a number of official honors at the hands of his fellow-townsmen. For eight years he held the office of justice of the peace in Ogden township, and for seven years more was supervisor. For eight and a half years he was deputy oil inspector for the district. In a fraternal and social way Mr. Bay is a prominent Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Grand Army of the Republic, and the State Grange. He has been twice married. On Nov. 13, 1866, was celebrated his union to Miss Athleen Bradley, born in the township of Franklin, March 4, 1843, the daughter of Adad and Almyra (Newton) Bradley. To this union was born a daughter, Laura (Bay) Dershem, now a resident of Adrian. Mr. Bay's marriage to Miss Eleanor Farr occurred in Ogden township on Oct. 27, 1874, and the issue of this union was six children. Alena A. (Bay) Demaree, born Dec. 28, 1875, has been a resident of old Mexico for the past two years; Marion Ann (Bay) Richardson, born Oct. 8, 1877, lives in Green Bay, Wis.; Eleanor (Bay) Rothfuss, born Oct. 9, 1879, lives in Wauseon, Ohio, where her husband is cashier of a bank; Frederick B., born May 26, 1881, is in Seattle, Wash.; Ethelbert S., born Jan. 24, 1884, is in Wauseon, Ohio; and the youngest, Natalie S., born Feb. 26, 1893, is at home. Mrs. Bay is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

David J. Beachboard.—Hearty and sincere appreciation of personal worth, offered voluntarily, during the lifetime of a man who has earned it, is perhaps the largest dividend that can fall to one, and this is the reward that has come to the honored subject of this review, who is one of the representative citizens of the village of Hudson, where he is now living essentially retired, finding ample demands upon his attention, however, in the supervision of his various capitalistic interests. David Jackson Beachboard was born on the ancestral plantation of the family, near Asheville, N. C., June 26, 1840, and is a son of Matthew and Lavissa Beachboard, both of whom were likewise natives of North Carolina, where the respective families were founded in a very early day and where the former was a scion of that staunch Scotch-Irish stock which became prominently identified with the pioneer annals of that favored commonwealth. Matthew Beachboard was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his active career, but died when still a young man. His wife attained to the exceptionally venerable age of ninety-six years and continued her residence in North Carolina until her death. Of the eight children he whose name initiates this article was the seventh in order of birth, and besides him two others of the number are yet living—James R. and Margaret, who are now in advanced years and who are still residents of North

Carolina. Owing to the exigencies of time and place the early educational advantages of David J. Beachboard were very limited, being confined to a short period of attendance in the country schools of his native county. When but eleven years of age he left home and found employment with Goodson M. Roberts, who was a wealthy planter of North Carolina, where he also conducted a general store and an old-time tavern. Mr. Beachboard continued to be thus engaged for nearly five years, and in 1859, at the age of eighteen years, his ambition and adventurous spirit led him to make the long and arduous trip to California, where the gold excitement was still at its height. There he identified himself with the horde of gold-seekers, but his success was of somewhat negative character, and he accordingly found employment on a vegetable ranch at Red Bluffs, Cal., where he remained nearly three years, after which he was employed for a similar period in a grocery store conducted by George Birdsell. In 1865 he returned across the plains as far as Leavenworth, Kas., where he engaged in the grocery business, in connection with which he lost practically all of the money which he had accumulated through his earnest labors in the preceding years. In 1866 he came to Michigan and took up his residence in Hudson, which has since represented his home. For a few years he was here engaged in the retail grocery trade and he then established himself in business as a buyer and shipper of grain and produce, in which he met with definite success. Through well directed effort he has acquired a competency, and he has now varied capitalistic interests here and elsewhere. He is vice-president of the Boise State Savings Bank, of Hudson, and has ever been known as a loyal citizen and honorable and upright business man, so that he naturally retains the high regard of the community in which he has so long maintained his home. He is fond of travel and has journeyed widely throughout the Union. He usually passes the winters either in the South or in California. Mr. Beachboard is a Republican, but has never cared to identify himself actively with political operations, though he served for a few years as a member of the village council of Hudson. He and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. On Christmas day of the year 1865, Mr. Beachboard was united in marriage to Miss Clotilde C. Sawyer, who died in 1894. They became the parents of one daughter and one son. The daughter, Miss Edna, is sojourning in Italy at the time of the writing of this article, in 1909. On June 10, 1895, Mr. Beachboard married Miss Alice J. Perkins, daughter of the late John T. Perkins, of this county. No children have been born of the second union.

Leland Flint Bean, a respected and prominent young attorney of Adrian, was born in that city on Nov. 18, 1882, the son of Seth and Jennie D. (Flint) Bean. The father was born in Jackson county, this state, Feb. 23, 1842, and for years was one of the most prominent and successful attorneys of Lenawee county, having been elected prosecuting attorney of the county on the Democratic ticket in 1874, and mayor of Adrian in 1890. The subject of this review received his elementary scholastic training in the public schools of his native city, graduating at the Adrian High School with the class of 1902. Having, in an early day, determined upon following in his father's footsteps by adopting the law as his avocation, he matriculated at the University of Michigan in the fall of 1902 and was graduated in the splendid legal department of that famous university in June, 1905. At college he was an active participant in forensic, social and fraternal circles, a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity, and while assiduously delving into the numerous intricacies of Blackstone, Keener, Cooley, and various others of the acknowledged legal authorities, he very early made manifest those traits of mind and character which have since characterized his career as a practitioner. He was admitted to the Michigan bar on June 22, 1905, thereby becoming entitled to plead the cause of his clients before the various state and federal courts of the commonwealth, though he did not open an office in Adrian until Oct. 5, 1905. At the present time he is the occupant of a commodious and pleasant suite of offices in the Masonic building, and in addition to enjoying a lucrative private practice he now occupies the responsible office of circuit court commissioner, to which position he was first elected by the people of Lenawee county in the autumn of 1906 and was re-elected in the fall of 1908. Politically Mr. Bean is closely affiliated with the Republican party and has ever been as staunch and aggressive a participant in all affairs pertaining to the promulgation of the "Grand Old Party" as he has in the progressive welfare of his native city and county. He was an active member of the Republican county committee from 1906 to 1907; at the present time he is chairman of the Republican City committee, which position he has held since 1907, and since 1906 he has been secretary of the Lenawee County McKinley Club. Fraternally Mr. Bean is well associated, being a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity, the Lenawee County Bar Association, and other societies. On Sept. 5, 1908, he was united in marriage to Miss Louise Maria Mason, daughter of Charles J. and Emma A. (De Votie) Mason, of Vernon Centre, N. Y.

Frederick H. Beland.—The old empire of Germany has contributed to the complex social fabric of our American republic a most valuable and appreciative element of citizenship, from which source the United States has had much to gain and nothing to lose, which can not be said concerning the influx from others of the European countries. Of staunch German lineage is the subject of this review a scion, even as is he a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of Lenawee county, which has been his home from the time of his birth. He is the owner of a well improved and productive farm in Macon township and is a citizen who in loyalty and public spirit is well upholding the honors of the family name. He was born in Macon township, Dec. 10, 1856, a son of John and Catherine (Denniger) Beland, both of whom were born and reared in the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany. Upon their immigration to America the parents settled in the state of Pennsylvania, whence they came to Michigan and took up their residence in Lenawee county in the early '50s. John Beland was a man of ambition and industrious habits, but when he came to this county his financial resources were very limited. He secured twenty acres of heavily timbered land in Macon township, and here he made a clearing and erected his primitive log house, which served as the family home for a number of years, within which he made definite progress in reclaiming his land to cultivation. Success crowned his arduous efforts and he eventually became the owner of a good farm of 140 acres. He was a man of unswerving integrity and ever commanded the esteem of all who knew him. His political support was given to the Democratic party and he was a consistent member of the Lutheran church, as is also his widow who survives him. They continued to reside on the old homestead farm until his death on Dec. 2, 1901, when he passed away with the respect and esteem of the community which represented his home for so long a term of years. His widow continues to reside with their son, Henry, on the old homestead. Of their eight children all are living except Margaret, the first-born. The names of the other children are here entered in order of birth: Frederick H., Adam, John, Eva, Anna, Elizabeth and Henry. Frederick Beland, whose name introduces this review, was reared to manhood on the home farm and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools of Macon township, where he also was for a time a student in a select school—a title commonly applied at that time to schools maintained under private management. He continued to assist in the work of the home farm until his maturity, when he initiated his independent career. He has given his attention to agricultural pursuits from his boyhood days to the present, and in this connection has found ample scope for productive effort. He has achieved a place among the substantial farmers of his native county, and his well improved farm, in Macon township, comprises 120 acres, practically all of which is eligible for cultivation. His home is located on rural mail route No. 2, from the village of Tecumseh, and his farm is equipped with modern facilities throughout. The buildings on the place are of substantial order, the large barn having been erected by him a few years since. He devotes his attention to general farming and stock-raising and finds that his well directed efforts return to him due recompense from year to year. Though never an aspirant for public office, Mr. Beland is arrayed as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and he holds membership in the Lutheran church, of which his wife also was a devoted member. On Feb. 20, 1884, Mr. Beland was united in marriage to Miss Ida Martin, who was born in Macon township, this county, Sept. 19, 1857, a daughter of Michael J. and Jane Ann (Miller) Martin, both of whom were natives of the state of New York, whence they came to Michigan and settled in Lenawee county in the pioneer days. Mr. Martin became one of the representative farmers of Macon township and is now living retired in the village of Ridgeway, this county. His wife was a daughter of Lewis Miller, one of the early settlers of Jonesville, Mich., where his wife died and whence he later came to Macon township, Lenawee county, where he passed the residue of his life. Mrs. Beland was summoned to eternal rest on Oct. 31, 1892, and is survived by two children: Claire C., born Oct. 11, 1885, attended the public schools of Macon township, after which he completed a course in the high school of Tecumseh, and is now engaged in farming in Macon township. He is a Democrat in his political proclivities and is a member of the Lutheran church. Florence R., born Aug. 13, 1887, remains with her father and has had charge of the household affairs to a large extent since the death of the devoted wife and mother. She was afforded the advantages of the public schools of her native township.

J. Fred Betz, a foremost grocer of Adrian and a striking example of a distinctively self-made man, was born in Adrian on Sept. 5, 1870. More particular mention is made of his family connections in the sketch of his father, John J. Betz, elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Betz attended the Lutheran parochial and the public schools of Adrian, and began his business career as a clerk in the Novelty Store of C. B. Pennock. He remained there but a year, however, and then learned the trade of hardwood furniture finisher in the factory of B. S. Barnes, located where Clough & Warren's establishment now stands. That position he retained for six years, two years of the time as foreman, and when he left it was to become foreman for the Gilliland Manufacturing Company. Seven months later he left Adrian and removed to Chicago, where for six months he was in the employ of Hanke Bros., furniture manufacturers. Although the work was congenial his health became impaired and he was advised by his physician to seek some more healthful employment. Mr. Betz then returned to Adrian and for two years worked in a clerical capacity in the drug business with Lee Millard. In 1892 he formed a partnership with his father under the firm name of J. Betz & Son, which continued for six years. Mr. Betz then purchased his father's interest and continued the business under his own name. Trade increased to such an extent that in 1903 he began the erection of the building which he now occupies, known as the Betz building, at the corner of Frank and Tecumseh streets, and removed his stock to the new quarters on June 27, 1904. Under his careful guidance and direction business has continued to flourish, and the establishment is recognized as one of the most progressive of Adrian's business houses. Mr. Betz's every achievement has been directly due to his own efforts, and his career is well worthy the emulation of others. Fraternally he is allied with the Knights of Pythias. Although he was reared and confirmed in the Lutheran faith, his religious nature today finds expression in attendance upon the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife is a devout member. On June 19, 1901, Mr. Betz was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Luella Sawyer, a daughter of Horace Sawyer. Mr. Sawyer enlisted in the Civil war from Adrian, but after his return from that struggle he removed to Luther, Lake county, Michigan. There Mrs. Betz was born and received her preliminary education. Later she attended the Ferris Institute and was engaged as a teacher in the State Industrial School for Girls at Adrian when she met Mr. Betz. Five children have been the issue of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Betz, namely: Winifred Edith, born April 10, 1902; J. Fred, born Nov. 29, 1903; Kenneth Sawyer, born Feb. 21, 1905; Ruth Janice, born July 31, 1907; and Merrill Dean, born April 7, 1909. Some years ago Mr. Betz purchased the A. B. Berry house at 8 Division street, where his family now reside.

Vincent A. Baker, M. D., was born in Watertown, N. Y., March 30, 1833, the son of Freeborn Baker, Jr., who was born at Schuyler, Herkimer county, New York, July 6, 1905. The paternal grandfather was Freeborn Baker, Sr., born in Rhode Island in 1776, who served as a musician in the War of 1812. Freeborn Baker, Sr., was of English descent, as was Jene Christian, to whom he was married in 1798. They reared a family of eleven children. From the earliest time of their history the members of the Baker family were farmers. Freeborn Baker, Jr., learned to make boots and shoes in his youth, and for some years of his life followed that vocation. After his marriage he purchased a tract of land in St. Lawrence county, New York, where he lived for many years. The surroundings and educational advantages not being satisfactory for his growing family, Mr. Baker sold out his place in St. Lawrence county, and moved to Black River village, Jefferson county, where he established himself in business and remained until 1867. In that year he disposed of his property in New York and came west, locating in Lenawee county, where he lived many years. His death occurred May 22, 1874, at Palmyra. He was a man with a high sense of honor, incorruptible in the broadest sense, and his death was a great loss to the community in which he lived. On Dec. 20, 1838, occurred the marriage of Freeborn Baker, Jr., and Miss Julia Ann Fredenburg, the daughter of Joshua and Ruth Fredenburg, of Palmyra, N. Y. They became the parents of eight children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest. The mother was born in Mohawk, N. Y., Aug. 10, 1810, and passed away in Buffalo, N. Y., April 24, 1889. Her remains were laid beside those of her husband in the beautiful Oakwood cemetery of Adrian. Dr. Vincent A. Baker, only a boy, assisted his father in establishing a home in what was, at that time, nearly an unbroken forest. His early education was received in the public schools of Jefferson county, New York, later he attended Evan Mills Academy and subsequently went to Watertown, N. Y., where he took a course in the Jefferson County Institute. At an early age he determined to make the practice of medicine his life work and when only eighteen years of age he began to study for that profession. During the time he was at college he taught at night schools and finally graduated from the Syracuse Medical College in the spring of 1854, being engaged thereafter for two years as professor on Theory and Practice of Medicine in his alma mater. He then established himself in practice at Carthage, N. Y., where he remained until the fall of 1859. During these years the young Doctor made a name for himself, and in 1859 was offered and accepted the professorship of physiology and physical science in the Metropolitan Medical

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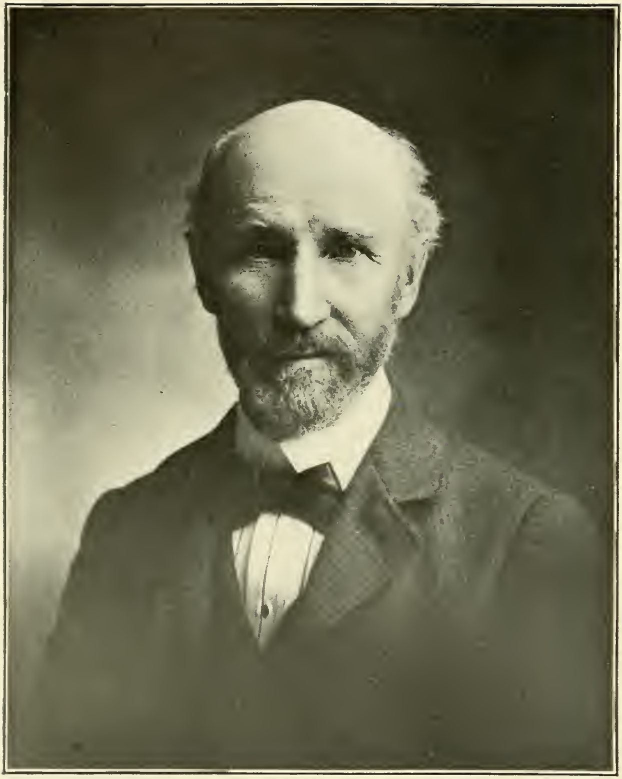

VINCENT A. BAKER, M. D.

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College of New York City. For six years Dr. Baker filled this position with great credit, but in 1866, on account of ill health, a change of climate was advised and he came to Michigan, settling in Adrian, where he has since resided. In June of the year of his coming, he opened offices in the Metcalf block, which he has kept until recently. For some time he has been looking for a younger physician who would be capable of taking his practice and he has found the man he deems fitted for this position in Dr. Mart Hammond, a physician who recently came from Ohio, and is known as an eclectic physician. Dr. Baker has seen wonderful changes and advances made in the practice of medicine during his long experience. Bleeding, blistering, emetics and the free use of cathartics, was the general practice in the early 50's, but the innovation brought about by the new or eclectic school, of which Dr. Baker is a member, and the establishment of homeopathic schools of medicine, have worked marvels in moulding public opinion and modifying medical practice. This has to a large extent unified and socialized the medical profession. Dr. Baker possesses a gentle nature, but has strength of character, decisive judgment, and a clear, comprehensive conception of every case presented to him for treatment. He is modest and unassuming and his worth has been heralded by his patients and friends rather than by himself. He remembers the hard struggle he had to fit himself to battle with disease, and during his life has assisted thirteen young men to secure a medical education, not including his own brothers, four of whom were graduates of medical schools. Three of the Doctor's brothers practiced the healing art of medicine during the War of the Rebellion, two of them being promoted from the ranks to the important positions of assistant surgeons, and still another was detailed as a special detective in the secret service. All four are now deceased. Dr. Baker owns six acres of land in the city of Adrian at the foot of North Winter street, which he calls his farm, and is also the owner of one of the finest residence locations in the city, at the corner of Broad and Toledo streets, the very heart of Adrian. The generosity of this man can only be realized when we come to the knowledge of the fact that he has $16,000 outstanding on his books for night work, which saps the energy and life of a physician, and an equal amount he has given to the public in addition to saving many lives. About three years ago the Doctor practically retired from active life to enjoy a respite from his labors, but is still called upon to administer to his old friends and patients. When Dr. Baker came to Lenawee county Adrian was the second city in the state of Michigan, and he has watched with interest its development into a great commercial center. The Doctor is essentially a self-made man. On Jan. 1, 1851, Dr. Baker was married to Miss Merub R. Hill, the daughter of Hosea and Jerusha (Aldrich) Hill, of Natural Bridge, N. Y. This union has been blessed by two children, Franklin P., who died at the age of four years, and Helen, whose death occurred when but one year of age. Mrs. Baker was born at Natural Bridge, Oct. 10, 1828, and came to Adrian with her husband, when he located there. She passed away April 2, 1902.

Since giving up his active practice the Doctor spends many of the summer months at his Lake Rest resort, at Devil's Lake, Lenawee county. He escapes the rigors of the Northern winters by traveling in Florida. Dr. Baker has prepared for this work an article on "American Eclecticism," which is both interesting and instructive and contains valuable information concerning the Eclectic School of Medicine.

American Eclecticism.—I have frequently been asked the meaning of the term Eclectic, as applied to a medical school, and having been granted the privilege of defining it in these historical volumes, I avail myself of the same. Many confound the term Eclectic with electricity. Eclectic literally means selecting—to choose from. In this sense all systems, or "isms" are Eclectic, whether church, state, or society—unifications of any kind. The medical profession—regular, irregular or defective—are all Eclectic in spite of themselves, as all select or choose. Applied to the Eclectic Medical School, of which body the writer is a member, it literally means to choose from all sources the remedy or remedies harmonizing with the theory, "vires vitales sustinete," literally meaning, sustain vital force. Preceding the time of which I write, the old school was very heroic in treatment—bleeding, blistering, the use of mercurials (calomel) to salivation, and the free use of cathartics and emetics was the routine treatment, to modify which the new or Eclectic school had an excuse for being, and to show a little of what the Eclectic or new school has done and is doing for the people, is the object of this paper. We think any unprejudiced mind will concede it has done a great good. It has systematized Botany and brought its medicinal virtues to bear specifically in the cure of the sick so plainly that all the schools are using Eclectic remedies, harmony prevails comparatively and the good work goes on. The knowledge that within us is an inherent curative or vital force tending to correct morbid or systemic conditions, restoring the sick without doctors or medicine, is a self-evident axiom. Bennett (old school), in his excellent treatise, page 932, says: "We must learn, amid the multitude of suggestions, the number of theories and opposing statements, to reject what is worthless and adopt the truly useful, to preserve health as well as to cure the sick, reject erroneous conclusions, etc." To cure with the least possible physical expense is to harmonize with Nature. Cause removal all physicians aim to accomplish. Each of the schools differs somewhat as to the means to accomplish the same ends. The Eclectic or New School rejects, save in extreme cases, the use of opiates to relieve pain or quiet refractory nerves, using instead remedies that will remove the cause. Morphine, cocaine, chloral, alcoholics and heroic drugging generally benumb sensibility and retard recovery; albeit, in extreme cases, of the two evils we need choose the least, and, if judiciously used, there are times when their use is a boon to the sufferer. But consider the army of habitues that are slaves to the habit, the intellects dwarfed, the useless members of society, made so primarily because these remedies are prescribed too indiscriminately—so subtle are these drugs in their influence that the habit is formed and the victim continues their use long after ceasing to be a patient, usually to the end of life. These and other sundry wrongs, practiced in the past, induced a few members of the then existing medical practice to form an alliance and institute reform in methods of treating the sick. Wooster, Beach, Jones, Newton, King, Morrow, Payne, and others, members of the old school, were among these early reformers. The result was the birth of the Eclectic or New School. The benign influence of remedies obtained from the vegetable kingdom in curing the sick was made a special study and now Eclectics point with pride to the useful and exact remedies developed by them, and from which all schools borrow. The following paragraph I copy from an article entitled "Plant Remedies":

"Over seventy-five years have been devoted to the development of the Eclectic medicinal plant remedies. Physicians generally have now become aware of the excellence of these preparations, all of which are labeled under their scientific names, and are of definite valuation. Increasingly, of late, have physicians of other schools given them their attention, the list numbering the most valuable therapeutic agents known to the world. The Pharmacopoeia of every country carries one or more of these preparations in its pages. Eclectic physicians have always felt free to draw from the remedies of other schools, giving credit to whom credit is due. To have done otherwise would have been neither professional, scientific, ethical, nor fair to the originators. It is a pleasure to know that one's effort to give and take are appreciated. When Dr. Thomas S. Blair, a prominent physician and author, of the majority school, gives in his 'Materia Medica and Therapeutics' full credit to the remedies that originated in the Eclectic school, he serves both the physicians who desire the information, and credits himself and the branch of medicine with which he professionally affiliates."

Seventy-five years back there existed a class of doctors, styling themselves "botanic," who did no inconsiderable business in treating the sick. There was also a few called "Thomsonians," who practiced steaming and giving emetics. A waggish extract from a verse of the times says:

"They puked 'em, purged 'em and sweat 'em;
Then if they died, they let 'em."

All of these practitioners had a degree of success; so, indeed, will any method have, no matter what they call themselves or how unreasonable the theory and treatment advocated, as people will die under good treatment and get well under very bad treatment, or in spite of the treatment. Any "cult," however absurd, has adherents. In every civilized country there is a large number who, from various causes and symptoms, think they are ill and apply to physicians for betterment, when the real cause of their ailments is incorrect methods of living. They want sympathy and encouragement and can readily find it by joining any of the various "cults."

Their trouble being functional, good cheer and encouragement —they can if they think they can—frequently works wonderful "cures." Correct home-training will right all this. Anatomy, Chemistry, Physiology and Hygiene are the same in all medical schools, the difference being in medical practice, and just here comes in the part advocated by intelligent physicians of all schools: Aid Nature, put matters to rights, and she will do the rest. The true physician is ready for emergencies—fractures, dislocations, various conditions from accidents, etc.—wherein self-styled "healers" fail. To recapitulate:

1st. The reform in medical practice has been brought about by the Eclectic and Homeopathic schools, and other influences and lasting benefits have been conferred.

2d. The eschewing of opiates—as morphine, codia, chloral, cocaine and other dangerous and habit-forming drugs—except in extreme cases.

3d. The avoidance of drugging heroically.

4th. The study of drugs specifically; i. e., the tendency any remedy may have, singly, to induce a oneness of effect in the cure of disease.

5th. A needed reform in methods of home or family education, discouraging the use of tobacco, especially among the youth, and correct methods of life, generally. Home agitation and study of these evils will do great good and aid in stamping out the great "white plague." Much more can be said, but limited space forbids.
V. A. Baker.

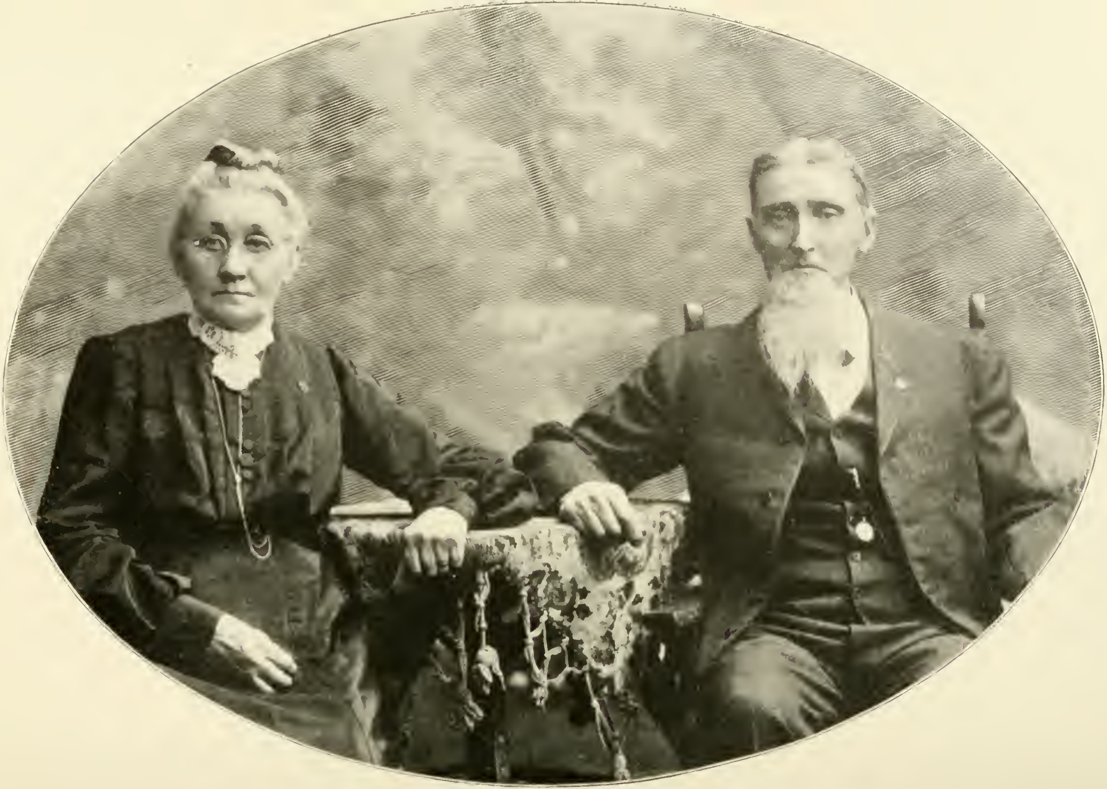
George L. Bennett, assistant to the president of the Page Woven Wire Fence Company, and one of the most substantial citizens of Adrian, was born in Rollin township, Lenawee county, Michigan, Dec. 22, 1859. He is a son of Gershom B. and Maria L. (Rawson) Bennett, the former of whom was born in Shelby, Orleans county, New York, Jan. 2, 1822, and the latter in Macedon, Wayne county, New York, Aug. 26, 1822. The paternal grandfather was Deacon Matthew Bennett, born in Orange county, New York, in 1778, who removed with his parents to the vicinity of Wilkesbarre, Pa., in 1792. His residence in the Keystone state continued until 1805, and in that year he returned to New York state, settling on a farm in Tioga county. Conditions in that region did not meet with his approval, however, and eleven years later, in 1816, he removed to Shelby, Orleans county, and purchased a farm. Subsequently he located at Alabama, Genesee county. Deacon Bennett had been married while a resident of Wilkesbarre to Miss Nancy Brace, and their eldest son, Davis D., came to Lenawee county in 1828. The following year he returned to the New York home of his parents enthused with the prospects of the then far West. The grandfather determined to seek his fortune in the new country and after successfully disposing of his New York interests came to Lenawee county in 1834. Under the homestead law he entered 480 acres of land in Rollin township and there resided until within a few years of his death, which occurred at Fairfield, in October, 1863, some twelve years after his wife's demise. The father of the subject of this review, Gershom B. Bennett, came to this county with his parents in 1834. He was schooled in the hardships of a new country, helping his father to erect the third house built in Rollin township and taking advantage of such scholastic opportunities as were offered in the schools of the day. He was one of ten children in the family, and today is the only survivor. For fifty-six years he followed agricultural pursuits on the farm which his father had entered, the property being divided between the sons when they came of age. In 1880 he removed to Adrian, but the inactivity of a city life did not satisfy his active nature and a year later he purchased sixty acres of land in Adrian township and for ten years operated that place. In 1891 he again removed to Adrian, and resided there until 1905, leaving to settle in Santa Cruz, Cal., where he now lives retired. The mother died on Jan. 3, 1902. She was one of the most respected and universally loved people in the community and her death after fifty-eight years of married life was a deep loss to the neighborhood. Beside her husband she left three children. The eldest, Rev. E. R. Bennett, is a Baptist minister, living at Santa Cruz, Cal., who attended Medina Academy, and Kalamazoo College, and was ordained after graduation from the Rochester Theological Seminary, of Rochester, N. Y. Emma, now Mrs. George A. Cook, a resident of Santa Cruz, attended the Clayton High School and the Medina Academy. The mother was descended from a line of patriots, one of her ancestors having participated in the Revolutionary war as a soldier in the Continental army. George L. Bennett received his primary education in the "little red school house" of Rollin township and the Adrian High School, graduating with the class of 1879. Later he took a course at the University of Michigan in the department of law, and in 1883 that institution granted him the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Upon his return to Adrian he entered upon the practice of his profession, and for ten years was continuously engaged in it. For two terms he served as circuit court commissioner, and for four years was assistant prosecuting attorney when Hon. D. B. Morgan was prosecuting attorney. After his retirement from public office he and Mr. Morgan occupied offices together, but did not form a partnership. Impaired health necessitated his retirement from the active practice of law, and at the earnest solicitation of J. Wallace Page he became attorney for the Page Woven Wire Fence Company, and one of the first sales managers for the company. At the present time he is a stockholder in the company and assistant to the president. The Baptist church of Adrian has no more loyal worker and member than Mr. Bennett. He has been intensely interested in Sunday school work, and for a number of years was superintendent of the Sunday school of the Baptist Church, but ill health compelled his retirement in the spring of 1908. On June 28, 1905, Mr. Bennett was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Chesney, a daughter of Rev. E. Chesney, a Baptist minister now at Bucyrus, Ohio. Mrs. Bennett was born in Canada, but came to Kalamazoo, Mich., with her parents when fifteen years of age. She is a graduate of Kalamazoo College in the class of 1889. The Bennett home is at No. 1 Broad street, corner of Church, one of the beautiful residence districts of the city.

John Jacob Betz, of Adrian, a dealer in flour, grain, baled hay and straw, smoked and salt meats, groceries and provisions, was born in Steinenberg, Schorndorf, Wurtemburg, Germany, on April 6, 1841. The father was also named John Jacob, and the mother was Mary Treiber, both born in the Fatherland, where the former was a weaver by occupation. There were seven children in the parents' family, six of whom are living and one other, Gottlieb Betz, lives in Adrian. John J. Betz received his scholastic training in the excellent public school system of Germany, and learned the trade of corset and woolen weaver. In August, 1869, he came to the United States, landing in Baltimore, whence he came direct to Adrian. For a year and a half after his arrival he was employed in the paint shops of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway. During the eight years immediately following he followed the trade of weaver, and then for a number of years did job and piece work at different times. On April 3, 1893, with his son J. Fred, he formed a partnership in the grocery business under the firm name of J. Betz & Son, which continued for six years. Since that time he has been successfully and lucratively engaged in his present occupation at the same location, 29 Tecumseh street. Although he has given unswerving allegiance to the Republican party since he became a citizen of the United States he has never sought to become his party's candidate for public office of any nature. He was reared in the Lutheran faith and today is numbered among devout communicants of St. John's Church of that faith in Adrian. On Dec. 19, 1869, Mr. Betz was united in marriage to Miss Christine Waibel, born in Germany, April 18, 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Betz had known each other in the Fatherland and had made the journey across the ocean on the same vessel. Mrs. Betz is the only survivor of her family, all the rest having died in Germany. Eight children were the issue of this marriage, six of whom are now married. They are J. Fred, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Carrie, now Mrs. Gustave Abel, of Chicago; John J., Jr., of Kewanee, Ill.; Charles J., of Toledo, Ohio; Mary, the wife of Charles Collar, of Adrian; Bertha, now Mrs. Otis Coffin, of Ann Arbor, Mich.; Otto, of Ashland, Ky., and Edith, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Betz have twelve grandchildren.

Charles A. Blair, M. D., founder of the Hal C. Blair Hospital at Morenci, and a prominent practicing physician of Lenawee county, is a Canadian by birth, having been born in Smithville, Ont., Jan. 1, 1859. He is the son of the late James Blair, the veteran surveyor of Lenawee county. When but seven years of age, he came to Morenci with his father, and received his early educational advantages in that village. When he had reached his sixteenth year he learned the art of sign and carriage painting, at which he worked for a time, but later became interested in the drug business and engaged in it as a clerk at Weston, there becoming a registered pharmacist. During his spare moments he studied medicine. Dr. Blair and R. J. Dunn purchased the drug store of N. R. Brown, of Weston, and the firm name was changed to C. A. Blair & Company. He was also appointed postmaster of Weston by President James A. Garfield, and filled the office most acceptably. He was succeeded as postmaster by A. J. Walters, to whom they sold the drug store, and was tendered and accepted the Toronto, Canada, agency for John C. West & Company of Chicago, wholesale patent medicine dealers. Subsequently he had an opportunity to fulfill his desire to finish a medical course, and went to Detroit, where in 1892 he was granted the degree of Doctor of Medicine by the Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery, of which Dr. H. C. Wyman is dean, and was valedictorian of his class. The same year he began his professional practice in Morenci and has since been most successfully engaged. On Friday, July 24, 1908, was formally opened the Hal C. Blair Hospital, founded by Dr. Blair and now conducted by him and Dr. Claude A. Tallman, and named in memory of a son of Dr. Blair, who was killed on July 10, 1905. Modern in every detail, finely equipped and exquisitely finished, it is fully prepared to accommodate patients, and the well recognized skill and capacity of Drs. Blair and Tallman give assurance of as excellent care as can be had in any of the large hospitals of the country. Dr. Blair is a Republican in the matter of politics and is now health officer of the township and the village. Fraternally he is allied with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. On March 10, 1896, was solemnized Dr. Blair's marriage to Miss Leo Rice, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rice, of Canandaigua, Lenawee county. Mrs. Blair was educated in the schools of Morenci and Milan. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Blair, one the child who was killed as above noted, and Helen, who is attending school.

Charles L. Blake, who is living retired on his farm in Ogden township after a well-spent and useful life, was born in Utica, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1842. He is the son of Charles and Rachel (Ford) Blake, the former born in Massachusetts in 1803, and the latter a native of Connecticut. The father, who was a blacksmith, migrated to New York when he was a young man and established himself in business in Utica. For a time he served in the United States navy. Both parents passed away in 1859, leaving two children, Charles L. of this sketch, and Sarah M., the wife of John Simpson. Mr. Blake attended the public schools of Utica and finished the courses prescribed for the grade schools. When but seventeen years of age he started out to earn his own living and found employment in woolen mills and various occupations in the Empire state. On Nov. 19, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company K, Eighteenth New York cavalry, rose to the rank of corporal, and was mustered out on Nov. 19, 1865. During his term of service he saw some hard campaigning and was laid up two and a half months in a hospital. After the war he engaged in farming, and in 1867 came to Ogden township, where he found employment with Samuel Hopkins, who later became his father-in-law. Later he purchased his present farm, cleared and drained the land and made all the improvements on the property. Some months ago he gave up the active management of the place, which is now carried on with the same degree of excellence as before by his son Raymond S. Fraternally and socially Mr. Blake is affiliated with David Becker Post, No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic, and Ogden, Lodge, No. 269, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Of the first named order he is now serving his tenth year as treasurer, and has served one year as post commander. In the matter of politics he is aligned with the Republican party, and has served two years as town treasurer and two years on the school board. On Jan. 1, 1868, Mr. Blake was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Hopkins, daughter of Samuel and Susannah (Loar) Hopkins, of Preston county, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins came to Ogden township in 1855 and purchased 120 acres of land, upon which they lived until within a few years of their respective deaths . They were the parents of eleven children, and four of the daughters beside Mrs. Blake live in Lenawee county. They are Mary, the widow of Willett Fisher, living in Palmyra; Margaret, the widow of Henry Dawson, living at Ogden Station; Zula, wife of Enos T. Huey, a farmer of Ogden township; and Rose, the widow of Hamilton Hoag. To Mr. and Mrs. Blake was born a son, Raymond S. He married Miss Lydia E. Sebring, daughter of George A. and Clarissa (Crockett) Sebring, old and respected residents of Ogden township, and they have four children, Arlie C., Carey G., Doris E. and Morris F., all of whom make their home with the subject of this review, the son having the active conduct and management of his father's farm.

Fletcher J. Bishop, who is now living retired in the village of Morenci, where he has an attractive home, is one of the loyal sons of the republic who went forth in its defense in the climacteric epoch of the Civil war, and in the "piping times of peace" he has manifested the same fidelity and loyalty and has gained victories which stand equally much to his credit and honor. Mr. Bishop was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, May 13, 1837, a son of Cornelius and Catherine (Jones) Bishop, the former of whom was a native of England, and the latter of whom was born and reared in the old Keystone State of the Union, where their marriage was solemnized. Cornelius Bishop was a gun-smith by trade and he followed this vocation about thirty years, at the expiration of which he came from Pennsylvania to Ohio and located in Williams county, whence he later removed to Fulton county, where he became a substantial farmer and where he wielded due influence as a citizen of sterling character and high order of intelligence. Both he and his wife continued to reside in Fulton county until their death, and the names of both merit a place upon the roll of the honored pioneers of that section of the Buckeye state. They were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in his political proclivities the father was a Democrat. Of the children who attained to years of maturity only two are now living—Jeannette, who is the wife of Harmong Mansfield, of Medina township, this county, and Fletcher J., who is the immediate subject of



MR. AND MRS. FLETCHER J. BISHOP

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this sketch. Those deceased are: Rebecca, William, Harriet, Sarah J. (wife of James R. Gilkey, of Adrian), Emily and Cordelia (wife of Cyrus Baldwin, of Morenci). Fletcher J. Bishop was reared on the old homestead farm in Fulton county, Ohio, where he enjoyed such educational advantages as were afforded in the common schools of the period. He continued to be engaged in farm work until 1859, when his venturesome spirit led him to make his way across the plains to Pike's Peak, Colo., to which point he made the journey on foot for nearly the entire distance. After his return to Ohio he continued to be identified with farm work until the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion, when his youthful patriotism and loyalty prompted him to tender his services in the cause of the jeopardized Union. In October, 1861, at which time he was twenty-four years of age, Mr. Bishop enlisted as a private in Company H, Third Ohio cavalry, with which gallant command, whose record is one without blemish, he proceeded to the front, where the regiment became a part of the Army of the Potomac. The history of this regiment practically stands as the record of the army career of Mr. Bishop, who participated in virtually all conflicts in which his command was involved. He took part in twenty battles, besides numerous skirmishes and other minor engagements, and he continued in active field duty until December, 1864, when he received his honorable discharge. After the close of the war Mr. Bishop was engaged in the operation of saw mills in Ohio for a period of three years, and he then turned his attention once more to agricultural pursuits. He became the owner of a fine farm in Chesterfield township, Fulton county, Ohio, and to the management of this estate he continued to give his active supervision until 1890, when he took up his residence in the village of Morenci, where he has since lived a retired life and where he is held in high esteem by all who know him. His political support is given to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and while residing on his farm he served for several terms as supervisor of Chesterfield township. He is a member of the Morenci post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has been incumbent of several official stations in the same. He is a member of the United Brethren church, as was also his wife, who died Oct. 30, 1905, and whose mortal remains rest in beautiful Oak Grove cemetery at Morenci. Aug. 21, 1866, stands on record as the date which marked the marriage of Mr. Bishop to Miss Julia Ann Smith, who was born and reared in Fulton county, Ohio, and who was a daughter of Henry L. and Eunice (Dunlap) Smith, both of whom were natives of New Jersey, whence they removed to Fulton county, Ohio, in the pioneer days. Mr. Smith became one of the representative farmers of Chesterfield township and was a citizen of distinctive prominence and influence in the community. He remained on his old homestead until his death, as did also his wife. In politics he was a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. In conclusion is entered the following brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Bishop, and it will be noted that all but one survive the loved and devoted mother: Arthur C.

is a successful farmer in Chesterfield township, Fulton county, Ohio; William H. is identified with business interests in the village of Morenci; Charles F. died in childhood; James H. is a representative farmer of Medina township, Lenawee county; Blanche Sarah is the wife of Craig Hyslop, of Morenci; Ralph C. resides at Huntington, Ind., and Ernest E. is a resident of Grass Lake, Jackson county, Michigan, where he is engaged in newspaper work.

Henry F. Bohn, who was born in Adrian on March 8, 1871, is one of the leading butchers in the city of his birth. He is the son of Charles and Mary (Greschow) Bohn, both born in Mecklenburg, Germany, where they were married. The father served some time as a private in the German army, and also worked as a laborer before coming to the United States in 1868. After landing in New York the parents came direct to Lenawee Junction, where they lived for a year before coming to Adrian. The mother died on May 15, 1908, and the father now lives at 91 East Maple avenue. Of the nine children born to the parents five survive. Henry F., of this sketch, is the eldest; Charles lives in Adrian; Anna is the wife of James Allen, of Adrian; Christopher lives in this city; and Fred makes his home in Toledo, Ohio. All the children were born in Adrian and received their educational advantages in the German parochial and the public schools. After the completion of his scholastic training Henry F. Bohn learned the butcher's trade, in which he has since been continuously and successfully engaged. For eight years he was with Peter Spielman and then engaged in the business under his own name at 93 East Maple avenue, which property he now owns. In the matter of politics he has always espoused the cause of Democracy and in 1903 was elected to represent the Sixth ward in the city council. In the spring of 1908 he was re-elected to the same position, his colleague being Joseph Michael. Fraternally and socially Mr. Bohn is allied with the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the German Workingmen's Society. Reared in the Lutheran faith, he is today one of the most devout communicants of St. John's Church of that denomination. On Nov. 24, 1893, Mr. Bohn was united in marriage to Miss Mary Woller, a daughter of John and Ricka Woller, both of whom were born in Germany and came to the United States about 1869. Mrs. Bohn was born in Adrian and attended the Lutheran parochial and the public schools. To Mr. and Mrs. Bohn have been born the following children: Helen L., Meta, Elmira L., Elsie M., Irving M., and Walter G.—the eldest now fourteen years of age.

George Boulton, one of the prosperous farmers of Palmyra township, was born in Orleans county, New York, March 14, 1832. He is the son of William J. and Nancy (Kelly) Boulton, the former of whom was born in London, England, June 24, 1798, and the latter at St. Albans, Vt., of Scotch parentage, in 1800. The father came from Adelaide, Australia, to America in 1812, on board a British man-of-war, known as a seventy-four, and he and five others deserted as soon as the vessel landed at Quebec. He then made his way to the lower end of Lake Ontario, and at once enlisted in the United States service in the War of 1812. For a time after the war he worked at Saint Catherine, Ontario, then went to New York, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and while there served as a captain in the New York militia. In 1835 he moved west to Lenawee county, Michigan, and purchased the property where the son now resides, clearing and improving the same. He remained on the farm until his death, which occurred in 1886, just thirty years after his wife's demise. George Boulton's educational advantages were limited to the courses afforded by the district schools of Palmyra township in an early day. When he was twelve or thirteen years of age he earned his first money by husking corn for Dan Bush, and with the wages he received he purchased a musket. During the following winter he was employed in cutting wood, and for the next few months was variously employed in laying track, working in a brickyard and other occupations. He then went to northern Wisconsin and assisted in the erection of sawmills at Waupaca and Stevens Point, working in the pineries in the winter months. In 1855 with John Brown, the martyred abolitionist, he went to Kansas, and with that famous anti-slavery leader participated in the fateful struggle which determined whether Kansas should be a slave or a free state. In 1861 he returned to Lenawee county, expecting to make his father a visit of perhaps thirty days. It was at the time that so many young men were hastening to the nation's aid at Lincoln's call, and he became imbued with the martial enthusiasm which was prompting the others. Heeding his father's desire in the matter he refrained from enlisting at that time, and remained with his parent until 1864. Then, being anxious to have some part in the great internecine struggle, he enlitsed as a private in Company H of the Eleventh Michigan infantry, and served for nine months, or until the cessation of hostilities. After his return from Nashville, Tenn., where he had received his honorable discharge, he worked his father's farm for two years, and for four years immediately following operated a place which he rented. When his lease expired there he purchased twenty acres of his father's original tract, cleared and improved it and built a house in 1874. Subsequently he added twenty more acres to his original purchase and eventually took over the whole of the old homestead. He expects to make the place his home for the balance of his life, and has made all improvements with that end in view. At the present time he is living practically retired, one of his sons attending to the active supervision of the farm. While in Kansas he became the owner of two farms, but disposed of them before enlisting for service in the Civil war. Mr. Boulton's only fraternal or social relations are with the Palmyra Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Although he has strong Republican proclivities in the matter of politics he is generally independent in local affairs, exercising his right of suffrage in the way in which he thinks it will do the most for the betterment of the community. On Nov. 25, 1865, Mr. Boulton was happily married to Miss Sarah Ann Jacklin, born in Toledo, Ohio, in 1844, the daughter of Edward and Jane (Buff) Jacklin. Her father was born in Lincolnshire, England, and her mother on the Isle of Wight. They came to Ohio in 1844, and later to Adrian, where for several years he was a section foreman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway. Subsequently he purchased a farm and followed the calling of an agriculturist. His death occurred on Dec. 25, 1905, in his ninety-third year. His wife passed away several years before. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Boulton; Ella, the eldest, lives in Adrian; Margaret is the wife of Richard Polly, an engineer of Toledo, Ohio; Nancy, now living in Los Angeles, Cal., is the widow of Charles Patterson; Isabelle is the wife of Henry Wilnow, a farmer of Adrian township; William is employed in a freight house at Los Angeles, Cal.; Mary is the wife of Holloway Sawyer, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume; Charlotte is the wife of Elmer Parkhurst, a jeweler in Clayton, Mich.; George is unmarried and resides with his parents; Nelson is married and is engaged in farming near Quincy, Mich.; Grace is the widow of Albert Iserman, and lives in Los Angeles, Cal.; and James is in the United States marine service at Annapolis, Md. It is a remarkable fact that this very large family are all living and enjoying the best of health, which is unusual in this day and age of small families.

Daniel E. Bowen is a representative in both the paternal and maternal lines of honored pioneer families of Lenawee county, which has been his home from the time of his birth, and in which he now holds prestige as a successful farmer and stock-raiser. He was born in Clinton township, this county, April 16, 1844, a son of Nathaniel K. and Betsey Elizabeth (Spaulding) Bowen, both natives of Ontario county, New York, the former born on Feb. 15, 1810, and the latter on March 12, 1815. Their marriage was solemnized in the old Empire state, whence they came to the new state of Michigan in 1839. They located in Clinton township, Lenawee county, where the father developed a farm of seventy acres, the land having been virtually a forest wilderness at the time when it came into his possession. Here he passed the remainder of his long and useful life, whose termination came on Feb. 25, 1891, and here his loved and devoted wife and helpmeet died on Dec. 31, 1895. They are survived by three children. Nathaniel K. Bowen was a man of unbending integrity and a citizen who ever commanded public confidence and esteem. Though not active in political affairs he was known as a staunch supporter of the Republican party, with which he became identified at virtually the time of its organization. He was a son of George and Parmelia (Booth) Bowen, the former born on July 9, 1783, and the latter on Aug. 28, 1785. This worthy couple were married in the state of New York, Dec. 12, 1805, and came to Lenawee county in 1836, about one year prior to the admission of the state of Michigan into the Union. Of their twelve children only two are now living: Mrs. Cordelia Allen, born Jan. 5, 1827, and who now resides in the city of Chicago, and Myron Bowen, born April 25, 1824, and now a resident of Manton, Wexford county, Michigan. George Bowen was a valiant soldier in the War of 1812, and representatives of the family were also found as soldiers in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution. Daniel E. Bowen, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was reared under the conditions obtaining in Lenawee county during the pioneer era, and he soon found his services in requisition in connection with the development of the home farm, while during the winter months he attended the common schools of Clinton township. He has never wavered in his allegiance to the great elemental industry of agriculture and is now the owner of a well improved farm of 140 acres, in Clinton township. The place, has modern accessories and conveniences; the buildings are of substantial order, and there is ample evidence of the energy and progressive ideas which the owner has brought to bear in carrying forward the work of the various departments of the farm enterprise. He has been duly prospered and is recognized as one of the substantial agriculturists and stock-farmers of his native county, as well as one of its sterling citizens. In politics he is aligned as a supporter of the Republican party. He now intrusts the general management of his farm to his only son, though he finds pleasure in personally maintaining a supervision of the work which engrossed his attention for so many years. On Dec. 24, 1873, Mr. Bowen was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Gillett, who was born in Monroe county, Michigan, in 1850, and whose death occurred on Dec. 8, 1897. She was a daughter of John and Lucretia Gillett, early settlers of Monroe county, where they continued to reside until their death. Mr. and Mrs. Bowen became the parents of two children, both of whom survive the devoted mother. Zella I., born May 4, 1877, is now the wife of Frederick Frost, of Detroit, and they have one child, Elwood. Roy E., born in 1879, was educated in the public schools of Clinton township, and now has the active management of the home farm.

Melville H. Bowen, an enthusiastic and thrifty agriculturist of Palmyra township, was born on a farm two miles south of Janesville, Rock county, Wisconsin, April 7, 1851. He is the son of John W. and Jane (Bowen) Bowen, both born in Otsego county, New York, the former at Middlefield, Aug. 29, 1825, and the latter in Cherry Valley township in 1828. The parents were married on Oct. 12, 1848, and in May of the following year moved west to Rock county, Wisconsin. There the father was engaged in farming until 1864, and then came to Lenawee county. His first farm in the county was in Raisin township, but in 1876 he disposed of it and removed to Palmyra township, where he purchased the farm of 105 acres where his son Melville now resides. In 1892 he retired from active participation in the affairs of life and removed to Adrian, where his death occurred two years later. His widow survived him but two years. He was a prominent citizen of Wisconsin, and at one time was a candidate for member of the state legislature on the Democratic ticket. Seven children were the issue of the marriage of the parents. William E., born Aug. 31, 1849, is a retired farmer living at Howard City, Mich.; Melville H. is the subject of this review; Abbie Frances, born Jan. 16, 1853, died in infancy; Dwight P., born Jan. 10, 1855, died July 16, 1888; Clara Belle, born April 5, 1857, is the widow of Dion H. Pope, of Palmyra township; Jennie E., born Feb. 6, 1860, died Feb. 8, 1891; and John W., born March 15, 1863, died in April, 1899. Melville H. Bowen's education was received in the district schools of Raisin township and in Tecumseh. He remained at home until he was twenty years of age and then went west to Junction City, Kas. There he formed a partnership and with his associate went to Texas, where they purchased a herd of cattle which they drove to near Abilene, Kas. When they reached that point, the herd was divided and Mr. Bowen kept his portion for a year. At the end of that time he formed a partnership with his brother in the cattle business, which kept them occupied for another twelve months. Then for eighteen months the brothers were engaged in the music business in Junction City. The subject of this review returned to Michigan, when he disposed of his interest in the last named venture, and engaged in farming, conducting in connection with his agricultural interests a cheese factory. In 1884 he began buying and shipping hay, and by 1893 that business had grown to such proportions that he sold his farm and moved to Adrian to devote his entire time to it. Four years later, in 1897, he returned to farming, but still maintained his interest in dealing in hay until 1906. In that year he dropped it and has since given his entire time to the management of his farm. Fraternally Mr. Bowen is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Foresters, and has held all the chairs in the gift of the Palmyra Lodge, Woodmen of the World. In the matter of politics he espouses the cause of the Democratic party, but has never sought to become its candidate for any public office. Mr. Bowen has been twice married. On March 14, 1883, was celebrated his union to Miss Belle Isley, born in Palmyra township on April 25, 1861, the daughter of Thomas Isley. She died on April 1, 1892, leaving a son, Dwight Carroll, born Nov. 1, 1884. Dwight Carroll Bowen married Miss Irene Jacklin, the daughter of James Jacklin, and the issue of his marriage was two sons, Harold, born March 23, 1903, and Dwight, born July 16, 1905, died Aug. 19, 1908. On April 23, 1898, Mr. Bowen married Miss Louie E. Day, born in Hillsdale county, Michigan, March 19, 1874, the daughter of Baron and Alice (Bulhand) Day. Her father was born in Hillsdale county, on Aug. 3, 1853, and his wife was born in New York state on Nov. 18, 1854. They are still living, respected residents of Hillsdale. To the second marriage of Mr. Bowen was born on July 4, 1900, a son, Melville H., Jr. The parents of Mr. Bowen were both enthusiastic and charter members of the Universalist church at Tecumseh, and Melville H. has ever felt partial to that denomination, although having never united with it.

John T. Boyce, a resident of Lenawee county from his boyhood days, is a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of the county, and one of the representative farmers and stock-growers of Macon township, where he owns and operates the old homestead secured by his honored father more than forty years ago. He has served in various offices of public trust and is influential in local affairs—a citizen of loyalty and progressive spirit and one to whom is accorded unequivocal confidence and regard in the community which has so long been his home. Mr. Boyce is a native of the city of Baltimore, Md., where he was born on June 24, 1853, a son of Thomas and Mary Jane (Wylie) Boyce, both natives of County Antrim, Ireland, the former born on Oct. 21, 1826, and the latter on Aug. 29, 1827. Their marriage was solemnized in the city of Baltimore, Md., to which state Thomas Boyce immigrated from his native land when twenty-two years of age. He was accompanied by his parents, John and Jane (Telford) Boyce, representatives of staunch old Irish stock, and about 1857 the family came to Lenawee county, Michigan, and settled in Macon township. There they remained for a number of years, after which they located on a farm in Clinton township, where the parents passed the residue of their long and useful lives. John Boyce died in 1883, and his wife passed away in 1889. Of their nine children, two sons and one daughter are now living. John Wylie, the maternal grandfather of the subject of this review, passed his entire life in the Emerald Isle. After his death his wife, whose maiden name was Agnes Sherrard, came to America, and in 1845 became a resident of the city of Baltimore. She passed the closing years of her life in Lenawee county, Michigan, where she died in 1876, in Macon township. Thomas Boyce came to this county in 1855 and first settled on a farm in Tecumseh township, but later removed to Macon township, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres, to which he subsequently added thirty acres adjoining, and here he developed one of the valuable properties of the county. He continued to reside on this homestead during the remainder of his life, whose termination came on Sept. 21, 1904. His widow still resides with her children, from whom she is accorded the deepest filial solicitude, and the same high measure of esteem which was given to her honored husband. The latter was a Democrat in his political allegiance, and from his childhood was a member of the Presbyterian church, of which his wife also is a devoted member. Of the seven children six are living. John T. Boyce, the immediate subject of this sketch, secured his early education in the public schools of Tecumseh township and his entire active career has been one of prolific identification with agricultural pursuits, in which he has found ample opportunity for the attaining of definite success and advancement. He now operates the old homestead of 110 acres, which is improved with excellent buildings and is under a high state of cultivation. He is known as one of the progressive agriculturists and stock-growers of Macon township. The farm is located on rural mail delivery route No. 2, from Tecumseh, and his home is equipped with telephone and other modern conveniences which make the life on the farm far more attractive than that enjoyed by earlier generations. In national and state affairs, where definite issues are involved, Mr. Boyce is a supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, but in local matters he is not dominated by partisan lines. While a resident of Tecumseh township he served as highway commissioner, and was for fifteen years a member of the school board. In 1907 he was elected supervisor of Macon township, and so satisfactory was his service in this important office that he was chosen as his own successor in the election of 1908. His second term expired in April, 1909. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, in which he has held various official positions, including that of superintendent of the Sunday school. Mr. Boyce is a firm believer in the policy that the life of the farmer need not and should not be one of simply toil and endeavor, but rather one in which the intellectual and social conditions should be of advanced order. He is therefore an enthusiastic member of the Grange, and for four years he served as master of the organization in Tecumseh township. He is also affiliated with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Knights of the Modern Maccabees. On April 12, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Boyce and Miss Eva A. Limbarker, who was born in the village of Tecumseh on Jan. 31, 1856, a daughter of William E. and Harriet A. (Plank) Limbarker, both born in the state of New York, the former on Sept. 29, 1829, and the latter on Oct. 13, 1835. They were married at Tecumseh, Mich., Oct. 13, 1853 by Rev. L. Tompkins. William E. Limbarker came to Lenawee county as a young man, and here his marriage was solemnized. In 1861, soon after the beginning of the Civil war, he enlisted as a private in Company F, Fourth Michigan infantry, with which he proceeded to the front. He sacrificed his life on the altar of patriotism, as he was captured by the enemy and incarcerated in Belle Isle prison, where he met his death in August, 1863, being shot by one of the guards because he stepped over the "dead line." His wife, who is still living, is a daughter of Robert and Phoebe A. (Springer) Plank, both natives of New York state, the former born on Dec. 10, 1803, and the latter on May 19, 1812. They were married at Catskill, N. Y., Sept. 30, 1829, came to Michigan in an early day, and ended their days in Franklin township, Lenawee county, where he died on July 4, 1891, his wife having passed away on July 10, 1884. On Oct. 20, 1863, Mrs. Harriet A. (Plank) Limbarker became the wife of Whiting Cleveland, who died on Nov. 1, 1900, and she now makes her home with the subject of this sketch. She had two children by her first marriage and three by the second, all living except one of the latter. Mr. and Mrs. Boyce have one daughter—Mildred L., who was born in Tecumseh township on Jan. 6, 1890, and was graduated at the Tecumseh High School as a member of the class of 1908.

William H. Burnham, the treasurer and manager of the Lamb Wire Fence Company, is prominently identified with the commercial and manufacturing interests of Adrian. He was born in Adrian Sept. 28, 1863, the son of Parker and Jennie (Moore) Burnham. His father was a native of New Hampshire, born at Hinsdale, Nov. 18, 1832, and his paternal grandparents were Ezra and Hannah (Richardson) Burnham, who were also born in the Granite state. Ezra Burnham was a Baptist preacher and later followed the calling of a farmer, serving his church until his voice failed, and from that time devoting his entire attention to farming. In 1873 Ezra Burnham retired and came to Adrian, where he and his wife lived

J. H. Burnham

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until their days were ended. There are two of Ezra Burnham's children living: Harriet, the wife of Capt. Joseph Waltman, of Detroit, and Parker H., the father, who received his early education in New Hampshire, and at the high school at Battleboro, Vt. The latter came to Lenawee county in 1854 and settled in Adrian, and for thirty-five years was a salesman in a clothing store and tailoring establishment. For the past seventeen years he has been engaged in the insurance business with F. J. Hough & Son, of Adrian. In politics he is affiliated with the Republican party and as such has served as alderman and as school trustee of Adrian. He is also active in church work and at the present time is an elder in the Presbyterian church of Adrian. On June 11, 1856, was solemnized the marriage of Parker H. Burnham and Jennie L. Moore, the daughter of William Moore, of Petersboro, N. H. The maternal grandmother was born and educated in Petersboro and subsequently attended school at New London, N. H. Mrs. P. H. Burnham's mother died when she was six years of age and her father passed away in New Hampshire when she was in her sixteenth year. Mr. and Mrs. Burnham were the parents of three children. Mrs. Fred H. Knapp lives in Chicago; William H. is the subject of this sketch, and Edwin M. also resides in Chicago. All three children were born in Adrian, and received the benefit of the excellent educational advantages afforded by the public schools of that city. Mrs. Fred Knapp graduated from the high school with the class of 1880. William H. Burnham left the high school at the end of his second year of study, and went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he was in the employ of the Cleveland Paper Company for two years. At the expiration of that time he went to Oberlin, Ohio, and attended Oberlin College for two years. After leaving college he returned to Adrian and entered the offices of the Wabash railroad. He began work as a freight checker and advanced from one important position to another until he became cashier, and for one year served as agent when William F. Bradley was away on sick leave. Mr. Burnham severed his connection with the railroad to enter the employ of the Page Woven Wire Fence Company, in the sales department. After four years, in December, 1897, he became one of the organizers and stockholders of the Lamb Fence Company, a manufacturing institution organized at that time, and of which more particular mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Burnham became manager of the new concern and has continued to fill that important executive position ever since, beside which he is at the present time the treasurer and one of the directors of the corporation. He is prominently identified with the lodge of the Masonic order, and is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Although not a member his religious views find expression in attendance upon the services of the Presbyterian church. On May 13, 1889, Mr. Burnham was united in marriage to Miss Martha L. Wilcox, the daughter of James Wilcox, of Adrian, who is one of Adrian's grand old men, of whom the city is justly proud. Mrs. Burnham was born in Adrian, and received her early scholastic training in the public schools. After completing a course in the high school she graduated from Adrian College. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Burnham: Bertha L. and Ethel L., who are both in school in Adrian. The Burnham home is at 54 South Main street, and is located in one of the finest residence districts in Adrian.

Adolph Breunig is a cigar manufacturer of Adrian who has an extensive trade all over the county. He was born in Adrian on Aug. 19, 1876, the son of Adolph and Laura (Thieme) Breunig, both born in Germany, the former in Baden and the latter in Saxony. The father in his early manhood studied for the priesthood, but later determined to enter upon some other career and came to New York, where he was married. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Seventh New York infantry and served throughout the struggle. Before leaving New York he mastered the trade of cigar maker, but did not continue it until six years after his arrival in Adrian, working during that period as a carpenter in the shops of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway. In the latter years of his life he did a prosperous business as a cigar maker, and was thus engaged at the time of his death, on Jan. 7, 1898. The mother crossed the great divide on April 29, 1907. Nine children were born to the parents, seven of whom survive. Fred lives in Morenci, Mich.; Mrs. Charles Stier is in Tacoma, Wash.; Mrs. Charles Pepper lives in Kent, Wash.; Laura is housekeeper for her brother, Adolph; Mamie is in Tacoma with her sister, and Edna is in Tacoma with Mrs. Stier. Adolph Breunig learned the trade of cigar maker under the able preceptorship of his father, and has spent all his active career since graduation at the public schools in that trade. Since his father's death he has had the active management of the factory, which turns out three grades of five-cent cigars, known as the Red Man, the Hulda and the Iva Crown, and one "ten-center," known as the Cuban Plantation. Besides selling to retailers all over the county, Mr. Breunig conducts a retail store in connection with his factory at 22 Tecumseh street, and handles tobacco of all varieties. He is the owner of considerable realty, holding the title to the block in which his factory is located and some lots at the corner of Hunt and Addison streets. Although he has been unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party, he has never sought official honors. He was reared in the Lutheran faith and is today one of the devout communicants of St. Stephen's church of that denomination. Fraternally Mr. Breunig is prominently connected with the Blue Lodge of the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, the Eastern Star and the Pythian Sisters.

Edson C. Brown, the efficient and popular city marshal of Tecumseh, and former deputy sheriff of the county, is a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of Michigan, which state has been his home from the time of his birth to the present. He is one of the successful business men of Tecumseh and has gained this prestige through his own efforts. Mr. Brown was born at

Maple Rapids, Clinton county, Michigan, Aug. 19, 1859, a son of Lafayette and Lavina (Webster) Brown, the former born in the state of New York, and the latter in Massachusetts. The parents were children at the time of the immigration of the respective families to the wilds of Michigan, and the paternal grandparents of the subject of this sketch were numbered among the early settlers of Clinton county, where they passed the remainder of their lives. The maternal grandfather went from Michigan to Australia and after his return joined the argonauts who were making their way across the plains to California, where he died. His widow was a resident of Clinton county, Michigan, at the time of her death. Lafayette Brown was reared to manhood in Clinton county, where he learned the blacksmith's trade, to which he there devoted his attention for many years, having been a man of sterling integrity and one who ever commanded the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He died at Maple Rapids in 1870, his wife having passed away in 1861. She was a faithful and devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He aligned himself as a supporter of the cause of the Republican party at the time of its organization, and never thereafter faltered in his allegiance thereto. The present city marshal of Tecumseh was reared to manhood in his native county, where his educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools. He initiated his independent business career as a junk dealer and grocer at Bannister, Gratiot county, Michigan, where he continued in business for ten years, at the expiration of which he removed to Addison, Hillsdale county, but remained there only a short time. In 1896 Mr. Brown took up his residence in Tecumseh, where he devoted his attention to the buying and selling of junk until 1904, when he amplified the scope of his enterprise by handling coal, wood and feed, under the firm name of Brown & Company, which is still retained. For twenty years he has been a buyer of wood for the firm of L. Frensdorf & Son of Hudson, Mich., and he has handled a large volume of business in this line. His firm also handles an extensive trade in the buying and shipping of furs and pelts. The concern maintains two offices in Tecumseh and is one of the leading factors in its commercial field of operations. Mr. Brown is a stalwart in the local camp of the Democratic party and has been an active worker in its cause. He has served six consecutive years as city marshal, of which office he is now the incumbent, and for six years he was deputy sheriff of the county, two years under Mr. Shepard and four years during the administration of Sheriff Holt. He and his wife and daughters are members of the Episcopal church. He is affiliated with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; Tecumseh Chapter, No. 42, Royal Arch Masons; Blanchard Council, No. 34, Royal and Select Masters, and the local chapter of the adjunct Order of the Eastern Star, of which his wife and elder daughter likewise are members. He is identified with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 190, Knights of Pythias, and its auxiliary, the Pythian Sisters, as are also his wife and eldest daughter. Mrs. Brown is also a member of the Ladies of the Maccabees. June 23, 1885, witnessed the marriage of Mr. Brown to Miss Emma West, who was born and reared in Clinton county, Michigan, a daughter of Samuel and Eliza West, early settlers of that county, where Mr. West died and where his widow still maintains her home. They became the parents of five daughters, of whom four are living. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have two daughters—Eolah M., who was graduated in the Tecumseh High School and the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti, and who is now a teacher in the high school at Marshall, Mich.; and Bonnie A., a student in the Tecumseh High School, as a member of the class of 1911.

John A. Brugger, a shrewd and prosperous agriculturist of Blissfield township, was born in the city of Adrian on July 10, 1848, the son of John and Christina (Beagle) Brugger. The parents were both born in the Fatherland, and for a year after coming to this country, in 1836, they lived in New York. When they came to Michigan they lived in Monroe county for about a year and then moved to Adrian, where they lived until 1844. In that year the father purchased a farm in Ogden township, but conducted it only a year, leasing it that he might return to live in Adrian. His residence there continued until 1868, when he removed to a farm he had purchased in Madison township. There he died on March 13, 1877, and his wife passed away in South Bend, Ind., Aug. 22, 1886. They were the parents of five children, the others beside the subject of this review being Mary M. (Brugger) Borough, a resident of South Bend, Ind.; William H., a hardware merchant of South Bend; Katherine (Brugger) Hill, living in Toledo, Ohio; and Louisa Brugger, who lives in South Bend. After John A. Brugger had completed the prescribed courses in the Adrian public schools he learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and for several years was successfully engaged in that line of activity. Then he managed his father's farm in Madison township until 1881, when he rented a farm near Ogden Center. In 1904 he came to Blissfield township and since that time has been conducting the farm he is now working on shares. Mr. Brugger has been very successful in his ventures and has a lot of excellent live stock, which will rank well with any in the county. He is independent of party affiliation in his political relations, preferring to exercise his right of franchise according to the dictates of his own good judgment rather than at the behest of party leaders. He is of a deeply religious nature which finds expression in membership in the Free Methodist church. On April 20, 1874, Mr. Brugger was united in marriage in Adrian to Miss Anna Fletcher, born in New York state on Aug. 13, 1851, the daughter of William C. and Charlotte (Huntley) Fletcher. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher were natives of the Empire state who came west to Holland, Ohio, in 1852, where they both died, the former in 1865, and the latter on Oct. 22, 1898. Mrs. Brugger died on March 29, 1907, leaving besides her husband eleven children, viz.: Carrie May (Brugger) Sayers, born Jan. 21, 1875; Mary M. (Brugger) Piper, born March 15, 1876; Ida Estella (Brugger) Andrews, born Oct. 22, 1877; William H., born May 25, 1879; Minnie Myrtle, born April 6, 1881; Bessie Louise (Brugger) Hahn, born April 24, 1883; Charles E., born March 25, 1885; John Adrian, born April 15, 1888; Arthur F., born Jan. 7, 1890; Ezra Daniel, born Jan. 22, 1892; and Stanley L., born Dec. 27, 1895.

Lynn S. Brown, proprietor and principal of Brown's Business University of Adrian, was born in Adrian township, Lenawee county, on Oct. 26, 1860. He is the son of Samuel H. and Rhoda A. (Knapp) Brown, the former of whom was born in Salem, N. Y., May 2, 1825, and the latter in Penfield, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1838. The father came to Michigan with his parents, who settled in Seneca township, in 1852, and subsequently removed to Adrain township, and still later to Raisin township. The mother came to Adrian township with her parents in 1856, and was married to Samuel Brown March 10, 1858. Lynn S. Brown first attended district school and afterward completed a four years' English and Scientific course at the Raisin Valley Seminary, from which he graduated in June, 1880. During the following year he completed a course at the Detroit Business University, and then engaged in pedagogic work, first teaching district school and later becoming principal of the commercial department in the Adrian High School, and filled the last named position for three years. In 1884 he founded Brown's Business University, of which more particular mention is made below. Mr. Brown is absolutely independent of party affiliation in political matters, and exercises his right of franchise as his conscience and judgment tell him is for the best interests of the community. On Oct. 7, 1893, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Clara D. Force, daughter of John W. and Ella (Drake) Force, of Adrian. Three children have been the issue of this marriage, namely: Marjorie J., born Jan. 27, 1895; Basil L., born Feb. 2, 1897; and Dorothy E., born July 19, 1902. Brown's Business University, of which Mr. Brown is still the sole proprietor, had its inception on Nov. 1, 1884. At that time it began its work, as an evening school only, in a small room on South Main street, opposite The Emporium Department Store, the total equipment of the institution costing less than seventy-five dollars. During the first year there was an attendance of thirty students. The course prescribed was simply bookkeeping and writing. About the first of the following July much pleasanter rooms were secured over Waldby & Clay's State Bank, and day sessions were added, the subjects of spelling and arithmetic being added to the curriculum. The matriculation continued to increase, so that the following year there was more than fifty students enrolled. The increase made it apparent that new and more commodious quarters would be essential within a short time, and a year from the following October the school was removed to the third floor of the Wheeler Block, which had been erected during the summer of 1886. The rooms were especially arranged for Mr. Brown's purposes, and during the first year, in this new location, the old chairs and tables were replaced with large, especially designed desks, and the rooms and equipment were thus made to compare favorably with any institution of its kind in the state. Shorthand, typewriting, English grammar, correspondence and commercial law were introduced, and two distinct courses were formulated, those of shorthand and business. Each year the attendance has steadily increased, until in 1900 it had passed the hundred mark, and it became imperative that larger quarters again be provided. It was determined that the school should have a building of its own and a plan was devised whereby funds were secured by selling special scholarships to the business men and others interested in Adrian and the vicinity. This plan was so heartily endorsed by the public-spirited men of the city that with the aid of the pupils, then in attendance, the scholarships were sold, the building erected, furnished and ready for occupancy by Oct. 1, 1902. The building is at 43 College avenue, and the arrangements and furnishings were all made with a view of faciliating and expediting the work of both students and teachers as much as possible. All the rooms are large, well ventilated and finely lighted, and the structure is heated by steam. It is about five blocks from the business center of the city and one block from the car line. Each student is awarded a handsome diploma upon the completion of his or her course. Standings are marked on the basis of 100 per cent., and in order to pass a student must rank at least eighty in every branch. A periodical, called The Brown Budget, is published in the interest of the school. The faculty of the institution consists of Mr. Lynn S. Brown, Mrs. L. S. Brown and W. H. Howland. Mr. Brown has been continuously engaged in teaching for twenty-eight years, twenty-four of the time as head of Brown's Business University. During that time he has had several thousand young people under his personal charge in the school room, and the majority of them are now occupying positions of trust and responsibility. His special branches of instruction are bookkeeping, science of accounts, penmanship, business ethics, business forms and customs and typewriting. Mrs. Brown has been actively engaged in teaching Graham shorthand for the past fifteen years, and has been remarkably successful. Many young ladies and gentlemen who were students under Mrs. Brown not more than three years back are now drawing salaries ranging from $600 to $1,000 per annum. Mr. Howland, who teaches spelling, civil government, business arithmetic and rapid calculations, commercial law, English grammar and business correspondence, is an instructor of more than ten years' experience, and is recognized as a teacher and disciplinarian of the first rank.

Charles F. Buck.—This is the age of the man with initiative power, and there is room for him in every progressive business, however crowded it may be. Among those enterprising and able business men who are upholding the industrial and commercial prestige of Lenawee county stands the subject of this sketch, who is a native son of the county, and is one of the proprietors of the Morenci Roller Mills. He has made his advancement and won his success through his own efforts, and is well entitled to classification among the representative business men of this favored section of the state. Mr. Buck was born in the city of Adrian, this county, July 20, 1865, and is a son of Joseph and Caroline (Henig) Buck, both of stanch German ancestry. Joseph Buck was born in

Germany and was a child at the time of his parents' immigration to America. The family first settled in Pennsylvania, where the father followed his trade of carpenter for a short time. He then removed with his family to Michigan and located in the city of Adrian, where he established himself in the work of his trade, and where both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives, respected by all who knew them. Joseph Buck was about fourteen years of age when his parents took up their abode in Adrian, and in this city he was reared to manhood. As a youth he entered upon an apprenticeship at the cobbler's and shoemaker's trade, and to this he continued to devote himself during his entire active career. Since 1905 he has lived virtually retired, and he still maintains his home in Adrian, where his devoted wife died in 1908, a devout member of the German Lutheran church, of which he also has been a member from his youth. Honesty, integrity and indefatigable application have marked the career of Joseph Buck, and he is not only well known in the county which has so long represented his home, but to him has also been accorded at all times the unqualified confidence and regard of his fellow men. In politics he is a loyal supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. Charles F. Buck, whose name initiates this article, secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of Adrian. From his youth he has been identified with the line of enterprise in which it has been his to gain so marked success in an independent way. He began his virtual apprenticeship at the miller's trade in the historic old "Red Mill" in Adrian, where he learned with thoroughness all details of the business. In 1889 he began his independent operations by forming a partnership with Frank D. Kellogg and purchasing the Morenci Roller Mills, from James H. Cochran. He is in control of the business and under his direction the mill has been greatly improved in facilities, having the most modern equipment throughout. Its capacity has been doubled and its product constitutes its best advertisement, by reason of manifest superiority. The mill now has a capacity for the output of one hundred barrels of flour a day, and here also are handled all kinds of grain, feed, etc. The floor space utilized aggregates 1,300 square feet, and the main building is three stories in height. Adjoining this are the engine house and stables, and the power plant is adequate to meet all demands placed upon it when the mill is running to maximum capacity. Mr. Buck is distinctively progressive in his ideas and is recognized as one of the loyal and public-spirited citizens of Morenci, where his personal popularity is of the most unequivocal order. The cause of the Republican party enlists his hearty support, and he has done all in his power to further the best interests of the town. He has been a valued member of the board of education since 1897. His wife holds membership in the Congregational church, of whose official board he is a member. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On Jan. 10, 1891, Mr. Buck was united in marriage to Miss Ida Packer, daughter of Isaac and Lavina (Carskaden) Packer, of Morenci. Mr. and Mrs. Packer came to

Lenawee county from Pennsylvania and established their home on a farm in Seneca township. He became one of the substantial farmers of the county, and passed the closing years of his life in the village of Morenci, where he died in 1897, and where his wife died in 1900. In a fraternal way, Mr. Packer was identified with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the early days of his residence in the county he made a specialty of fruit-tree grafting, in which he was an expert and in which line of work his services were in much requisition throughout this section. After he sold his farm he conducted a livery business in Morenci for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Buck have three children—Alice, Arthur and Winifred.

James Cannon, an old resident and honored citizen of Blissfield, was born in that township July 26, 1844. He is the son of George and Ann (Saunders) Cannon, who were born in England in 1797 and 1798, respectively. The father was a carpenter by trade and worked at that vocation until 1837, when he sailed for the United States. After landing he came direct to Michigan, located in Blissfield township, Lenawee county, and purchased 80 acres of unimproved land. With the help of his sons he cleared and improved the farm, which in 1861 he sold and moved to Blissfield. There he died some ten years later, on Oct. 8, 1871. His wife survived him until 1883. Twelve children were born to the parents: Mrs. Harriet (Cannon) Fitch died in Deerfield; Mark lives in Blissfield with his brother, James; Mrs. Rachel (Cannon) Cripps died in Blissfield; Frederick died in Blissfield in 1902; Benjamin died in Blissfield in 1862; Jessie died of measles on the vessel on which the family came to America; Joseph died in Kansas in 1902; Susan, now Mrs. French, lives in Blissfield; Eliza died when quite young; two others, twins, died in infancy, and James is the subject of this sketch. The last named received his educational training in the public schools of Blissfield township, finishing his course in 1859. For a short time he worked on his father's farm and then entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad for two years. After severing his connection with the railroad Mr. Cannon rented his wife's grandfather's farm for two and a half years, at the end of which time his father gave him 40 acres of land in section 15, Deerfield township. In 1866 he built a fine house and went there to live. Within a short time he purchased 40 acres adjoining his farm, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 16. The deed for this 40 acres bears the government seal. Mr. Cannon conducted this farm until 1872. In that year he rented his place and worked as a carpenter for a year, but early in 1873 returned to the country, where he again engaged in farming. In 1888 he again rented his property and bought a home in Adrian. For six years Mr. Cannon worked as a carpenter in Adrian, where he helped in the building of many of the houses in that city. In 1895 he went back to the farm, improved the buildings and again followed the agricultural calling for three years, when he exchanged his property in Adrian for the 12 acres he now owns in the village of Blissfield. Mr. Cannon is a stanch

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and hearty supporter of the policies of the Republican party. On Dec. 15, 1861, he was united in marriage to Miss Helen Hickok, the daughter of Orlando and Aurelia (Drew) Hickok. Mrs. Cannon's mother died at Adrian in 1852, and was survived by her husband until 1876. Mrs. Cannon was born in Monroe county, Michigan, Oct. 5, 1845, and when an infant came to Deerfield township with her parents. There she received the educational training afforded by the public schools. One child came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cannon—Elsie, now Mrs. Brenot, of Blissfield township. Mrs. Brenot, the daughter of Mr. Cannon, has two children, Leo and Gola. Leo married on March 4, 1909, Miss Edna Crane. Gola was married in 1907 to Fred Payne, a farmer of Blissfield township. They have one child, Mildred R. Payne, which makes Mr. and Mrs. James Cannon great-grandfather and great-grandmother.

James E. Cadmus, one of the representative agriculturists of his native county, has not found it necessary to protect his forces through the method of the mythological character who bore the same name of Cadmus and sowed in the earth dragon's teeth, which sprang forth as armed men. Rather has the modern devotee of the great basic art of agriculture found it possible to sow the generous seed in its season and in due time to bring forth the kindly fruits of the earth for enjoyment and profit. Mr. Cadmus is a member of a family founded in this county in the territorial epoch of Michigan's history. He is a native of Macon township, where he was born on Aug. 18, 1860, a son of William E. and Catherine (Vesselius) Cadmus, the former born in the state of New Jersey, June 5, 1799, and the latter in the state of New York, Jan. 5, 1825. William E. Cadmus became a resident of Macon township, this county, in 1831, and here was solemnized his marriage to Mrs. Catherine (Vesselius) Cook, widow, who had borne three children by her former husband, of whom only one is now living. Concerning the children of the second marriage the following brief data are given: Priscilla J., born Dec. 12, 1852, is the wife of Dr. Edward F. Chase, of Chelsea, Mich.; Clarkson, born March 4, 1855, died on March 21, 1883; William A., born Aug. 17, 1857, is associated with the subject of this review in the ownership and operation of the old homestead farm; James E., whose name initiates this article, was the next in order of birth; and Agnes, born April 5, 1863, is the wife of Lewis Brown, of Jackson, Mich. The honored father was a blacksmith by trade, but after coming to Lenawee county he gave his attention principally to farming. He developed his land from the virgin forest, and was one of the sterling pioneers of the county. In politics he was a stanch advocate of the cause of the Democratic party. His wife was a member of the Reformed church. His death occurred on Jan. 9, 1891, and his widow was summoned to the life eternal on March 14, 1908. William A. Cadmus, who is associated with his brother, James E., as already stated, was educated in the public schools of Macon township. As a young man he learned the trade of carpenter, to which he devoted his attention for a number of years and in connection with which he still continues to do a considerable amount of work. He is a Democrat in politics, resides with the family of his brother James, and has never married. James E. Cadmus passed his boyhood and youth on the farm which now represents his home, and is indebted to the schools of Macon township for his early educational discipline. He and his brother, William A., own the old homestead conjointly, and the same comprises 40 acres of most arable land, devoted to general agriculture and the raising of live stock. He has been identified with farming from his youth, and is known as one of the progressive agriculturists of the county. The home farm is equipped with excellent buildings and has other good improvements of a permanent nature. Like his brother, Mr. Cadmus is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. On May 2, 1888, Mr. Cadmus was united in marriage to Miss Etta Smith, born at Dundee, Monroe county, Michigan, Jan. 10, 1870, daughter of John and Lucy (Lee) Smith, the former born in Dundee, and the latter in Somerfield, Mich. In the latter place, Mrs. Smith's death occurred on Oct: 16, 1906, and there he continued to reside until his death on Sept. 1, 1908. Of their three children, Mrs. Cadmus is the only one now living. Mr. Smith was a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife were members of the United Brethren church. Mr. and Mrs. Cadmus have one son, Lamont, born March 11, 1892, and now a student in the Tecumseh High School, where he will graduate with the class of 1911.

Elwin M. Camburn has been one of the world's workers, and his success has been such as to gain to him a legitimate place among the representative farmers of his native county, where he is held in high esteem as a progressive citizen. He was born in Macon township, Lenawee county, on Jan. 25, 1845, a son of John and Elizabeth (Morgan) Camburn, the former born at Barnegat, Ocean county, New Jersey, in 1820, the latter at Castile, Livingston county, New York, April 20, 1824. John Camburn was a son of Hebron and Lavina (Boyer) Camburn, the former likewise a native of Barnegat, N. J., and the latter of the city of Philadelphia, Pa. They immigrated to Michigan in 1836, the year prior to the admission of the state to the Union, and forthwith numbered themselves among the pioneers of Macon township, Lenawee county, where the father purchased directly from the government a tract of 160 acres of heavily timbered land, receiving his deed to it. He developed a farm from the virgin forest, and on it he and his estimable wife passed the remainder of their lives, esteemed by all who knew them. Both were birthright members of the Society of Friends, and their lives were lived in harmony with the gentle and kindly teachings of this sect. In politics Hebron Camburn was an old-line Whig, and was a son of William Camburn, who passed his entire life in New Jersey, where the family was founded in the early colonial days, being of stanch English extraction. Hebron Camburn and wife became the parents of seven sons and two daughters, and of the number the only one now living is David, a resident of Jackson county, Michigan. John

Camburn was reared to maturity in New Jersey, where he received the advantages of the common schools, as did he later those of the pioneer schools of Lenawee county, whither he came with his parents as a lad of sixteen years. He assisted in the reclamation of the home farm, and eventually engaged in farming on his own responsibility. He developed a good farm of 90 acres, in Macon township, and was one of the honored citizens of this part of the county, where his life counted for good in all its relations. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, and he was well fortified in his opinions as to matters of a public nature. He and his wife attended the Free Will Baptist church. After long and useful lives both passed to their reward. Mr. Camburn received the final summons on July 10, 1872, and his wife on Nov. 5, 1907, a few months before the eighty-third anniversary of her birth. She was a true "mother in Israel," and well may her children "rise up and call her blessed." Elwin M. Camburn is the eldest of their five children; Charles died when about twenty years of age; Emma J. became the wife of Parker Allen, and her death occurred in Macon township; Hebron resides in Gratiot county, Michigan, and Mary is the wife of Isaac Smith, of Macon township. Elwin M. Camburn was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the district schools of Macon township. He has found it both expedient and satisfactory to continue in the vocation to which he was reared, and through his efforts in agriculture he has won a position as a successful farmer and stock-grower. He is the owner of one of the fine farm properties of Macon township, where his homestead comprises 180 acres of most arable land, maintained under a high state of cultivation, equipped with the best of improvements throughout, including substantial barns and other farm buildings and an attractive and commodious residence. Near the close of the Civil war Mr. Camburn, who was then twenty years of age, tendered his services in defense of the Union. On Feb. 17, 1865, he enlisted as a private in Company D, Eleventh Michigan infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, when he received his honorable discharge. His regiment was stationed in the states of Tennessee and Georgia during the greater portion of his term of service, and he remained with the command for some time after the surrender of General Lee. In politics Mr. Camburn is found arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party, but he has never had aught of ambition for public office of any kind. He is affiliated with Beers Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Tecumseh; and he and his wife are zealous and valued members of the Reformed church in Macon township. On March 12, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Camburn to Miss Myra Smith, who was born in Macon township, this county, May 28, 1849. Mrs. Camburn was graduated in the Raisin Valley Seminary, as a member of the class of 1872, and for some time before her marriage she was a successful and popular teacher in the district schools of her native county. She is a daughter of Herman Smith, of whom incidental mention is made on other pages of this publication. Mr. and Mrs. Camburn have had two children. Bessie, born Jan. 25, 1880, became the wife of Edward M. Russell, of Macon township, and her death occurred on Jan. 19, 1907. She is survived by one son, Arlo. Ernest H., born March 24, 1884, was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Lenawee county, including the Tecumseh High School, and he later took a special course in creamery management and butter-making in the Michigan State Agricultural College, at Lansing. He is now associated with his father in the management and work of the home farm. He is affiliated with the Gleaners, the Grange and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a Republican in politics.

Thomas Wesley Brown is living retired in Palmyra after a useful and well-spent life. He was born at Fort Erie, Canada, April 7, 1828, the son of Israel and Jane (Clark) Brown, the former a native of Seneca Falls, N. Y., and the latter of New Hampshire. The father was a carriage-maker by vocation and worked at that trade in Buffalo, N. Y., and Canada. Later, failing eyesight necessitated his abandonment of the vocation and he moved to Will county, Ill., where his death occurred some years later. The mother also passed away in Will county, Ill. Thomas W. Brown, to whom this review is dedicated, received his educational training at Port Colborne, Canada. In 1844 he started to earn his own living by learning the molder's trade, but in 1849 he became afflicted with tubercular trouble and was advised to go South for the benefit of his health. There he mastered the calling of millwright, and worked as a journeyman in the South for a year. Mr. Brown was working as a millwright in the construction of a cotton factory at Montgomery, Ala., when Ft. Sumter was fired on, and being loyal to the Union he decided at once to return to the North. He left Montgomery on June 19, 1861, receiving his pay in gold amounting to $1,200. Upon his return north he was engaged for nine months at Republic, Ohio, and then for eleven years was in Toledo. From there he came to Palmyra township and purchased a farm within a half mile of the corporation limits of the village. He continued to manage this place to within a few years ago, when he retired and is now living quietly in the village. In the matter of politics Mr. Brown is allied with the Republican party, but has never aspired to hold an office of public trust. He has been twice married. By his first union, which occurred some years before the war to Miss Laura Steel, a native of New York, he was the father of one daughter, Julia Augusta, now deceased. On July 17, 1876, Mr. Brown was united to Mrs. Martha Chamberlain, the daughter of Abraham and Jennie (Taylor) Knapp, who lived in Virginia. A daughter, Jennie Blanche, who died at the age of seventeen, was born to this union. Mr. Brown is the stepfather of three children—Mary F. Chamberlain, who has been a teacher for twenty years, the last nine years of the time in Palmyra; William Eugene, in the employment of the government as a mail carrier in Adrian; and John R., employed in the pension office at Detroit.

Harmon Camburn, deceased, for many years one of Adrian's prominent and useful citizens, was born Feb. 4, 1842, the son of William Camburn. His birthplace was his father's farm in Franklin township, this county, and he was the youngest of a family of sixteen. He was reared in his native township and attended the public schools of Franklin when a young boy, and subsequently went to the Raisin Institute north of the city. This school was known for many years as Aunt Laura Haviland's, as she was once the popular owner of that school. When this country was torn asunder by the strife of Civil war Mr. Camburn responded to his country's call for volunteers in 1861, and became a sergeant in Company D, Second Michigan infantry. This regiment was organized in Detroit in April, 1861, and was mustered in on May 25, the first three years regiment recruited in the state. On June 5 it left for the front and reported at Washington, D. C. The late Gen. William Humphrey was captain of the company at the time Mr. Camburn enlisted. Mr. Camburn engaged in many of the large battles of the war, as the regiment participated at Blackburn's Ford, and covered the retreat from Bull Run three days later. It took part in the Peninsular campaign, was in the siege of Yorktown and engaged at Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Charles City Crossroads, Malvern Hill and Chantilly. It was at Harrison's Landing, under furious fire at Second Bull Run, and fought under Burnside at Fredericksburg. In June the Second joined Grant's Army in Mississippi and participated in the siege of Vicksburg. Subsequently it moved to Tennessee and was in engagements at Blue Springs, Loudon, Lenoirs Station, and Campbell's Station and assisted in the defense of Knoxville. There Mr. Camburn was shot through the right lung and taken prisoner. He remained in the hands of the Confederates six days until an exchange was affected with a number of other prisoners, and was sent to Union Hospital, Detroit. Mr. Camburn had been in service about three years at this time. The wound he received was a severe one, and but for his rugged constitution, the constant care, and the excellent medical attention he received, he could not have recovered. When he had sufficiently recuperated he returned to Michigan and located at Adrian, where he was engaged in various pursuits until 1874. In that year he entered the service of the United States government as mail clerk, and held this position for thirty years. For six years he had what was called the long run between Cleveland and Chicago, and for twenty years he made different runs between these cities. During the last ten years of his service his duties were on the trains between Monroe and Adrian. Ever after the Civil war, Mr. Camburn had never been strong, and in 1905 his health became impaired; there was a general breakdown and he was forced to abandon his work and seek means of restoring his health. Accompanied by his devoted wife he went to Florida in November, where it was expected the balmy southern climate would prove beneficial, but he steadily grew weaker, and in March, 1906, returned to Adrian. At that time it was apparent that the end was approaching. His death, which occurred March 22, 1906, at his home, 61 Dennis street, was a severe loss to the whole community. Mr. Camburn was a very quiet unassuming man, strictly honest, who devoted his life to his business and the happiness of his family. During his life he served as commander of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was also a member of Blue Lodge, No. 19, of the Masonic order. Only two of his fifteen brothers and sisters survive—T. M. Camburn, of Tecumseh, and Mrs. S. V. Hollenbeck, of Alma, Mich. His widow now resides in the old home with her son-in-law, Charles Church. Mr. and Mrs. Camburn reared a family of four children. Edith is a graduate of the Adrian High School, and has been engaged in the work of teaching in the central building ever since; Rev. A. T. Camburn received his preparatory education in the fine public schools of Adrian, graduated from the high school in 1886, subsequently graduated at Albion College and the Theological College of Boston, Mass., and is now pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Ridgeway, Lenawee county; George M. is a graduate of the Adrian High School and is engaged in work for Church Brothers; Adda E. married Charles Church, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. The Camburn family is one of the oldest in Lenawee county.

James Leslie Carpenter was born in Norfolk, St. Lawrence county, New York, April 11, 1834, son of Joseph Painter and Lydia Tracy (Wright) Carpenter. John Carpenter, one of James' ancestors, resided in London, England, in the fourteenth century. His son, Richard, became the father of John Carpenter, the town clerk of London and a man who had the distinction of having done more for the education of the people than any other man of his time. His death occurred in London in 1442. The first ancestor of the Carpenter family to come to America was William, one of the "Pilgrim Fathers" who landed in Massachusetts from the good ship "Beves" in May, 1638. He came to this country to seek an asylum from religious persecution. One of the eminent Puritans who settled at Rehoboth, Mass., William Carpenter, the grandfather of James Leslie, was his direct descendant. William was born at Charlestown, Mass., Sept. 25, 1752, married Lucina Sumner, and moved to Swanzey, N. H., where he lived for many years. He was a minute man during the Revolutionary war, being called into the service three times, one of the occasions bringing him into the engagement at Bunker Hill. He also participated in the battle at Bennington. In 1806 William Carpenter became a Revolutionary pensioner, and with his wife and eleven children he migrated to Potsdam, N. Y. Mrs. Lucina Carpenter died there on Nov. 15, 1838, and was survived by her husband until July 24, 1843. Twelve children were born to William Carpenter, of whom Joseph, the father of James Leslie, was the tenth. "Uncle Jo," as he was known in Lenawee county, lived in St. Lawrence county, New York, until 1834, then moved to Michigan, settling in Kedzie's Grove, near Deerfield village, where he resided for seven years. Thence he moved to Blissfield and lived there until his demise, which occurred on Feb. 17, 1892. When a young man he learned the trade of edge-tool maker and followed that trade after coming to Michigan. As there was not enough work in that line to keep him occupied he combined it with ordinary blacksmithing. Joseph Carpenter was a man of sterling integrity, of generous impulses, and he gained a high place in the esteem of his friends. He was married three times. His first union was to Mrs. Lydia Tracy Wright on Sept. 6, 1831. Seven children were born to this union, of whom James L., the subject of this review, was the second in order of birth. Mrs. Carpenter died in Blissfield, Feb. 24, 1842. A year later, on Feb. 19, 1843, Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage to Miss Celestia Stone, and one child was born to them. Mrs. Celestia Carpenter was born in Vergennes, Vt., Nov. 23, 1812, and died in Blissfield March 10, 1845. Mr. Carpenter's third marriage occurred July 1, 1847, when he was united in marriage to Mrs. Orilla (Keys) Miner. One child was born to this union. Mrs. Carpenter died at Lansing, Mich., March 11, 1903. Joseph Carpenter was the uncle of David, Guy and Joel Carpenter, all well known residents of Blissfield. James Leslie Carpenter was only six months old when he came to Lenawee county with his parents. He was reared in the county and received his educational training in the public schools. In the fall of 1851 he went to Toledo, Ohio, engaged in the mercantile business, and remained there until Nov. 5, 1862, when he returned and enlisted as a private in Company F, Seventh Michigan cavalry. The first ten companies were mustered in Jan. 23, 1863. The regiment was first sent to Washington, and later participated in several battles as a part of General Custer's brigade. Mr. Carpenter was later commissioned a first lieutenant and on the last day of the battle of Gettysburg was shot through the lungs while leading his company. On July 8, 1863, he received his commission as captain of his company, and after he rejoined the regiment he served in that capacity with the Army of the Potomac, participating in all the large battles in which that army engaged. After the cessation of hostilities the regiment participated in the grand review at Washington and then was included in the assignment to the far West. On May 26, 1865, James Carpenter was promoted to the rank of major and detailed on detached service at Denver, Col., as adjutant-general and post ordinance officer, with General Upton. After a final year of service he was mustered out and honorably discharged at Detroit, Mich., April 3, 1866. Upon leaving the army he returned to Toledo and resumed his position in the mercantile business with the same firm by which he had been employed before he left to serve his country. In 1872 he went to St. Louis, Mo., and embarked in manufacturing pursuits. Six years later, in the spring of 1878, he went to New Orleans, La., to engage in the same business. That was the year of the terrible yellow fever epidemic in that city, but Mr. Carpenter remained and was fortunate enough not to contract the disease. The following year he came to Lenawee county and located at Adrian, but subsequently he settled in Blissfield, where he still resides. On Feb. 20, 1860, Mr. Carpenter was married to Miss Mary Keys, of Williamson county, Tennessee. She was born in Rose, Wayne county, New York, Jan. 25, 1836, and died in

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 8, 1862. On Oct. 16, 1873, Mr. Carpenter married again. His second wife was formerly Miss Susan M. E. Thompson, daughter of E. D. and Emiline (Tucker) Thompson, of Chapel Hill, Marshall county, Tennessee. Three children were the issue of this union. Joseph T., born in St. Louis, Mo., married Grace A. Parmenter, Aug. 1, 1900, by whom he has one son, and lives in Blissfield, where he is the manager of the A. D. Ellis Dry Goods Company; the second child, Anna M. S., born in Adrian on Dec. 24, 1880, lives at home; and Ewing L., born in Blissfield on Dec. 8, 1884, died there Dec. 8, 1900. Mrs. Susan Carpenter was born in Rutherford county, Tennessee, June 22, 1838. Hers was a beautiful character, possessing all the womanly traits and qualities that made her beloved and respected by all with whom she came in contact. She was given the benefit of a fine education at Franklin College, near Nashville, Tenn. During her life she was a member of the Christian church, and was one of the most charitable women of its congregation, consistent in her belief, but free from prejudice, and ever willing to help those in need. She espoused and championed the cause of temperance, and being a natural leader was president of the Blissfield branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Four different times she was elected president of the second district of Michigan, and was filling that high office at the time she was summoned to another world. Her death occurred at Blissfield, Jan. 27, 1902. Her passing was a distinct loss to the whole community, and she was deeply mourned by a wide circle of friends. Mr. Carpenter is a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and although he has never aspired to public office, he takes an active interest in national and local affairs. He is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the Baptist church, of which he is a liberal supporter.

John M. Cherry, manufacturer of handles, and one of the leading men in the commercial circles of Adrian, was born in Wells county, Indiana, about six miles from Bluffton, the county seat, on March 18, 1857, the son of Ralph and Elizabeth (Campbell) Cherry. Both parents were natives of Ohio and came with their respective parents to Indiana, where they met and married in Wells county. The father was a carpenter by trade and worked at this vocation nearly all of his life. He ran a farm in connection with his business, but it was of secondary importance. In 1899 he passed away, and is survived by his widow, who now resides in Bluffton. Five children were born to the parents: Mrs. Ben Todd, of Delta, Ohio; John M., the subject of this sketch; James, of Adrian, and Lulu and Mary, the last two of whom live with their mother in Bluffton. Mary, the youngest child, was born in Ionia county, Michigan, but the birthplace of the others was in Wells county, where they all received their educational training in the district schools. John, the subject of this sketch was engaged in farming after he left school until he reached his majority. Then he secured employment with a firm dealing in timber and for ten years following worked in a

J. M. Cherry

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handle factory in Indiana, mastering all of the details of making handles. Of an ambitious nature he was not content with a position on salary, and embarked in the same business for himself. For two and a half years he continued in that occupation in his first location and then moved his factory to Auburn, Ind. After six successful years there he decided to move to Adrian, believing that there was a good opening in that city. Business prospered to such an extent that in June, 1905, he purchased the old Higby saw mill and the ground on which it stood, from Henry A. Angel, of Adrian. The factory is located at the east end of Michigan street, and is now known as the Adrian Handle Factory. Mr. Cherry is the sole owner, and devotes himself to the manufacture of handles of all kinds, such as shovel, fork, hoe, rake, broom, d-stems, telegraph spoon handles, etc., which are shipped all over the United States and Canada, and exported to Liverpool, England, and other parts of Europe. Since Mr. Cherry has located in Adrian the business has grown to such large proportions that it now employs a force of twenty-two men throughout the year. Mr. Cherry is a Republican in politics and in fraternal matters he is affiliated with the Auburn, Ind. lodge of the Knights of Pythias. On Nov. 5, 1884, Mr. Cherry was united in marriage to Miss Mary Patrey, the daughter of Adam and Martha Patrey, of Bluffton, Ind. Mrs. Cherry was born in Indiana, her parents being old residents of Bluffton, where she received her education. Her father was a shoemaker and dealer in Bluffton, where he and his wife resided until the time of their death. One child has been the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cherry—a daughter, Dean, born at Bluffton, where she received her early scholastic training. Subsequently she attended the Adrian High School, graduating with the class of 1908. Mr. Cherry realizes the benefits derived from higher education and intends to send his daughter to college. The family are members of the First Baptist church of Adrian and contribute liberally toward its support. Mr. and Mrs. Cherry have a beautiful home at 17 East Church street. Mr. Cherry is the descendant of a long line of loyal Americans, who have played no inconspicuous part in the building up of this country. His father responded to the call for volunteers when the Union was threatened by the War of Secession and enlisted in one of the Indiana regiments. His wife was fully as brave, rearing her little family all alone, while her husband served his country at the front.

Vernor B. Cannon, cashier of the Deerfield State Bank, was born in Deerfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, Aug. 27, 1868. His father, Benjamin Cannon, was a native of England, and located in Deerfield (then a part of Blissfield) township on a tract of land, in an early day, later conducted a mercantile business in the village of Deerfield, afterward engaged in flour milling, and still later was in the hardware trade in the same village, retiring from active business after fifteen profitable years in the last named occupation. Joseph, whose decease took place in England, and Emma, who died in Adrian, Mich., were brother and sister of Benjamin Cannon. The mother of Vernor B., formerly Susan M.

Smith, born in Bloomfield, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, resides in Deerfield, surviving her husband, whose death at an advanced age took place in Deerfield, on May 7, 1909. By a previous marriage to John Sebring, of Beaver county,. Pennsylvania, a daughter, Rosamond, was born, now the wife of Lorren S. Van Antwerp, of Whittier, Cal. Besides Vernor B., the other children of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Cannon were: Forrest, deceased in infancy, and Virtue, who died at the age of fifteen years. The subject of this sketch, Vernor B. Cannon, was educated in the graded schools and high school of Deerfield, becoming an alumnus of the latter in 1885, and soon afterward, entering the hardware store of his father, continued with him in trade till the sale of the stock and business in 1895, being in active charge of the firm's affairs during the greater portion of the time after entering the store. On retiring from the hardware trade he entered the Bank of Deerfield as assistant cashier, and so thoroughly mastered the business that in 1906, when the bank was reorganized into a state bank, he was advanced to the position of cashier, which station of trust and responsibility he occupies today. Politically his affiliations are with the Democratic party, but he has never appeared in the role of "offensive partisan," recognizing the right of each citizen to worship politics according to the dictates of his own conscience. That his fellow citizens have faith in the integrity and executive ability of Vernor B. Cannon appears from the fact that he has discharged the duties of township clerk and township treasurer, was for several years treasurer of Deerfield village, and six years village clerk. In the matter of fraternal orders Mr. Cannon is something of a "belonger," being a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, Odd Fellows and Masonic bodies. . His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church, being active in the councils, Sunday school and choir of the home organization. September 9, 1891, he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Manly, who was born on Sept. 4, 1869, and educated in Deerfield, being the foster daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Manly, she having been left an orphan at the age of four years. Of an amiable and lovable disposition, she grew in the hearts of the worthy couple till she was as an own daughter. She passed to the "home beyond" on April 26, 1892, and on August 29, 1895, Mr. Cannon married Miss Gertrude Kirchgessner, daughter of Sebastian and Elizabeth Kirchgessner of Deerfield, she having been born on Sept. 20, 1868, in Deerfield, where she also was educated, afterward following the useful vocation of teacher for a period of fifteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Cannon have one child, Elva V., born in Deerfield, June 23, 1898.

John E. Carr, cashier of the Page Woven Wire Fence Company of Adrian, was born in Baltimore, Md., May 28, 1865, the son of James Carr, also born in Baltimore, Dec. 3, 1830. The grandparents were natives of Glasgow, Scotland, and came to the United States about 1828. They settled in Baltimore, which city henceforth was their home. James Carr, the father, lived in Baltimore and vicinity until 1868. While a boy he was "bound out" in his native city to learn the brass foundry and finishing business. After mastering his trade he entered the employ of the United States government at Washington, D. C., where with his brother he was engaged on some of the finest bronze work adorning that city. The Goddess of Liberty which occupies a position on the National capitol, and the Jackson statue standing in front of the White House are the work of the masterhand of John Carr, an uncle, after whom the subject of this sketch is named. These two particular statues were executed for Clark Mills, the well known sculptor and contractor of Washington. During the war Mr. James Carr was in the government navy yard at Norfolk, Va., and while there assisted in repairing the Monitor after its famous encounter with the Merrimac in Hampton Roads on March 9, 1862. From Baltimore, Mr. Carr moved to Chicago and became connected with the Illinois Manufacturing Company, removing in December, 1869, with that institution to Adrian. Leaving the Illinois Company he engaged in a restaurant business for a time, but about 1878 went to Cincinnati, to become foreman of a pattern shop and foundry, in a large railroad supply house, remaining there until 1883, in which year he returned to Adrian to engage in the manufacture of a fountain pen, of his invention, associated with his three sons, doing business under the title of James Carr & Sons. Later he was tendered and accepted a position in the experimental department of the Page Woven Wire Fence Company, discontinuing the business that he had established, and at the time of his death on Jan. 10, 1903, he was still in the employ of the Page Company. On July 6, 1854, the father was married to Miss Ann Elizabeth Colton, the daughter of William and Elizabeth Colton. Eleven sons were born of this union, only two of whom are still living, John E, the subject of this sketch, and Charles H., who was born in Baltimore, Md., June 17, 1867, and now makes his home in Adrian, holding a position with the same company as his brother. The mother, who was born in Leicester, England, May 3, 1833, came to America with her parents when a child. The maternal grandfather, William Colton, was a native of London, and his wife, Elizabeth (Cooper) Colton, was born and reared in Leicester, England. The mother is still a respected resident of Adrian. John E. Carr came to Adrian with his parents in his fifth year and with the exception of several short intervals has spent his life in Adrian. He received his early scholastic training in the public schools of Adrian and West Covington, Ky. Between his school and college days he spent two years in a law office in Cincinnati and then was apprenticed to learn the trade of pattern-maker under the able preceptorship of his father. The vocation, however, not being congenial, was discontinued before his return to Adrian in 1883, there for a time he was associated with the business formed with his father, looking after the sales and office end of the business. This he abandoned for newspaper work, serving as reporter for seven years with the Evening Record, Adrian Times and the Adrian Telegram. During this period he was also the local representative of both Detroit and Toledo dailies. Not finding the newspaper field particularly profitable, he went west for a time and managed a coal business at Sioux City, Iowa, and from there he returned to Adrian and became an attache in the office of the Clark Mason Wholesale Grocery. In February, 1895, Mr. Carr became a clerk in the office of the treasurer of the Page Woven Wire Fence Company, and in August of the same year, while away on his vacation, was promoted to the position of cashier. In 1902, at the reorganization of the company, he was elected to the board, and each year since has been chosen a director of the company. Mr. Carr inaugurated the system of bookkeeping that so well meets the peculiar necessities of the company's large and complicated business. In fraternal organizations Mr. Carr is prominent in Adrian-Lenawee Tent, No. 145, Knights of the Maccabees; of Lenawee tent he was a charter member, the first record keeper, and subsequently sir knight commander. He is a member of the Adrian Lodge, No. 19, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Adrian Lodge, No. 429, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also grand treasurer for Michigan, of the Fraternal Mystic Circle. For three years he served as president of the Home Comers' Association of Adrian, for two years was president of the Business Men's Association, after having served a year as secretary to that organization. From his boyhood days he has been a loyal supporter and worker in the Baptist church, with which he united at Covington, Ky., March 5, 1882. For many years he has served the local church as a member of its board of trustees and for eight and one half years was secretary of the board. He is now president of the church council and was the first president of the Adrian Baptist Brotherhood. For three years he served the young people as president of the Baptist Young People's Union. In 1898 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Michigan Baptist Young People's Union, and in 1902 was chosen as treasurer. A year later he was elected state president, serving two years, and declined to take the office again. He has represented this organization in its national gathering several times and at the meeting in Baltimore, 1895, was given a place on the program. For nine years he edited a monthly publication called "Our Church," and because of his stick-to-it-ive-ness obstacles were overcome which made it possible for Dorcas Chapel of the Baptist church to be built. He further served in that work as secretary of the building committee. He served the Sunday school for a period of five years as assistant superintendent. He was elected a director in the Adrian Young Men's Christian Association in 1907 and the following year reelected for a term of three years. He is serving this organization as recording secretary. In the matter of politics he espouses the Democratic cause. He was his party's candidate for mayor of Adrian in the spring of 1903, and was again candidate for the same position in 1905. Although defeated both times his popularity was amply demonstrated in the last named year when he came within thirty-nine votes of being elected in a city that usually gives a Republican majority of 450. At other times Mr. Carr has been the candidate of his party for important offices. On Sept. 6, 1888, Mr. Carr was united in marriage to Miss Kate Decker, born in Adrian July 23, 1869, the daughter of the late John Decker and Kate (Miller) Decker. John Decker was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, May 11, 1832. When only twenty years of age he left Germany, crossed the Atlantic and landed in New York. He worked there at the shoemaker's trade which he had mastered in the Fatherland. In 1865 he moved west to Adrian and in March of the following year was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Miller, born in Adrian, Feb. 7, 1847. Two children were born to the parents: George E., of the firm of Decker & Kaiser and Mrs. Carr. Soon after coming to Adrian Mr. Decker found employment with Barse & King and when that firm dissolved, accepted a position with Whaley & Hoag and later with Mr. Whaley. When Mr. Whaley retired Mr. Decker withdrew from active participation in large affairs, but continued to conduct a business of his own, preferring some occupation to absolute idleness. Mr. Decker's demise occurred July 1, 1908. He was a member of the German Workingmen's Association and was respected and esteemed by all with whom he came in contact. Two children have come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carr: George Lee, born Feb. 12, 1890, who graduated from the Adrian High School in 1908, and is now pursuing a literary course in Kalamazoo College, and Ralph Levere, born July 28, 1897. The Carr home is on Broad street in one of the most beautiful residence districts of Adrian.

Dr. Artemas W. Chase, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Adrian and Lenawee county, was born in Raisin township, Sept. 7, 1875, and is the son of A. W. and Mary E. (Smith) Chase, the former of whom was born in Raisin township. The mother first saw the light of day in New Jersey, but came to Michigan while still a child with her parents, who settled near Ypsilanti. The father followed agricultural pursuits most of his active life, but during the ten years immediately preceding his death he was employed by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and Wabash railroads. The mother died in 1890, and the father passed away some seven years later. To them were born three children, of whom the Doctor is the youngest. The eldest, a daughter, died in infancy, and Maud E. is now the wife of Frank Kelley, superintendent of the Monarch Fence Company of Adrian. On the paternal side Dr. Chase comes of a line that has done much to bring Lenawee county to its present place of culture and advanced thought. His grandfather, Rev. Levi H. Chase, was a leader in the advancement of Christianity in the county and was for many years a prominent figure in all movements that tended to the betterment of the people. Born in Providence, Saratoga county, New York, coming of a long line of sturdy Americans, noted for their strength of limb and mind, he came to manhood in the Empire State, married there Oct. 24, 1826, Miss Anna Haviland, and for seven years made his home on a farm in his native county. In 1833 he came to Michigan, making the journey to Lenawee county by lake and cross country traveling. On his arrival here he obtained possession of a large tract of government land, in sections 28 and 33, the country at that time being an unbroken wilderness, and the nearest neighbor more than two miles away. Mr. Chase was a man of superb intellect, a great reader and a devout and earnest student of the Bible. During the long winter evenings he devoted himself to the study of the greatest of all books and came to be known as an authority on scriptural matters. He had been brought up in the Quaker faith, but when he grew to manhood he joined the Free-Will Baptists, and by his singular ability and fluency as a speaker and his depth as a scholar he won for himself an ordination as minister of the latter faith. As his knowledge of the Scriptures widened and his intimacy with the world grew greater he felt that to lead the true Christian life and to do the best good to mankind, a person must not be bound by creed, but should teach the Scriptures as nearly as he could thus understand them, in their most simple manner and literal sense. From year to year his influence broadened, and finding many converts to his belief he established with them a religious body which they denominated the Christian church. Its chief tenets were that for the remission of sins one must be baptized by immersion, that the world was to be purified by fire; and that life eternal and the presence of Christ were only to be known to the faithful followers of the Messiah. Rev. Levi H. Chase departed this life at his home in Raisin township on Oct. 5, 1877, leaving a heritage of faith, which has ever done much for the inspiration of his followers. Upon the shoulders of his son, Rev. Levi C. Chase, fell the father's mantle, and for more than half a century he labored in the fields where his father had won honor. Born in Raisin township on July 17, 1843, his parents discovered that at an early day he exhibited that deep religious nature which comes only to those who have a great mission to fulfill. After completing his primary educational work in the district schools he took a course at Raisin Institute. Upon being called to the pulpit formerly occupied by his father he took up the work and developed it to its present high standard. His wife to whom he was united on March 14, 1864, was formerly Miss Sarah A. Coddington, a daughter of John and Anna (Dedmund) Coddington, of Adrian township. Like his father he was a deep thinker, a man of fine intellect and a close Bible student. Dr. Chase took his preparatory scholastic work in the Raisin Valley Seminary and graduated there with the class of 1896. Then he entered the Detroit College of Medicine, and in 1900 graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He at once began the practice of his profession at Adrian and has been exceptionally successful in it ever since. Throughout the country he is known as a student of his profession and a surgeon of more than ordinary skill. Politically he is allied with the Democratic party, but has never aspired to public office. In fraternal circles he is also prominent, being enrolled in the Blue Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, and is a major in the uniform rank of the Knights of Pythias. His professional associations are with the Adrian, the Tri-State, the Lenawee County and the State Medical societies. The Doctor belongs to the Church of Christ of Raisin township, and his wife is a member of the Christian church of Adrian. Both are loyal and willing workers in the Christian field.

Dr. Chase's marriage to Miss Bertha J. Smith occurred April 19, 1900. Mrs. Chase's father is Francis Smith, formerly of Adrian, but now a farmer in the town of Rome. Mrs. Chase was born in Adrian and received her education in the public schools of that city, graduating at the high school with the class of 1897. Two children have come to bless this union: Edith M., born Jan. 27, 1901, and Francis L., born Feb. 11, 1902. Dr. Chase has recently built a handsome residence at 61 B. College avenue, one of the finest residence streets in Adrian. He has offices in the new building of the Lenawee County Savings Bank.

Charles A. Church, the junior member of the firm of Church Bros., one of the prominent manufacturing concerns of Adrian, was born in Seneca township, this county, three miles from Morenci, May 29, 1861, the son of Oliver and Henrietta (Stephenson) Church. His grandfather was Oliver L. Church of English descent, who lived in Seneca county, New York, for many years. He was a blacksmith by trade and moved to Michigan at an early day, when it was practically a wilderness. He conducted a blacksmith shop in Adrian for several years. Few horses were used in those early days, oxen being used in their stead, and his labors consisted chiefly of making shoes for those animals, also performing the usual work required by the patrons of a smithy at that time. Oliver Church, the father, was one of Lenawee county's pioneer settlers. He was born in Seneca county, New York, April 27, 1822, the seventh child born to his parents, and received the rudiments of a practical education in his native state. When only fourteen years of age he determined to seek his fortune on the frontier and with many other adventurous ones, who have paved the way for permanent settlement, came to the territory of Michigan and took up land in the township of Madison, Lenawee county. There he established a home in 1836. Subsequently he moved to Seneca township and located on section 27. Mr. Church had learned the blacksmith's trade from his father and followed that calling besides conducting his farm. He met Miss Henrietta Stephenson, of Seneca township, who was born in Paris, Oneida county, New York, in 1820, and they were married in Dover township, Lenawee county. The father took a great interest in stock and became a heavy dealer in blooded cattle. He was a good business man, keen and far sighted, and met with well deserved success. Before his demise he became the owner of 320 acres of the finest farming land in the county. Four children were born to the parents: Elizabeth, born in Dover township, died at the age of ten; Andrew, also born in Dover township, is now a resident of Adrian, and senior member of the firm of Church Brothers; Lillie E., the wife of William H. Shierson, of Adrian, was born in Seneca township, as was also Charles A., the subject of this sketch. All of the children were reared and educated in Seneca township, and Lillie E. and Charles A. attended the Morenci schools after finishing those of the district. Charles A. Church, to whom this review is dedicated, returned to the country after leaving school and was engaged in farming until he was twenty-one years of age. When he had attained his majority he went into the farm implement business in Morenci, in partnership with his brother Andrew, under the firm name of Church Brothers. As the business increased they added a manufacturing plant to their industry, making iron pumps, implements and hand-made fence, and for this purpose organized the Church Manufacturing Company of Adrian. After some years they closed out their interest in that business and four years ago they built a factory on Center and Lawrence streets, and began to manufacture woven wire fence stretchers, wire splicers, fence erecting tools, pumps, cylinders and sprayers, under the firm name of Church Brothers. The business of Church Brothers is rapidly increasing and it is one of the leading manufacturing concerns in Adrian. The Church Brothers own 240 acres of land in Seneca township, which was of the old homestead their father owned. In politics Mr. Church is a Republican and as such has served as treasurer of the village of Morenci and of Seneca township at different times. He has acted as salesman for the business in which he and his brother Andrew are interested, as he thoroughly understands the goods manufactured and the demands of the trade. On June 16, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Church to Miss Adda M. Camburn, the daughter of the late Harmon Camburn, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Church received her education in the public schools of Adrian, her native town, and in addition took a three-term course in music at Albion College, after her graduation at the Adrian High School in 1891. Four children have come to bless this union: Elizabeth E., Edith H., Charles Andrew, Jr., and Robert W., all of whom were born in Adrian.

Walter E. Cook, who has risen to a high place among the business men of Adrian, was born in that city on Jan. 1, 1860, a son of Walter G. and Rosmond (Ross) Cook. The father was born in Rochester, N. Y., and rendered valorous service in an Ohio regiment during the Civil war. The paternal grandfather was killed in a railroad accident near Toledo some years ago, and the paternal great-grandmother lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and fourteen years. The mother is a native of Vermont, and was married in Toledo, Ohio, where she and her husband now reside. Of the thirteen children born to the parents, eight survive, five daughters and three sons. One son, S. C. Cook, is superintendent of the factory now owned by his brother in Adrian, and another son, William Cook, is a resident of Oshkosh, Wis. Mr. Cook received his educational advantages in the Toledo and Adrian schools, and for fourteen years after he had completed his scholastic training was employed as a sash, door and blind maker and a general woodworker. When he severed that association it was to enter the employ of the Gilliland Electric Company, with which firm he remained for a period of nine years. In July, 1900, he began his connection with Kells' foundry, becoming a partner with Amos M. Kells and O. W. Davis in the manufacture of brick and tile machines, clay crushers and brick and tile yard supplies. It is the manufacture of these machines that has gained for the company a reputation from coast to coast. The company also manufactures

W E Cook

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iron, brass and aluminum castings, does a general jobbing business and makes a specialty of repair work. It is also the agent for the Duro Babbitt metal and for the Nagel Engine and Boiler Works, of Erie, Pa. The history of the Kells' foundry is one of the interesting features of the development of the city of Adrian. In the late sixties the late Philip H. Kells began the manufacture of a brick and tile machine, for which he took out patents in the United States and Canada. Some years later, in 1882, he erected a machine shop and foundry which subsequently became part of the present plant, and admitted into partnership his three sons, Abraham, Jacob and Philip, Jr., as equal partners. Upon the father's death, a few years later, the three sons were left to carry on the business, which they did most successfully until an accident befell Jacob Kells, which resulted in his death. Upon the settlement of the estate the plant became the property of Jacob Kells' widow and her two sons, Amos M. and Alonzo. Under their management the business continued to prosper for a year, and then another change of ownership was affected, Mrs. Kells and her son, Alonzo, disposing of their interests to O. W. Davis and Walter E. Cook. Two years later Mr. Davis disposed of his interest to the other two partners, and in 1906 the controlling interest of the whole concern passed into Mr. Cook's hands. He still retains the original name of Kells Foundry & Machine Company, whose products are well and favorably known in every state and territory of the United States, as well as in many European countries, from the fact that Kells' brick and tile machines have been shipped to very nearly every civilized country in the world. Since the time the patents were first taken out nothing has been brought into use which can in any way effectively equal the Kells' machines. They have received the highest awards at many of the different state fairs, namely, the Michigan, Indiana Tri-State, the Illinois and the Wisconsin fairs, and at different times have been awarded diplomas at the great Provincial fair at Toronto, Canada, and the Great Western Fair, at London, Ontario. Mr. Cook has also secured the patents and the right to build the Coryell Cement Block machine, used for the manufacture of hollow cement wall blocks, which have no equal because of the fact that the blocks made by the machine are absolutely frost proof. Because of his thorough knowledge of every detail of the industry of which he is the owner much of the credit for the firm's rapid and wholesome growth within the past few years must be credited to Mr. Cook's careful guidance and direction, combined with a keen business acumen and his scrupulous honesty. Beside his interest in Kells' foundry, the offices of which are at Nos. 82 and 84 North Main street, Mr. Cook is president of the Schwarze Electric Company, with offices at 58 and 60 North Main street. In his political views he is allied with the Republican party, and although he takes great interest in the elections and campaigns, he has little leisure, because of the pressure of his gigantic business affairs, to devote to politics. In fact, to his lack of time can be attributed his defeat in 1904, when he was nominated by his party, despite his desire to have some other man named, as mayor of Adrian. He is prominent and popular in a social and fraternal way, being a Knight Templar, of the Masonic order, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine of Moslem Tent of Detroit; a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Knights and Ladies of Security. On June 9, 1881, Mr. Cook was happily married in the German Lutheran church of Adrian, to Miss Anna B. Gippert, a daughter of Fred Gippert, of Adrian. Mrs. Cook passed away on Dec. 20, 1906, leaving, beside her husband, two children, Arthur F. and Pearl. Arthur was married on June 28, 1906, to Miss Edith Knowles, a daughter of Cullen Knowles, of Adrian, and they have one son, Everett, born Aug. 18, 1907. Arthur is a machinist in his father's shop and Pearl is a stenographer in her father's office.

Obert B. Clark, now serving his fourth year as supervisor from the Fourth ward of Adrian, was born on a farm in Palmyra township on Sept. 7, 1874. He is the son of Owen and Caroline (Keeber) Clark, the former born in Ireland in 1837, and the latter in New York. The father came to the United States when nine years of age with his parents, and with them he proceeded directly to Lenawee county. Until he was forty years of age he was engaged in railroad work on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern line, and then after his marriage purchased forty acres of land in Palmyra township. Later he disposed of this property by sale and purchased eighty acres elsewhere in the township, where he lived until his death, which occurred in March, 1896. The mother still lives and makes her home on the old farm. Four sons and three daughters were born to the parents, and their names in the order of birth follow: Ella is Mrs. Eugene Dawson of Palmyra township; Kate became the wife of Bert Kennedy, and died in 1895; Obert B. is the subject of this memoir; James is a student at the Detroit Medical College; Fred is managing the home farm; Bert is the agent for the National Express Company at Muskegon, Mich.; and Edna is the wife of William Martin, of Palmyra township. After completing the courses afforded by the district schools in the vicinity of his boyhood home, Obert B. Clark entered the employ of the Page Woven Wire Fence Company, devoting his time to weaving and repairing looms. He remained in the employ of that firm for ten continuous years, with the exception of the time he served in a Michigan regiment during the Spanish-American war. When he left the employ of the Page Company he purchased a milk route in Adrian and was very successful in its conduct until he sold it a short time since, realizing a good profit. In the matter of politics Mr. Clark has always been a staunch adherent to the tenets of the Democratic party, and his two successive elections as supervisor from the Fourth ward have been as the candidate of that party. Fraternally he is prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. On Jan. 1, 1900, Mr. Clark was happily married to Miss Jennie Rickerson, a daughter of Leslie C. and Rhoda (Kirkendall) Rickerson, of Clinton, Lenawee county. Mrs. Clark's father is a carpenter by vocation and is now serving as janitor of the county courthouse. Mrs. Clark was born in Clinton, and is the second in order of birth of four daughters born to her parents. Two children have been the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Clark, namely: Louella Fern, born Feb. 19, 1904, and James Edward, born June 27, 1907. The Clark home is at 38 South Center street.

Frank P. Clarkson, a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Lenawee county, which has been his home from the time of his birth, is numbered among the successful exponents of the great basic art of agriculture in this section of the state, though he has maintained his residence in the village of Tecumseh for the past several years. He was born in Macon township, this county, March 9, 1853, a son of John J. and Mary Ann (Miller) Clarkson, both natives of Livingston county, New York, where the former was born in 1824 and the latter in 1826. The paternal grandfather, Daniel Clarkson, was a native of New Jersey, and his wife, whose maiden name was Deborah Cadmus, was born in the state of New York, where their marriage was solemnized. They came to Lenawee county, Michigan, in the early '30s, prior to the admission of the state to the Union, and settled in Macon township, where Daniel Clarkson reclaimed a farm from the virgin forest, and where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Further data concerning the family genealogy is to be found in the sketches of James and Richard Clarkson, appearing on other pages of this volume. The maternal grandparents of the subject of this review were Stephen V. and Harriet (Van Vleet) Miller, both natives of the state of New York, whence they came as pioneers to Lenawee county, Michigan. They settled in Macon township, and there passed the residue of their lives. John J. Clarkson was a boy at the time of his parents' emigration from the old Empire state to the wilds of Michigan, and he was reared to manhood on the pioneer homestead in Macon township, in whose district and subscription schools he secured his early educational training, which was limited, owing to the exigencies of time and place. He eventually became one of the representative farmers and influential citizens of Macon township, where he accumulated a landed estate of 320 acres, a considerable portion of which he reclaimed from the virgin forest. In politics he gave his allegiance to the Democratic party, and both he and his wife held membership in the Reformed church. Mrs. Clarkson passed to the life eternal in 1900, and his death occurred in 1902. Their names are most consistently given place on the roster of the honored pioneers of Lenawee county, where to them was ever accorded the fullest measure of popular confidence and regard. They became the parents of three children: Sidney W., the youngest of the three, is cashier of the First National Bank of Ann Arbor, Mich.; Eugene S., graduated in the law department of the University of Michigan, is now engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Detroit, and is associated with his brother Sidney in the ownership of the old family homestead in Macon township. Frank P., subject of this sketch, is indebted to the public schools of Macon township for his early educational discipline, and he was reared under the sturdy and beneficent influences of the home farm, with the various details of whose operation he early became familiar. He has ever continued appreciative of the dignity and independence of the life of the progressive farmer and has been identified with agricultural pursuits throughout his entire business career. He is now the owner of a finely improved farm of 120 acres in Macon township, and recently sold another farm of ninety-three acres in the same township. Since 1903 he has resided in the village of Tecumseh, where he has an attractive home, but he still gives a general supervision to his farming interests. Though never an aspirant for public office of any order he is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and takes a loyal interest in local affairs, as a progressive and public-spirited citizen. He attends and his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian church in Tecumseh. On June 12, 1884, Mr. Clarkson was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Clark, who was born in Monroe county, Michigan, Jan. 14, 1855, a daughter of Eliphalet and Susan C. (Barnaby) Clark, both natives of the state of New York, but became residents of Monroe county, Michigan, in the pioneer days. There their marriage was solemnized and there they continued to reside until 1864, when they came to Lenawee county and located in Ridgeway township, where Mr. Clark became a successful farmer and where his death occurred in 1872. He was a Republican in politics and he and his wife, whose death occurred in 1905, were both devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their six children two are now living. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Clarkson were Eliphalet and Elizabeth (Eldridge) Clark, who were early settlers of Monroe county, Michigan, where they resided until their death. The maternal grandparents, Ambrose and Salome (Taylor) Barnaby, were natives of the state of New York and they likewise became pioneer settlers of Monroe county, Michigan, in 1839, and there they passed the residue of their lives. Their only surviving child is Henry I. Barnaby, of Toledo, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson have one son, John Dwight, born Sept. 14, 1889. He was graduated in the Tecumseh High School in 1908, and is now a member of the class of 1912 in the literary department of the University of Michigan.

Edwin H. Cogswell, who is now living virtually retired in the city of Hudson, was long numbered among the representative business men of the county and through his varied operations he accumulated a competency—a just reward for years of earnest toil and endeavor. He is a citizen who has ever commanded the unqualified confidence and esteem of the community and is a member of a family which settled in Michigan in the pioneer epoch of the state's history. Mr. Cogswell was born in Alleghany county, New York, Oct. 7, 1834, and is a son of Seth H. and Nancy (Bosworth) Cogswell, both of whom were born in the vicinity of Palmyra, N. Y. The father was reared on a small farm in the old Empire state, and after attaining to his legal majority he married and initiated his independent career. He then entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of blacksmith, to which he continued to give his attention in his native state until 1844, when he came with his family to Michigan and located near Grass Lake, in Eaton county, where he engaged in farming, though his principal line of operations was in the buying and selling of land. In 1851 he came with his family to Hudson, which was then a small village, and here he continued successfully in the business of handling real estate for a number of years. He died near Lansing in 1899, at a venerable age, and his wife died in 1885. They became the parents of four sons and one daughter, all of whom are living except one of the sons. The parents were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the father gave his support to the cause of the Republican party from the time of its organization until his death. He was a man of integrity and marked business acumen, and he was one of the honored pioneer citizens of Hudson at the time he was called from the scene of life's activities. Edwin H. Cogswell, the immediate subject of this review, was a lad of ten years at the time of the family removal from New York to Michigan, and for a time he was a pupil in the pioneer district schools of Eaton county. After the family removal to Hudson he continued his studies in the public schools of this village, and he was also afforded the advantages of a local private school. At the age of twenty years he left school and initiated his independent career by engaging in the lumber business. He went to Lowell, this state, where he became associated in the erection and operation of a saw mill, and there he continued his residence for a period of six years, at the expiration of which he returned to Hudson, where in the ensuing years he followed such lines of enterprise as proved expedient and remunerative. For a number of years he did a successful business as a contractor and builder, in which connection he erected many houses in the village and vicinity, besides other buildings. He also handled lumber and was a buyer and shipper of live stock and various farm products, especially apples. He recalls with humorous satisfaction his first speculative enterprise, made when he was a young man. He purchased fourteen barrels of eggs and handled the same with such consummate discrimination that upon disposing of the product he realized a profit of fourteen cents, without taking account of his time and labor. He has lived retired for several years, and finds his "lines to be cast in pleasant places," since he is surrounded by a host of tried and true friends and is living amidst the associations which many years have endeared to him. He has never entered the arena of "practical" politics, but has ever been a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, in whose cause he has rendered effective aid, though never a seeker of preferment for himself. He served two years as a member of the board of aldermen of Hudson, but this was essentially a case where the office sought the man and not the man the office. He and his wife are among the oldest and most zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church in their home city, and their home is a center of gracious hospitality. Mrs. Cogswell has long been prominent in church work and in the best social life of the community. She holds membership in the Twentieth Century Club and the Friday Club, and her circle of friends is circumscribed only by that of her acquaintances. On May 18, 1862, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cogswell to Miss Adelia S. Miller, daughter of Isaiah C. and Deborah F. (Pratt) Miller, who were numbered among the honored pioneers of Lenawee county, whither they came from the state of New York. They settled in Rollin township, where Mr. Miller reclaimed a farm and became one of the representative agriculturists of the county. He was born in 1810 and died Aug. 7, 1893. His wife was born in 1815, and died Nov. 3, 1899. Of their seven children, six attained to years of maturity, and of the number four are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Cogswell became the parents of one daughter, Josephine, who became the wife of Amos Hollinger, and who died in Columbia, Penn., March 7, 1903.

Miner Thomas Cole is now living retired at his pleasant home in Palmyra township after a well-spent and useful life, no small part of which was his more than four years' service in behalf of the nation during the great internecine struggle of 1861-65. He was born at Spencer, Lucas county, Ohio, July 3, 1839, the son of Aaron Hazen and Lydia Bloomer (Rappleye) Cole. Both parents were born in Seneca county, New York, the father on Feb. 26, 1813, and the mother on Feb. 18, 1817, and they were married in New York on March 21, 1835. Shortly afterward they came west to what is now Lucas county, Ohio, where the father took up 240 acres of government land. He had been ordained a local minister of the Baptist church, and served as such throughout the period of his residence in Ohio. Lucas county constituted a portion of that strip of territory which involved Michigan and Ohio in what is locally known as the Toledo war, a boundary dispute, which was finally settled by giving to Ohio the strip of territory claimed by Michigan, and for several years under the jurisdiction of the then territory, the upper peninsula being traded for that disputed strip . The father continued farming operations until 1864, in the meantime inventing what is known as the Cole wedge trace buckle. In the above named year he removed to Adrian to engage in the manufacture of that buckle, and was thus engaged when he was summoned by the angel of death on Oct. 27, 1867. His widow passed away on Oct. 8, 1889, while visiting a son at Dallas, Tex. Seven children were born to the parents: Harriet Calista, born Dec. 20, 1835, died March 4, 1868; William Rappleye, born Sept. 25, 1837, is engaged in fruit-raising near Dallas, Tex.; Miner Thomas is the subject of this sketch; Adoniram Judson, born at Spencer, Ohio, Oct. 11, 1843, died at West Barre, Ohio, Jan. 21, 1861; Frank Marion, born Dec. 25, 1851, at Maumee City, Ohio, is a farmer at Chester, Va.; Ralph Tunis, born Dec. 25, 1853, at Maumee City, Ohio, now a resident of Brighton, Col., where he is in the mercantile business; and George Ide, born April 14, 1857, at Grand Blanc, Mich., is now a bookkeeper in the Troy Laundry at Los Angeles, Cal. Miner Thomas Cole, to whom this review is dedicated, received his educational training in the schools of Spencer and Maumee, Ohio, and later took a course of study at Kalamazoo

College. Until he was sixteen years of age he remained on his father's farm, and then for two years worked as a farm-hand in Grand Blanc, Genesee county, Michigan. With an older brother he then leased the father's farm and was engaged in operating it at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. On Aug. 26, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company F, Fourteenth Ohio infantry, for a three-years term. Col. James B. Steedman commanded the regiment and Capt. John A. Chase the company. With his regiment Mr. Cole participated in many of the hardest fought contests of the war, including Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Jonesboro, the advance upon Atlanta, and Sherman's march to the sea. Of the 449 men and officers of the regiment who participated in the battle of Chickamauga, 233 were killed, wounded or missing; at Missionary Ridge it charged and captured a Confederate battery of three guns which General Hardee was commanding in person, losing sixteen killed, ninety-one wounded and three missing. In the charge at Jonesboro the Fourteenth took nearly as many prisoners as the regiment numbered men, a battery of four guns, several stands of colors and two lines of trenches full of Confederates; and it was on the streets of Atlanta when the city was burned some days after its capture. On the arrival of the regiment at Goldsboro, N. C., after marching with Sherman, Mr. Cole found a commission awaiting him as first lieutenant of the Twenty-second United States colored infantry, which was later sent after J. Wilkes Booth, the slayer of President Lincoln, and subsequently participated in the obsequies of the martyred president and also in the Grand Review at Washington. Later Mr. Cole was in command of the colored troops at Brownsville, Tex., and in November, 1865, was honorably discharged from the service. He returned to Adrian and engaged with his father in the manufacture of the wedge buckle. Two years later he purchased thirty-seven acres of land, part of his present farm, and has gradually added to it until today he is the owner of 165 acres. While he was actively engaged in agriculture he made a specialty of dairying. Some years ago he determined to retire from active participation in the affairs of daily life to enjoy a well earned respite, and since that time he has rented his property, although he still lives on the place. In the matter of politics Mr. Cole has given unswerving allegiance to the men and measures of the Republican party, and has been the recipient of numerous official honors at the hands of the constituents of that organization. He has held all the different local offices and served his district two terms as a representative in the state legislature. On May 30, 1867, was celebrated Mr. Cole's marriage to Miss Mary Jane Taylor, born in Spencer, Ohio, Sept. 14, 1842, the daughter of William and Mary (Corson) Taylor. Both Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio in 1835. The former engaged in farming and mill work and at one time served as county commissioner. He remained at Spencer until a few years before his death, and then disposing of his sawmill interests moved to Toledo, where he became president of the narrow-gauge railway between Toledo and Waterville, Ohio. Mrs. Taylor died on Dec. 29, 1882, and her husband survived her but a short time, his demise occurring on Nov. 18, 1884. Four children were the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cole: Harriet Calista, the eldest, born Sept. 19, 1868, was united in marriage on Nov. 29, 1893, to Herbert R. Clark, a lawyer at Adrian and the local attorney for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad; Harley Linn, born March 20, 1874, is now employed by a large concern boring for oil at Old Castle, Ontario, Canada; Florence Marion, born Jan. 25, 1876, has followed the calling of school teacher at Adrian, Reed City, Houghton and Escanaba, but at present is living with her parents; Mary Taylor, born Aug. 31, 1877, became the wife of Dr. G. B. M. Seager. Mr. Cole's great-grandfather, Elisha Cole, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and his paternal grandfather, Daniel Cole, served in the United States army in the war of 1812. All his daughters are members of the Daughters of the Revolution.

Hon. John H. Combs, the genial sales manager of the Anthony Fence Company and president of the village of Tecumseh, was born in Rome township, Lenawee county, Michigan, on Dec. 22, 1861. His father, Dr. Henry P. Combs, was born in Onondaga county, New York, on June 19, 1820, the son of John and Maria S. (Platt) Combs. John Combs was a native of New Hampshire but removed to New York when a young man and there in 1816 married Miss Maria S. Platt, a daughter of one of the pioneers of Onondaga county, Henry S. Platt. He died there at the age of thirty-four years and his widow afterwards married Joseph Rhoads and came to Michigan in 1838 where she passed away at the age of sixty-two years. Dr. Combs lived with his mother until he was eighteen years of age and attended the district schools of his day. About 1840 he began the study of medicine and after his graduation from the Ohio Medical College in Cleveland in 1845 he started his practice in Rome township. He was very popular and his success dated from the day when he first opened his office. In 1865 he retired from active practice and devoted himself to public affairs, taking a great interest in all that concerned the political, religious and educational development of the county. In his earlier life he was a Whig, but after the birth of the Republican party he was allied with that organization. In 1857 he was chosen to represent his district in the Michigan legislature, and in 1863 was again accorded the honor. He also served as school inspector and township clerk for a number of terms and was county superintendent of the poor for thirteen years. In the fall of 1857 Dr. Combs was united in marriage to Miss Lucy A. Sharer, a native of Clyde, Wayne county, New York, where she was born on March 30, 1834. David Sharer, the father of Mrs. Combs, was born in Maryland in 1807 and brought his family to Michigan when Mrs. Combs was but three years old. He was the chief contractor and the builder of the old plank road from Adrian to Hillsdale. Dr. Combs died on Jan. 1, 1895, and his widow passed away on Dec. 2, 1898, in the house which had been her home for fifty-seven years. They had two children, the subject of this sketch and a daughter, Alice

E., born in 1872, and who died in infancy. Hon. John H. Combs attended the district schools of Rome township until he was seventeen years of age, and then spent the years 1877 and 1878 at Adrian College. In 1881 he was graduated at Goldsmith's Business College of Detroit, and then returned to the farm. For five years he served as school inspector, township clerk five years, and as supervisor four years, his election each time being as the candidate of the Republican party. In the fall of 1900 he was the candidate of his party for member of the legislature and after the votes were counted it was found that he had triumphed over his Democratic opponent, W. H. Hayden, of Tecumseh, by 107 votes. The campaign was hard fought throughout, and his election was a personal triumph. In 1902 he was again elected to the same office, his majority over his chief opponent, Don H. C. Bowen, of Tecumseh, being 224. While a member of the legislature he served as chairman of the committee on education and was a member of the committees on the college of mines and on apportionment. He is a convincing, earnest speaker and his talks have done much to bring about the success of the party at the polls. Mr. Combs is now the incumbent of the office of president of the village of Tecumseh, and in a business way is highly esteemed as sales manager and a director of the Anthony Fence Company. On June 11, 1884, Mr. Combs was united in marriage to Miss Nellie E. Williams, a daughter of John D. and Mary J. (Downer) Williams, of Detroit, Mich. They have one daughter, Alice Elizabeth.

Zacharias Cook, one of the oldest residents of Lenawee county, and a retired farmer of means, was born at Verona, Oneida county, New York, March 26, 1824. He is a son of Benjamin Cook, born in the Empire state on March 3, 1789, who served in the American army during the War of 1812, and his grandfather, John Cook, was a soldier under Washington in the Revolution. Zacharias Cook obtained the educational advantages afforded by the public schools of his boyhood days and while still a young man moved to Michigan, locating in Lenawee county. He has devoted himself exclusively all during his active career to agricultural pursuits, has managed by patience and industry to accumulate a considerable fortune, and owns a large farm in Raisin township upon which he now resides retired after a well spent and busy career. Some years ago, in company with his father-in-law, he made an extensive tour of the West, traveling most of the way on foot to California and visiting all places of interest. Believing that the suppression of the liquor traffic is the dominant issue before the American people today, Mr. Cook has devoted his energies and influence to bringing about the success of the Prohibition party at the polls. Naturally of a deeply religious nature, he gives his best efforts to the material and spiritual welfare of the Baptist church, of which he is a member. Mr. Cook has been twice married. On March 26, 1845, he was united in marriage to Miss Susan H. Knight, who died in 1850, leaving him one son, James, who served as captain's clerk in a Michigan regiment during the Civil war and consequently saw no active fighting. By his second wife he became the father of Katherine. Mr. Cook is now the great-grandfather of six children. Although well advanced in years he has retained to a wonderful degree all his mental and physical faculties. His life throughout has been most exemplary and is well worthy the emulation of younger men.

Edwin A. Coon, former proprietor of the Blissfield Hotel, one of the most modern hostelries in the state, was born at Butler, Branch county, Michigan, Aug. 5, 1860, the son of James A. and Nancy A. (Waterman) Coon. Both parents were natives of Orleans county, New York, and located in Branch county in an early day, where the father purchased a farm of 280 acres, mostly unimproved land. He remained there until 1878, and in that year went to Litchfield, Hillsdale county, where he embarked in the mercantile business. For five years he continued his residence there, then, his health becoming impaired, he removed to Rockwood, Tenn., in an effort to benefit his condition, and there on Jan. 11, 1885, passed away. His wife died in Litchfield in 1883. Seven children were born to the parents, namely: Mary (Coon) Tulip, living in Jackson, Mich.; Myron, who died in Butler at the age of two years; Charles, who died in Butler in his sixteenth year; Churchill, who died in Butler at the age of fourteen; Cathburt B., now managing a ranch in Montana; and Lydia A. (Coon) Pinkley, whose husband is a ranch owner in Montana. Edwin A. Coon took advantage of the educational opportunities afforded by the district schools of Butler, and when still a youth went to Nebraska. There for eight months he was employed in various lines and then purchased from one of the railroad companies, 160 acres of land, which he held for a year and then disposed of it at a large profit. Upon his return to Michigan he was engaged with his father in Litchfield for some time, after which he was for two years turnkey in the county jail by appointment of the sheriff of Hillsdale county. It was about this time that the father's health became affected and Mr. Coon traveled South with him, remaining as a faithful attendant until the parent's death in 1885. He then returned to Litchfield and was variously employed for about a year, and during the two years immediately following managed the homestead farm. Mr. Coon for five years thereafter was one of the trusted employes of the Kimbark Buggy Company of Quincy, Branch county, and severed that connection to accept a position in the lumber mill of King & Chase. In 1896 he came to Blissfield and engaged in the hotel business, which he successfully followed until February, 1909, when he sold out and took a lease on the North Shore Hotel at Sand Lake, Mich. Fraternally Mr. Coon is identified with the Adrian lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In his political views he is a staunch Democrat, but has never sought public preferment for himself. On Jan. 31, 1885, at Quincy, Mich., was celebrated Mr. Coon's marriage to Miss Ada Standish, born in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, Nov. 14, 1867, the daughter of Alfred and Millie (Hedge) Standish, natives of New York. Mrs. Standish, who was born in 1834, is still living, but her husband died in Quincy on Aug. 7, 1878. For two years before her marriage, Mrs. Coon was engaged in pedagogic work in the district schools. To Mr. and Mrs. Coon was born on April 30, 1890, a daughter, Mildred A. by name, who completed her high school course in June, 1909.

Clark W. Corbett, one of the prosperous and progressive farmers of Palmyra township, was born in that township on Sept. 8, 1873. He is the son of Chester J. and Almena (Bird) Corbett, the former born in Illinois, Jan. 16, 1833, and the latter a native of Palmyra township. They were married on April 16, 1861. The paternal grandfather, Clark E. Corbett, was one of the early pioneers of Lenawee county and Palmyra township, where he entered government land and continued to reside on the farm he made until his death. The father worked two different farms early in his career and in 1848 removed to the farm where the subject of this review now makes his home. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company C, Eighteenth Michigan infantry, and served throughout the Civil war. His death occurred on May 9, 1883, and his widow, who continued to reside on the farm until 1903, now makes her home in Palmyra village with a sister. Clark W. Corbett is the only child of his parents. His educational advantages were limited to the district schools of Palmyra township, and when he had finished his studies he began his career as a farmer in the employ of his father. He remained on the home farm after the latter's death, working for the lessee until he was twenty-five years of age. Then he assumed the entire management and conduct of the property, which comprises fifty-six acres of fine arable land, and has since devoted his entire attention to bringing it to the highest point of efficiency. He has made many valuable improvements and additions to the farm, and by the application of scientific and modern methods of agriculture has brought the land to the best state of cultivation. In the matter of politics Mr. Corbett is aligned with the Republican party, but has never sought public preferment for himself. His religious belief finds expression in attendance upon the services of the Methodist Episcopal church, to the material advancement of which he contributes liberally. On Sept. 19, 1900, Mr. Corbett married Miss Elva White, born in Ogden township, Aug. 20, 1877, the daughter of Francis M. and Philenda A. (Conklin) White. Her father was the scion of a family descended from Mayflower immigrants, and was born in New York, June 21, 1843. During the Civil war he served as a private in Company F, Sixty-seventh Ohio infantry, and his father-in-law, Martin Conklin, was also a soldier in that struggle in the 100 days' service. His death occurred June 30, 1906, and his widow, who is a native of Ohio, still makes her home on the old farm in Ogden township. Mr. and Mrs. White had six children: Orville M., born May 21, 1869, died March 6, 1896; Clayton, born Aug. 14, 1872, is a bookkeeper for the National Supply Company in Toledo, Ohio; Edith, born Oct. 11, 1874, is the wife of Frank Morey, a resident of Adrian and a fireman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway; Elva is the wife of Mr. Corbett; Ivon, born Jan. 25, 1880, is a farmer residing in Ogden township; and Ella, born Sept. 29, 1885, lives with her mother. The issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Corbett has been two children, namely: Leland F., born March 16, 1902, and Chester L., born May 10, 1905.

William F. Cowan, one of the substantial citizens of Blissfield, was born in the state of New York on Feb. 23, 1852, the son of John and Mary (Strong) Cowan. The father was born in Ireland in 1818 and died in November, 1893, and the mother was born in New York state in 1822 and died in December, 1907. The father was a tanner and leather finisher by vocation and came to this country with his mother in 1828, locating in New York. There he remained until 1859, and then purchased a farm in Pennsylvania which he conducted for two years. From 1861 to 1865 he was engaged in his vocation in the Empire state, leaving there to come to Washtenaw county, Michigan, where he owned and managed a farm for three years. In the fall of 1868 he again returned to New York and worked at his trade until 1872, going then to Maryland to engage in agricultural pursuits. In 1878 he disposed of his interests there and went to live with a son in Pennsylvania, where his death occurred. Nine children were born to the parents: George lives in Buffalo, N. Y.; Louise (Cowan) Frain is a teacher in the schools of Honolulu; Sophia (Cowan) Lamb, now Mrs. Saddlemeyer, lives in Oakland, Cal.; John F. Cowan is a minister of the Methodist Protestant church in Honolulu, and his family lives in Boston, Mass.; Charles Cowan was a resident of Galveston, Tex., at the time of the flood and has not been heard of since; Horace Cowan is a minister in the Methodist Protestant church in Montana; Carrie (Cowan) Knight lives in South Dakota; and Harry Cowan is superintendent of the Heinz Pickle Company's Michigan branch. William F. Cowan received his preliminary educational advantages in the schools of the Empire state and graduated at the high school in Cuba, Allegany county, in the class of 1870. The first three years after his graduation he was employed in a cheese factory in his native state and then came to Michigan, securing employment in the hotel at Deerfield in which he remained for seven years. He leased the hostelry at the end of that period and for seven years conducted a modern, well equipped hotel. During the four years immediately following he was engaged in agricultural pursuits on a farm which he had purchased in Deerfield township, removing thence to Blissfield to operate on a lease the hotel known as the Pennsylvania House. Three years later he returned to his farm in Deerfield township, but two years afterward returned to Blissfield and purchased the Pennsylvania House, which he successfully conducted for eight years. At the end of that time he sold it to E. A. Coon and purchased a farm in Deerfield township and a home in the village, where he now resides, the income from the farms in Deerfield township bringing him a lucrative income on which he lives. Politically Mr. Cowan is aligned with the Democratic party, and fraternally is prominently connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On May 10, 1876, Mr. Cowan was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Doyle, born in Liverpool, England, Jan. 27, 1850, a daughter of David and

Jane (Talbott) Doyle. Mrs. Doyle was born in the County Tipperary, Ireland, April 22, 1814, and died in Blissfield in 1896. After the death of Mr. Doyle she was married to Thomas Blacker, who died in Deerfield in 1885, and who for forty years prior to his death was a prominent agriculturist of Ridgeway township. To Mr. and Mrs. Cowan was born in January, 1881, a daughter, Loana, now a teacher in the Tecumseh schools.

William B. Cox, a native pioneer of Lenawee county, is now living a retired life after a busy and useful career as an agriculturist. He was born in Ridgeway township on July 20, 1844, and is the son of John and Jane (Thompson) Cox, both of whom were natives of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The former was reared in Pennsylvania and resided there until he was thirty-two years of age, when he decided to remove to Lenawee county, Michigan, where he purchased a tract of government land, in section 24, Ridgeway township, on which he erected a log cabin and began developing a home. His trip from Pennsylvania to this county required several weeks, as he came overland with teams, and in that day they traveled many miles on a trail through the forests with scarcely anything to guide them except blazed trees. They continued to reside on the original homestead, developing it into a fine farm, and were in the midst of prosperity when his wife was called to her reward, her death occurring on Nov. 29, 1844, when William, the subject of this sketch, was about four months old. The father survived her until in September, 1871, when he passed away. Some years after his arrival he sold the original tract of land at a goodly advance, then purchased sixty acres of wild government land and resided on this, and it was on this last named tract that he was living at the time of his death. He was a soldier in the army formed to put down the Indian uprising in Illinois and Wisconsin which was known as the "Black Hawk" war. He was the father of nine children, viz: John, deceased; Eliza, deceased; Lewis, deceased; Sarah, who is now living in Tecumseh; Mary, deceased; Charles, residing in Ridgeway township; Theodore H., residing in Clinton county, Michigan; Thomas J., deceased, who was a veteran of the Civil war; and William B., the subject of this sketch. William B. Cox received his educational training in the district schools of Ridgeway and Raisin townships. After completing his education, the best that the schools of that early day could give, he engaged in agricultural pursuits and continued farming until about ten years ago, when he disposed of his 100-acre farm, which he had so successfully managed, and retired from active work. Since that time he has traveled extensively, visiting practically all of the interesting points in the country, and when at home he resides in a fine residence in the village of Holloway. On March 20, 1865, he enlisted as a private in Company F, Twenty-fourth Michigan infantry, but the cessation of hostilities soon after his enlistment prevented him from seeing much active service. Fraternally Mr. Cox is allied with the Tecumseh Lodge of the Masonic order, and politically he is prominently identified with the Republican party, but has never aspired to office. He has been twice married. The first marriage was in 1870 to Miss Frances Kelly, who died in 1895, and in May, 1896, occurred Mr. Cox's marriage to Miss Laura E. Braman, the daughter of Samuel S. and Polly (Raymond) Braman, both of whom were natives of New York, and who came to Michigan in an early day, locating in Raisin township, where they were married in 1840. Soon after their marriage they removed to Ionia county, Michigan, and there on Aug. 2, 1858, their daughter, Laura E., was born. When she was about nine years of age she accompanied her parents to Iowa, where her mother died and is buried in Black Hawk county of that state. Samuel S. Braman died on Jan. 4, 1896, at Mancelona, Mich., and was buried there. He and his wife had six children, viz: Ransom, who served in the Civil war; Elizabeth; Mary A.; Charles F., deceased; Charles H., and Laura E. Neither of Mr. Cox's marriages were blessed with children. As stated, he and his wife reside in their beautiful home in the village of Holloway, surrounded by all modern comforts, and as he secured a competency during the active years of his life they now take advantage of every opportunity to travel and enjoy the pleasures incident thereto in various parts of the United States, but when they grow weary of sightseeing their minds turn back to the scenes of their childhood, for it matters not where they go or how grand the scenery may be, there is no place so dear to them as their Michigan home.

Henry E. Crane, a prominent farmer of Madison township, was born in the state of New York, Sept. 24, 1836, the son of Alfred and Catherine (Leonard) Crane. He is descended from a long line of sturdy patriots and pioneers, who in turn were descendants of an old English family. The text of "A Corner in Ancestors," written by Eleanor Lexington, given below, best shows the family lineage: "No family in history has a more honorable record than the Cranes. The earliest mention of the family appears in the year 1637, the name being variously spelled Crane, Cran, Cranne, Crain, Craine and Crayne. Jasper Crane, who came from England in 1637, with Alice, his wife, was the immigrant ancestor. All efforts to discover Alice's family name have been unsuccessful, although much time and money have been spent in the search. Their son, Jasper Crane (second), who was born in 1651, was one of the prominent men of the New Haven colony, and one of the original settlers of Newark, N. J. His numerous descendants are scattered throughout the middle, western and southern states. He was one of the committee of safety to protect the New Haven colony against De Ruyter, the Dutch admiral, who cruised in the Long Island Sound and threatened the settlements. During the Revolutionary war the Connecticut colony, to increase facilities for coast defense, put into service three boats or galleys. One, called the 'Crane,' was named in honor of the family, who stood so loyally by the colony. It was sent to New York to assist in its defense under General Washington. Even the exact cost of the 'Crane' has been recorded, £1,013, 6s, 10d. Of other Cranes who gave their services to the country, there was Ebenezer Crane, a private of the militia designated as the 'Lexington Alarm.' Members of the family served as privates, corporals and captains, not only in the Revolution and Colonial wars, but that in 1812 and the Mexican war. Any one who can claim a Crane as an ancestor has no trouble in proving eligibility to the various patriotic societies, Colonial Dames, or Revolutionary Daughters and Sons. Love of country has ever been a distinguishing trait of the family, as well as upright business principles. No descendant, as far as known, has ever been a criminal, a pauper or a suicide. When Edmund Andros demanded the surrender of the charter of Connecticut, Benjamin Crane was one who opposed him. According to the records, Benjamin was a person of independence, or was so considered, because he deferred his marriage until he had reached the ripe age of one score years and ten. Early marriages were then the rule, and to defer such an important event until thirty years of age must have required no small degree of independence. The general court of the Connecticut colony ordered that no young unmarried man, unless he was a public officer, or a servant, could keep house alone except by license of the town, under a penalty of twenty shillings per week, and no head of a family should entertain such young men under a like penalty, without liberty from the town. The Cranes are descendants from Lord Arundel's family, and inherit the blood of Charlemagne and Hugh Capet, both of whom claimed to spring from Pharamond, and through him from Antenor, king of the Cimmerians, B. C. 443. Of Dame Anne Arundel it is recorded that she left by will, which was proved in 1521, money for wax tapers for the day of her burying, and afterwards for use at mass; also for bells to ring dirges at her obsequies. She willed her best blue velvet gown to Clinton church, to make a vestment for a deacon. Her best black gown, furred with marten and lined with velvet, fell to the lot of relatives. Chilton, near Sudbury, in Suffolk, is the home of the Cranes. They lived at Chilton Hall, a moated manor of some distinction, and were lords of the manor. In Chilton church is an elaborate marble monument to the memory of Sir Robert Crane, who was knighted by James I. He is in armor and kneeling with clasped hands. His two wives are represented beside him. They, too, are kneeling in devotional attitude, with clasped hands. Dorothy, the first wife, lived with her husband in great love and amity seventeen years and willingly yielded up this life in expectation of a better, April 11, 1624. The epitaph concludes with the lines: 'If thee readest with eies (eyes) dry, Thou a marble art, not I.' Susan, the second wife, has no poetry devoted to her epitaph. A John Crane was clerk of the kitchen to James I, a position of much honor. A Robert Crane, of Suffolk, was one of the gentlemen chosen by King Charles II in 1666 to be made Knights of the Royal Oak. He had an estate of $75,000 a year. The Cranes in England have borne five coats of arms, whether all of one family is not certain, although there is reason for believing that they were special grants made for special services. The several armorials are lacking in mottoes, with one exception. A member of the Crane family of Cheshire county, England, on noticing his neighbor Corbett's motto, 'Deus pascit corvos' (God feeds the crows), wrote for his motto, 'Qui pascet carvos non obliviscitur grus' (He who feeds the crows will not forget the Cranes). The arms are described in heraldry as argent; a fesse, or bar between three crosses crosslet, gules, crest, a crane." Alfred and Catherine (Leonard) Crane, parents of the subject of this review, came to Lenawee county in 1836. The father was a farmer and lived to see the country about him grow into one of the most luxuriant farming regions in the state. The mother died on Feb. 26, 1884, and the father's demise occurred shortly afterward, on March 6 of the same year. They had a family of four sons and two daughters. Henry E. Crane received the limited scholastic training afforded by the district schools of Madison township, and when he had completed his course he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He first located on what was known as the Brown farm. When he left the parental home he went to Hillsdale county and lived there four and one-half years, then moved to and bought a farm in Jefferson township, where he lived until 1867. In that year he returned to Lenawee county and purchased 80 acres of land in Madison township, upon which he still resides. He has devoted his time to general farming, and has made an eminent success. On Oct. 4, 1857, was celebrated Mr. Crane's marriage to Miss Sally Jane Bailey, born in Dover township, on March 9, 1840, the daughter of Samuel and Betsey Ann Meach Bailey. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey came to Lenawee county in an early day; the latter died Feb. 23, 1895, and the former on May 2, 1902. Three sons were the issue of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Crane. The eldest, named Elmer Dorr, died at the age of eight years; Charles A., born Nov. 10, 1869, lives in Adrian; and Frank B., born May 10, 1874, now manages his father's farm.

Rosingrave M. Eccles, M. D., is one of the foremost practitioners of medicine in Lenawee county, and a resident of Blissfield. He was born in Iona, Elgin county, Province of Ontario, Canada, on March 3, 1858. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Eccles, was a manufacturer of linen in County Tyrone, Ireland, and was engaged in that work all his life. The father, also named Daniel, was born in the north of Ireland, and educated at Dublin, and when but twenty-five years of age came to this country with his brother, John D. Eccles. Although he had been educated in the law, he did not engage in practice, but started in mercantile pursuits in Iona Village, Elgin, Ontario. Subsequently he received an appointment as clerk of the court, a position he retained until his death, on March 1, 1866. The mother, Susan (Luckham) Eccles, was a daughter of a British officer stationed at Kingston, Ontario. Three daughters and two sons were born to the parents, and all but one son, who died at the age of two years, grew to maturity. Two of the daughters are now living in Canada, and one in Pennsylvania. Dr. Eccles was the third in order of birth of the children born to his parents. He spent the early years of his life in his native town, and when fourteen years old he entered the high school at Park Hill, after which he attended school at Strathroy for two years, and at the same time started the study of medicine. When he had fin-

R. M. Eccles.

ished his academic course he matriculated in the medical department of Trinity University at Toronto, and was graduated in the spring of 1879, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the following August he located in Blissfield and began his professional career, and Lenawee county has ever since been the scene of his labors. Politically he is identified with the Democratic party, but has never sought public preferment for himself. Fraternally the Doctor stands high in the Masonic order, being a member of the Adrian commandery, Knights Templar, and is also a member of the Blissfield Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Although not a communicant he contributes liberally to and attends regularly the Presbyterian church. Dr. Eccles' other business interests include the presidency of the Blissfield Telephone Company and a directorship in the Jipson-Carter State Bank. Professionally he is allied with the American, the Michigan State, the Tri-State, the Northern and the Lenawee County Medical societies, and served the latter as president for a period. Dr. Eccles has been twice married. The year following his settlement in Blissfield he was united in St. Thomas, Canada, to Miss Carrie Helen Pritchard, born in London, Ontario, who died on Jan. 6, 1884, leaving a daughter, Mabel, who became the wife of Dr. Winn, of Alvinston, Ontario. On Dec. 23, 1899, Dr. Eccles married Miss Clara Carpenter, a daughter of George Carpenter, of Toledo, Ohio. Mr. Carpenter was a prominent commission merchant during the early days of Toledo and was the owner of the docks at the foot of Jefferson street in that city. Both he and his wife have taken the long journey from which there is no return. Mrs. Eccles was born in Toledo and received her education in that city and in Baltimore, Md. She is a direct descendant of the Giles and Carpenters who were early pioneers of Lenawee county.

George H. Curtis is living retired in Adrian enjoying the fruits of a well spent and useful life. He is the son of Elijah, Jr., and his grandfather, Elijah, Sr., was a prominent figure in the Revolutionary war. The grandfather was a native of Connecticut, born near Bridgeport, Conn., in 1760, and when but fifteen years of age he enlisted as a soldier in the troops, being raised by Benedict Arnold for the Continental army. He participated in the sige of Boston following the battle of Bunker Hill and upon the re-organization of the army was assigned to Col. John Morgan's Riflemen, and with them was in the series of battles which resulted in the capture of Burgoyne's army. Later in the struggle he was in the South, where he fought in the battle of Cowpens. At the close of the war the government granted every soldier a section of land, and Mr. Curtis selected his in the town of Galway, Saratoga county, New York, and spent his last years at Saratoga Springs, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. During his later life he followed agricultural pursuits and acquired a comfortable competence. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Capt. Ichabod Chamberlain, also won renown in the struggle for independence. Elijah W. Curtis, the father, migrated to Michigan with his family in 1851, and located in Adrian, where both he and his wife succumbed to an epidemic of typhoid fever a few months later. Five sons were born to the parents, of whom but two are now living, George H. of this sketch, and J. E. Curtis, for some years a superintendent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, now living retired in Toledo, Ohio. George H. Curtis was born March 26, 1836, in Saratoga county, New York. From the time he was sixteen years of age until the outbreak of the Civil war he was engaged in railroading. Upon the call for troops in 1861 he enlisted in the quartermaster's department, with which he served for a period of three years. He then became a member of Company B, Second New Jersey infantry, and was made first lieutenant. With his company he went to Richmond, Va., and at the cessation of hostilities, eight months afterward, was honorably discharged from the service. On his return he was, for six years, in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, and then returned to Lenawee county and was continuously and successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Adrian and Rome townships. In 1904 he retired from active participation in the affairs of daily life and has since been living quietly in his handsome home on Broad street, devoting himself to the management of the property which he has accumulated. On Feb. 13, 1866, was celebrated Mr. Curtis' marriage to Miss Harriet Dutton, who was born in Adrian on June 15, 1843, the daughter of William and Harriet (Thomas) Dutton. Mr. Dutton was born in the township of Lyndeborough, Hillsborough county, N. H., March 8, 1813, the eldest son of William and Sarah Dutton. His father died when he was fifteen years of age and he left home to learn the shoemaker's trade. At the age of seventeen he had begun working by the piece and by the time he had attained his majority he had accumulated $500. He continued to work by the piece until 1837, and then embarked in the manufacture of shoes, disposing of his output throughout the state of Michigan. In 1841 he purchased a farm near Warsaw, in Adrian township, and there resided until the spring of 1865. Before the city was set off from the township Mr. Dutton was for five successive years assessor of the west half of the township and for six years was justice of the peace. Between the years 1854 and 1865 he represented the township on the county board and was also supervisor of Adrian township in the early history of the county. In the last named year he sold his farm and moved to the city of Adrian. When the Lenawee County Savings Bank was founded, in 1869, he was elected one of the directors and in 1874 was made president, a position which he held until ill health compelled his resignation on May 1, 1882. His wife died on Jan. 2, 1879, and his demise occurred Oct. 30, 1884. Four daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dutton, two of whom died of diphtheria in December, 1862, and the survivors are Mrs. Curtis and Sarah A., now Mrs. Robert C. Stewart, who lives at Denver, Col. To Mr. and Mrs. Curtis were born seven children: Fanny L., the eldest, is at home; W. W. is a traveling salesman for Bartlett & Company, wholesale grocers of Toledo, Ohio, and makes his headquarters in Coldwater, Mich.; Mary was born in

Toledo, and is now at home; J. E. completed a course in the Poughkeepsie Business College of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and is now superintendent of the Iola Cement Company, of Iola, Kas.; G. O. is purchasing agent for the Iola Cement Company and makes his home in Iola; Evelyn was a teacher in the Adrian schools at the time of her death in 1894; and Ethel is at home.

George Washington Davenport, one of the substantial citizens of Blissfield, was born in that township on Dec. 31, 1845, the son of Pardon T. and Frances (Warren) Davenport. The father was born in Rhode Island on March 10, 1815, and the mother in Farmington, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1818. The former was a stone-mason by vocation and worked at that trade for a time after coming to Lenawee county in 1835. Subsequently he purchased 120 acres of land in Blissfield township and by hard labor in clearing it made the property one of the most productive farms in the township. The mother died on Dec. 5, 1899, and the father's death occurred on April 17, 1901. George W. Davenport is the only child of his parents and after completing the scholastic advantages afforded by the common schools in the vicinity of his home he assisted his father in clearing and improving the farm. For forty-five years father and son were associated together in the conduct of the property, and after the death of the former the son took upon himself the active management of the interests bequeathed him. Through all these years the farm has afforded him a lucrative income, and by industry and frugality he has accumulated a competency. For some years now he has been one of the directors and an influential figure in the Blissfield State Bank. Although he has been unswerving in his allegiance to the principles of the Republican party, he has never sought public preferment for himself. On Nov. 11, 1869, Mr. Davenport was united in marriage to Miss Emeline A. Back, born in Bridgewater, Williams county, Ohio, March 29, 1846, the daughter of George H. and Almira (Davis) Back. Mr. Back was born at Chaplin, Windham county, Connecticut, Nov. 2, 1820, and died in Blissfield on July 13, 1907. His wife died in Blissfield on March 12, 1898. Mrs. Davenport attended the Blissfield schools. To Mr. and Mrs. Davenport have been born two children, namely: Nellie (Davenport) Doan, a resident of Blissfield; and Harry C., who conducts a machine shop and garage in Blissfield. Mrs. Davenport is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Peter C. De Graff, deceased, for many years prominent as postmaster and general merchant at Palmyra, was born in Ulster county, New York, Dec. 12, 1841, the son of Cornelius and Catherine (Van Wey) De Graff. Both parents were natives of Ulster county, New York, the father having been born there in 1812 and the mother in 1811. They came to Palmyra in 1844, where the father first plied his trade of wagon-maker, but subsequently became a merchant and for a number of years acted as postmaster of the village. His death occurred in 1872 and his widow continued to reside on the old homestead until her death in 1900. Peter C. De Graff, the subject of this review, lived with his parents until

1862, at which time he enlisted as a private in Company F, Seventh Michigan cavalry. He was later promoted to postmaster of the company, and when he was mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., late in 1865, he was acting brigade postmaster. When hostilities had ceased the regiment was sent west to help suppress the Indian outbreaks, and made its way over the plains to Denver, Col. He reached home on Christmas day, 1865, and immediately after assumed charge of the general store which his father had managed during his absence. He continued in the active management of this establishment until his death, which occurred on April 26, 1904, due to heart failure. For many years he also acted as the postmaster of the village, and he and his father had the unique record of having held that office between them for thirty-five years. In politics he espoused the cause of the Republican party, but never sought to become that organization's candidate for any public office. He was a devout and zealous member of the Presbyterian church and contributed liberally to its welfare. Beside his good wife and his children he left a wide circle of friends to mourn his passing. On Nov. 17, 1861, was celebrated Mr. De Graff's marriage to Miss Melissa F. Hill, who was born in Chautauqua county, N. Y., March 18, 1842, the daughter of Ebbin S. and Caroline (Edson) Hill. Mr. Hill was born in Vermont in 1803 and his wife in Connecticut in 1802, and her father served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Hill came to Palmyra township in 1844 and located on a farm half a mile east of the village of Palmyra, and there the former died in February, 1873, and the latter in 1881. To Mr. and Mrs. De Graff were born two children: Carrie Belle, who now resides with her widowed mother, married Albert Mitchell and has one child, Victor. Dean C. is now employed in the auditor's department of the Southern Pacific railway at San Francisco, Cal. He married Miss Ella Mitchell, of Palmyra, and has a daughter, Dorothy.

William Demlow, one of the progressive agriculturists of Palmyra township, is a striking example of a self-made man. He was born in Prussia, Germany, Sept. 22, 1863, the son of Henry and Maria (Fahlhaver) Demlow. In 1883 the father came direct to Adrian from the Fatherland, where he was born on May 8, 1837, and in the spring of 1884 came to make his home with his son. The mother, who was some years younger than her husband, died Nov. 14, 1896. William Demlow's educational training was all received in the excellent public schools of his native land. Before he was twenty years of age he came to the United States, and for two years had employment in a brickyard while acquiring a knowledge of American business methods and customs. For some years following he made his living by working rented land, and by 1892 had saved sufficient of his earnings to purchase the farm of 100 acres where he now resides. By the practice of economy and industry he has gradually added to this until today he has 272 acres, a large part of which is capable of cultivation. He does not specialize in any one branch of agriculture, but devotes himself to general farming, in which he has made an eminent success. In the matter of politics Mr. Demlow is allied with the Democratic party, but has never sought public office of any nature. In religious matters he is identified with the Lutheran church, of North Blissfield. On Jan. 8, 1884, Mr. Demlow was united in marriage to Miss Adolphena Bloom, born in Prussia, Sept. 18, 1860. Mrs. Demlow came to the United States with her husband's parents and was married soon after her arrival. Four children have been the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Demlow. Herman, the eldest, born May 25, 1884, married Miss Bertha Holtz, and makes his home on the farm with his father; Charles is deceased; Emma, born Jan. 20, 1899, lives with her parents; Henry, the youngest child, died in infancy.

Eugene Dersham, one of the intelligent and capable agriculturists of Palmyra township, was born at Williamsport, Pa., July 23, 1860, the son of Abraham V. and Susan (Stahler) Dersham. The parents were of German extraction, and were born respectively in Pennsylvania, in 1830, and New York, in 1835. The father, in his early life, was engaged as a school teacher and a clerk. In 1867 he removed with his family to Michigan and located at Petersburg, later removing to Palmyra township, where he followed agricultural pursuits until his retirement some years ago, since which time he has resided on his farm in Palmyra township. The mother died on Aug. 15, 1905. Eugene Dersham, to whom this review is dedicated, took advantage of the educational opportunities afforded by the district schools, and lived with his parents until he had attained his majority. For two years thereafter he worked as an employee on his father's farm, and then, having accumulated a sufficient sum from his earnings, purchased forty acres in Palmyra township and engaged in general farming pursuits. He was thus successfully occupied for two years, when, having sold his property to his father, he moved to Seneca county, Ohio, where he operated a rented farm for another period of two years. Returning to Palmyra township, he purchased from his father the original farm, and for sixteen continuous years devoted his time and labor to its successful conduct. When he sold the place at the expiration of that time for a good profit, he rented property again. Four years later he purchased his present farm of seventy-two acres, and is now successfully engaged in a general stock raising and agricultural business. His success can in large measure be attributed to his habits of thrift and industry, and is the direct result of his own efforts, the only assistance he has received being the help and inspiration of his good wife. Although Mr. Dersham gives unbiased support to the men and measures of the Republican party, he has never been an aspirant for official honors. On Dec. 14, 1881, he was happily married to Miss Susan Waire, born in Seneca county, Ohio, May 26, 1862, the daughter of Nathan and Barbara (Brong) Waire. Her father was born in Pennsylvania, April 1, 1826, and in his early life followed the vocation of a carpenter. Subsequently he removed to Seneca county, Ohio, where he followed the occupation of farmer until about 1892, though he continued to reside on his farm there until his death in 1907, in his eighty-first year. Mrs.

Dersham's mother died in 1902, aged seventy years. Mrs. Dersham is one of a family of five children, of whom three are living. William F. resides in Scipio, Seneca county, Ohio, and Daniel J. lives at Omar, Seneca county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Dersham became the parents of six children, of whom the following brief record is given: Blanche E., the eldest, born Aug. 25, 1885, is the wife of Harley Klink, a finisher in a handle factory at Attica, Ohio; Fern E., born Oct. 25, 1890, resides at home; Daniel F. G., born March 17, 1896, died Sept. 9, 1897; Harold E., born Nov. 5, 1899, died on Jan. 8, 1900; Arthur C., born June 11, 1900, and Laverne E., born July 11, 1902, are at home with the parents.

Lorenzo D. Dewey.—It is signally fitting that in every historical compilation touching the annals of the state of Michigan there be entered at least brief record concerning the lives and deeds of those worthy pioneers who aided in laying broad and deep the foundations upon which have been reared the magnificent superstructure of opulent prosperity and progress. The subject of this brief review stands as a scion of a family founded in Michigan in the territorial epoch of the state's history, and the name has been one significant of honor and usefulness in all the relations of life. Mr. Dewey stands today as one of the oldest residents born in Lenawee county, and the roster of the pioneers of this favored section of the Wolverine commonwealth bears no more honored name than that of his father, who may well be designated as having been one of the founders and builders of the county. Lorenzo D. Dewey, who now maintains his residence in the attractive village of Tecumseh, was born in Tecumseh township, this county, March 6, 1838, a son of Lorenzo D. and Miranda (Olmsted) Dewey, the former born in Hanover, N. H., April 29, 1808, and the latter in Detroit, Mich., May 16, 1815. Lorenzo D. Dewey, Sr., was reared to maturity in his native state, where he received superior educational advantages, having been graduated in Hanover College, after which he studied medicine, though he never engaged in the practice of the healing art. The Dewey family was founded in New England in the early colonial era and is of stanch English lineage. Representatives of the name were found enrolled as valiant soldiers in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution, and in the various generations have been found men of prominence and influence in the various walks of life and in widely separated sections of the Union. As a young man, Lorenzo D. Dewey, Sr., decided to cast in his lot with Michigan, which was then a territory, and considered virtually on the border of civilization. He came to Detroit in the early '30s, and operated one of the early stage lines between that city and Chicago, while he was otherwise prominent and influential in connection with the affairs of the budding commonwealth. Prior to the admission of the state, he purchased a tract of wild land one and one-fourth miles west of the present village of Tecumseh, in the township of the same name, and here he erected his primitive log cabin and set to himself the task of reclaiming a farm from the primeval forest. He was a man of unflagging energy, strong mentality and mature judgment, so that he became a power in the pioneer community, while he so directed his efforts as to become one of the most successful of the early farmers in this section of the state. He contributed materially to the civic and material development of Lenawee county, and to him was ever accorded the unequivocal confidence and esteem of the community in which he lived so many years, and in which he labored and wrought to goodly ends. He wielded much influence in local affairs of a public nature and was called upon to serve in various offices of trust. He continued to reside on his farm for many years and made the same one of the best in the county. For eleven years he was engaged in the drug business in Tecumseh, under the firm name of L. D. Dewey & Co., and his place of business was located on the site of the present Whitenact store. He was a Democrat in his political convictions and was well fortified in his opinions as to matters of public policy, having been an avid reader and a man of broad and comprehensive knowledge. Both he and his wife were zealous and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He passed to the life eternal on March 1, 1885, and her death occurred on Feb. 20, 1887. Of their six children, four are living. Lorenzo D. Dewey, Jr., to whom this article is dedicated, passed his boyhood and youth on the old homestead farm in Tecumseh township, and in the common schools of the locality and period he received his early educational training. He early became inured to the labors and responsibilities of the pioneer farm, and he reverts in pleasant reminiscence to the formative period in the county's history and with gratification to the marvelous changes which have been wrought within the long intervening years of progress and advancement, in whose making he has played no inconsiderable part. He was given educational advantages aside from those of the common schools, since it was his privilege to attend the historic old Tecumseh University, a celebrated institution of its day, where he had as instructors Profs. Estabrook and Nash, educators of ability and high reputation in the early history of Michigan. Mr. Dewey did not falter in his allegiance to the art of agriculture as he grew to manhood, and he became in time one of the most successful and eminently representative farmers and stock-growers of his native county, where he still has a large and valuable landed estate of 640 acres, embraced in eight farms of eighty acres each, located in the vicinity of Tecumseh and numbered among the most valuable and well improved places in the county. For forty-four years he continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits, and for many years he was the most extensive dealer in poultry in this section of the state, handling a large volume of business annually and deriving satisfactory profits from his well directed endeavors. He is one of the substantial capitalists of the county; was prominent in the promotion and organization of the Tecumseh Savings Bank, of which he is still a stockholder and executive officer, and in an individual way he also gives no little attention to the extending of financial loans on real estate security. Though he has never been solicitous of public office he has never lacked a lively interest in all that has concerned the general welfare of his native county, and his aid and influence have been given to the promotion of worthy causes and enterprises. The principles of the Democratic party represent his political tenets, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church of Tecumseh. The month of August, 1857, recorded the marriage of Mr. Dewey to Miss Anna McCarby, a native of Ireland, where her father died, after which the widowed mother came with her family to America and eventually located in Macon township, Lenawee county, where she passed the remainder of her life. Mr. and Mrs. Dewey became the parents of three children, concerning whom the following brief data are entered: Miranda, now deceased, became the wife of William Neeley and is survived by one daughter, Nellie; Nelson, one of the representative farmers of Raisin township, married Miss Josephine Schreder and they have one child, Florence; Nellie is the wife of Rev. Elmer Marvin, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church and a resident of Bay City, Mich., and they have one child, Mildred.

Charles E. Dibble, a carpenter and general contractor, whose work is recognized throughout Lenawee county as of the highest quality, was born on a farm in Ridgeway township on June 13, 1872. He is the son of George A. and Sarah (Lanning) Dibble, both natives of Lenawee county, the former a descendant of New York people, and the latter's ancestors were New Jersey farmers. The parents are now living retired on Bent Oaks avenue, just outside the corporate limits of Adrian, and the father derives a substantial income from a farm of 140 acres in Adrian township, in addition to which he owns his present home. During the Civil war the father served two and a half years as a private in Company D, Seventh Michigan infantry. Besides Charles E., the parents have but one other child, now Mrs. Adelbert Vedder, of Comstock street, Adrian. Mr. Dibble received his educational advantages in the Raisin Valley Seminary, his parents having moved from the Ridgeway farm to their present home, when he was still a youth. After the completion of his scholastic work he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked successfully for a few months, when he engaged in the contracting business, and many of the present buildings in Adrian stand as monuments to his skill and capacity as a builder. The H. Brewer factory, now being erected in Tecumseh, is going up under his direction. Some five years ago Mr. Dibble added to his business the making of cement blocks, which now occupies a large portion of his time and brings him a handsome income. In fraternal matters Mr. Dibble is allied with the Knights of the Modern Maccabees and the Masonic order, and in religion his views find expression in membership in the Baptist church. He prefers to exercise his right of suffrage at his own discretion rather than at the dictation of party leaders, and hence is not affiliated with any political organization. The home which Mr. Dibble now occupies was built by him in 1903. On June 26, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dibble and Miss Edith Vedder, the daughter of Loren Vedder, of Adrian. Mrs. Vedder is deceased, and her husband now makes his home with his daughter. Mrs. Dibble was born in Adrian, graduated in the class of 1890 at the Tecumseh high school, and for four years prior to her marriage was engaged in teaching school. Two children, Marion A. and Velma L., have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dibble.

Daniel Diver, a substantial resident of Deerfield, was born in Monroe county, Mich., Aug. 1, 1862. He is the son of John and Nancy (Chamberlain) Diver, both of whom were born in Monroe county and moved to Deerfield township on May 28, 1866. Their farm of eighty acres was situated two and a half miles northwest of the village of Deerfield. There the mother died in 1890 and the father seven years later. Seven children were born to the parents. Asa died in 1906; Richard is a farmer in Deerfield township; Julia died in the spring of 1867; Sarah (Diver) Tennant lives in California; Mary (Diver) Stansbury lives in Deerfield village, and M. Diver lives on the old homestead in Deerfield township. Daniel Diver's educational advantages were limited to the courses afforded by the old Black North school and the Deerfield village schools. When he was but fifteen years of age he left home and went into the woods in the northern part of the state, where he worked for one winter. Upon his return in the spring he entered the employ of a railroad company for a time and then went west to Nebraska, where he earned a livelihood as a carpenter. Later he did freighting for a firm, his route being from Cheyenne, Wyo., to Deadwood, S. D., for a winter, and in the spring started prospecting in the Black Hills. With two partners he staked out what later proved to be the largest gold-producing mine in the state, but by fraudulent methods the partners robbed him of his share. During the year 1881 he was in the employ of the Union Pacific railroad as a bridge carpenter. In the fall of the year following he returned to Michigan and spent the winter working in the woods. In the spring of 1883 he went as far west as Idaho and staked a mining claim, which, after twenty-one weeks of possession, he sold for $6,000. From there he worked south into New Mexico and hired out to assist in driving 11,000 sheep to Nebraska. When the live stock had been put aboard cars for Omaha Mr. Diver made his way to Carson City, Nev., where, with two companions, he purchased three saddle and two pack ponies and started on an overland trip for Arizona. The death of one member of the party, before the trip was half over, determined the other two to abandon their trip when they got as far as Denver, Col. From there Mr. Diver returned to Nebraska to spend the winter and in the spring following he made his way to Oregon and staked out a claim to a lead and gold mine. Subsequently he disposed of this for $7,000 and went on a trip overland to Idaho and Montana. From the latter state he went to Salt Lake City, Utah, and was in that city when Brigham Young died. During the next twenty odd months he was variously employed, first on a ranch belonging to Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) and later prospecting with little success in Oregon and Nevada. In 1887 he made a big strike in Utah, where, with the assistance of a hired man, he took from a mine he had staked out, $2,000, and at the end of eight weeks sold his claim for $13,000. He then entered 160 acres of land in Arkansas, under the homestead law, and made his residence there until 1896. In that year Mr. Diver returned to Michigan and conducted his father's farm until the spring of 1899, when he purchased a fine home in Deerfield village, where he has since lived. Since removing to Deerfield he has been variously occupied. He has located the cement plants at Cement City, Lenawee county, Durham and Ottawa, Canada, and since 1906 has devoted most of his time to developing the Britton Brick & Tile Company, of Britton. He is also one of the directors of the Deerfield State Bank. Fraternally he is prominently identified with the Masonic order, being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. On Feb. 9, 1888, occurred Mr. Diver's marriage to Miss Tennie Martin, born in the state of Louisiana on June 22, 1868, the daughter of Lewis and Tabitha (Bridges) Martin. Mr. Martin was born in Alabama and died in 1898; his widow is now living in Madison county, Arkansas, where the daughter was married. Three children have been the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Diver. They are Douglas, born Aug. 1, 1890; Milton, born March 28, 1893, and Asa, born Jan. 21, 1895. All are residing at home; Douglas is a member of the class of 1910, of the Deerfield High School, and the two younger sons are taking eighth-grade work in the schools.

William Nelson Doan is a Canadian by birth, born in Simco county, Ontario, Feb. 22, 1865, the son of William and Catherine (Besweatherick) Doan. His father was a blacksmith by trade and worked at that occupation in Canada from boyhood until he came to Michigan in 1873. He located in Blissfield, opened a blacksmith shop, and became the leading man in that line in Blissfield and Lenawee county. He was actively engaged in business until 1899, when he retired from active life, having accumulated a comfortable competency upon which to live. It was not until he had passed three score years that he retired, being seventy-three years of age in 1899. He had much mechanical genius and was the inventor of a general purpose scraper, known as the Doan scraper, which he patented in 1883. The father was born in Simco county, Ontario, Sept. 15, 1826, and now resides with William N., the subject of this sketch, in Blissfield. Mrs. Catherine Doan was a native of England, born in Cornwall in August, 1832, and died in Blissfield April 20, 1886, after rearing a family of twelve children. They were: Charles, a blacksmith in Toledo, Ohio; Harriet B., now Mrs. Bartley, of Superior, Wis.; John, a merchant of Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. Lucy H. (Doan) Warner, of Providence, R. I.; Henry F., a jeweler in West Toledo, Ohio; Effie E., who lives in Toledo, Ohio, is an artist of more than ordinary ability, her paintings having won high mention; Lewis L., a merchant of Blissfield; Rose, now Mrs. Dye, resides in Buffalo, N. Y.; Frederick E., a barber of Blissfield; Jennie, now Mrs. Smith, resides in Toledo; Robert, who died Sept. 20, 1901, and William N., the subject of this sketch. The last named received his educational advantages in the fine public schools of Blissfield, and after finishing his studies went into his father's shop, where he learned the blacksmith trade. He worked with his father until 1899, and when the latter retired from business the son purchased the blacksmith shop, which he has managed ever since. He has increased his father's already large trade and added wood-working, meeting with gratifying success in both lines. He not only conducts one of the leading shops and wood-working factories in Lenawee county, but also manufactures the Doan scraper, which is used to a great extent in this section of the country. Mr. Doan is a man of sterling integrity, who has built up his present large business by fair dealing and a desire to please his customers. He is a stanch adherent and a liberal supporter of the Democratic party. On Nov. 13, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Doan and Nellie M. Davenport, the daughter of George W. and Emeline (Back) Davenport. Mr. Davenport was born in Blissfield, Dec. 31, 1845, and his wife was born in Williams county, Ohio, March 29, 1846. They are both living in Blissfield. Mrs. Doan was born in Blissfield on Oct. 12, 1870, and received the educational training afforded by the public schools, graduating with the class of 1888. One child has come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Doan, Harry Clifford, born Dec. 29, 1893. He lives at home with his parents. The religious belief of the family is expressed by their affiliation with the Methodist Episcopal church of Blissfield. Mr. Doan is a member of Blissfield Lodge, No. 558, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Mrs. Doan is a member of the Daughters of Rebekah.

William D. Dowell, a prominent farmer of Deerfield township, was born in Clinton township, Fulton county, Ohio, March 25, 1853, a son of Jacob and Margarett (Coulter) Dowell, both of whom were natives of Holmes county, Ohio, the former born Sept. 14, 1826, the latter Oct. 13, 1829. The father, who was a farmer, immigrated to Monroe county, Michigan, about 1884, and settled upon a tract of 120 acres in Summerfield township. Here he resided until overtaken by death on Feb. 10, 1903. The mother expired on Nov. 25, 1897. There were six children born to this worthy couple: Francis, living in Deerfield township; David, residing in Monroe county; Harvey, who died at the youthful age of nine years; Augusta, who expired at the age of three; Howard, residing in Monroe county, and the subject of this sketch. The last named procured the rudiments of his education in the district schools in the immediate neighborhood of his old Ohio home. The completion of this education was accomplished in that practical, though sometimes bitter school of experience. He commenced this part of his acquisition of useful knowledge by hiring out by the month to neighboring farmers and later learned the carpenter trade, which calling he followed for several years. Then the "railroad fever," of which there was an epidemic among the young men of the country, fastened its grip on him, and for a period of five years he was actively engaged in the train service of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway between the cities of Toledo, Ohio, and Elkhart, Ind. He then acquired sixty acres of woodland in the township of Deerfield, which, solely through his own efforts, he has transformed into one of the best farms of its size in the county.

Here the practical side of that education acquired in the early days, makes itself manifest, for after he had made a portion of his soil tillable, he set about erecting the buildings which were rapidly becoming a necessity. Almost single-handed he erected those commodious structures which now adorn his place. In the village of Blissfield, Feb. 11, 1874, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ellen, daughter of Ezra and Harriet (Ray) Pool, the former born in the state of New York, July 3, 1830, and the latter in Deerfield township, Lenawee county, April 8, 1828, having been the first white child born in that township. The mother is now a resident of Deerfield, but the father passed away on April 22, 1908. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pool: Philo, residing in Brockport N. Y.; Louis, who died Nov. 4, 1873; Charles, who lives in Deerfield, and the wife of the subject of this sketch, who was born May 19, 1854, in Eaton county, Michigan. She received her early educational training in Blissfield. But one child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dowell, Mrs. Bertha (Dowell) Hoffman, who was born May 11, 1879. She resides in the town of Deerfield, and her residence is the one home in which the subject of this sketch and his wife are known respectively as "grandma" and "grandpa," for Mrs. Hoffman is the mother of three children. They are: Urban D., born Sept. 29, 1895; Darcy M., born July 5, 1902, and Maxwell E., born June 18, 1906. Politically Mr. Dowell is associated with the Democratic party. That his judgment and executive ability are well thought of is evidenced by the fact that for six years he has been a member of the board of tax review, and for one year he acted in the capacity of drainage commissioner. Fraternally he is admirably affiliated, being a member of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees and also of the State Grange. The family is affiliated with the Church of God. Such is the life of a self-made man.

Philip M. Dreher, proprietor of the Home Bakery at 20 1-2 Tecumseh street, Adrian, was born in Baden, Germany, Dec. 12, 1871. He is the son of Jacob and Kathryn (Witter) Dreher, both natives of the Fatherland, where the father was a farmer and the owner of 120 acres of land. The father died on Christmas day, 1907, leaving, besides his widow, six children, three boys and three girls, all of whom except Philip, are living with their mother in the old country. After completing his education in the excellent schools of his native land and learning the trade of baker, Mr. Dreher migrated to the United States in 1897, landing in New York. An uncle, Adam Dreher, now deceased, was then living in Riga township and it was there that Mr. Dreher made his way. Soon afterward, in October of the same year, he accepted a position as baker in the old Pioneer Bakery under Fred and George Bowerfind, worked four years, meantime learning American business methods. In 1905, in partnership with Paul Sauter, he established the Home Bakery under the name of Sauter & Dreher, but subsequently he purchased Mr. Sauter's interest and has since been successfully conducting the business alone. In 1907 he erected the block at the corner of Church and Tecumseh streets, and when it was completed moved his bakery to it, making his home in the apartments above the store. Mr. Dreher also holds the title to the land and the house at 91 Church street, next his bakery, which he built five years ago. In no way is he identified with any political party, but exercises his right of suffrage as his conscience and judgment tell him is for the best good of the community, irrespective of party. Fraternally he is associated with the German Workingmen's Society and is a member of St. Stephen's German Lutheran church. On Sept. 8, 1898, Mr. Dreher was united in marriage to Miss Hulda Lindauer, the daughter of Gottlieb Lindauer, of Adrian. Mrs. Dreher was born in Adrian and educated in the public schools and Brown's Business University. To Mr. and Mrs. Dreher have been born three children—Edna, Gladys and Ernest.

George W. Duncan, who has come to be recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of Deerfield township, was born in Metamora, Ohio, April 27, 1845. He is the son of David and Maria (Gilson) Duncan, the former of whom was born in Syracuse, N. Y., and the latter in Vermont. In an early day they removed to Fulton county, Ohio, and the father cleared and improved an eighty acre farm. Both parents died there, the father in 1888, and the mother in 1887. Six children were born to the parents. William H. died while in the service of his country as a member of Company F, of the Sixty-seventh Ohio infantry; McLain lives in Massachusetts; Elmer C. lives at Metamora, Ohio; Inez Duncan Spalding died at Hudson, Mich., in 1898, and a son died in infancy. George W. Duncan, of this sketch, attended the public schools of Metamora, Ohio, and then worked with his father until the outbreak of the Civil war. He then enlisted as a private in Company F, Sixty-seventh Ohio infantry, and rendered gallant service during the balance of the great internecine struggle. When he had received his honorable discharge from the service he returned to Ohio and lived there until 1892. In that year he removed with his family to Lenawee county and settled on a farm in Deerfield township, which he later disposed of, and then purchased the well improved farm where he now resides. In the matter of politics Mr. Duncan has been a member of the Republican party ever since he became old enough to vote, and he has served as a school director of district number six. In religious matters he is allied with the Church of God, and his only fraternal or social relations are with the Grand Army of the Republic. On Dec. 18, 1865, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Duncan and Miss Martha Irwin, born near Metamora, Ohio, Sept. 21, 1846. She is the daughter of William and Jane (Montgomery) Irwin, both of whom were natives of Ireland, who came to Fulton county, Ohio, early in their lives, and were among its first settlers securing land from the government. He was a contractor on the canal from Toledo to Maumee. Two children were born to this union, William H. and Dora Jane (Duncan) Baxter, both married and residing in Toledo. Ernest H. Eckert, who has lived with Mr. and Mrs. Duncan since he was ten months old, seems as near and dear to them as their own children. He was born Nov. 18, 1881, at Ottawa Lake, Monroe county, Michigan, and was married at Riga Nov. 15, 1902, to Miss Louise Murbach, daughter of Henry and Minnie (Schultz) Murbach, by whom he has one child, Ruth, born April 21, 1904. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan were both born near Metamora, Ohio. William H. was born Sept. 27, 1866, and Dora Jane on July 30, 1868.

Stephen A. Eaton, president of the Boies State Savings Bank of Hudson, Mich., is a native of the state of New York, having been born ten miles east of Rochester in Perinton township, Monroe county, that state, in 1825. His parents were Silas and Eliza (Simmons) Eaton, both of whom were also natives of the Empire state. The father was born in Duanesburg, N. Y., and in 1810, when he was twelve years of age, removed with his parents to Monroe county and settled in Perinton township, where he continued to reside until 1834, when he decided to remove to Michigan, coming by boat to Detroit and thence with three three-horse teams to Hudson township, arriving there on Sunday, Oct. 13, 1834, while Michigan was still a Territory. He secured 160 acres of wild government land in Sections 7 and 8 and spent three years clearing and cultivating it, and then moved to a property he had purchased two miles north of the present village of Hudson, where he remained until the railroad was located through the village in 1839, when he removed there and engaged in carpentering, which trade he had learned before coming west. He was prominent in the politics of that day and served as township supervisor, and for twelve years was postmaster of Hudson. He and his wife were the parents of four children, three sons and a daughter, of whom Stephen A. is the only survivor. The latter received his early educational training in the public schools of York state, and being only nine years of age when he accompanied his father to Lenawee county, he spent three years after his arrival in attending a select school in Adrian. One of the first positions he ever held was that of mail carrier between Keene and Adrian in 1838, when he was only thirteen years of age, but his business career really began when he accepted a position as a clerk in a general store in Hudson and then worked in the same capacity for four or five years in Adrian, after which he engaged in the dry goods business for a time in Hudson. On Jan. 1, 1884, he became associated with Mr. Boies in the bank which Mr. Boies and brother, with Nathan Rude, had established in 1855, as a private banking institution. Mr. Boies died in August, 1891, and in the following year the bank was incorporated as a state institution with Mr. Eaton as president, which position he has since filled with eminent satisfaction to all concerned. The other officers of the bank are D. J. Beachboard vice-president, and Byron J. Foster cashier. It does a general banking business, and under the able and conservative management of its officers the bank is known far and wide as one of the soundest financial institutions in Lenawee county. It has weathered every panic and financial storm for over fifty years, and possesses the unqualified confidence of its patrons. Although Mr. Eaton devotes his time seduously to his business interests, he recognizes his political and social obligations to the community, being prominent in the councils of the Democratic party which has twice elected him president of the village. He is not a member of any religious organization, but usually attends the services of the Congregational church, of which he is a trustee. On Aug. 30, 1852, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Amy A. Eaton, a cousin, born in Perinton township, Monroe county, New York, and a daughter of Joshua C. Eaton, who resided on the old Eaton homestead, settled as previously mentioned in 1810. Two children have blessed this union, Mary, who died when three years old, and Addie G., who graduated from Lake Forest Seminary, after which she became the wife of W. C. Pease, of Chicago, by whom she is the mother of a daughter, Kathryn. Mr. Eaton's only fraternal relations are with the Masonic order, and he is one of the foremost figures in the Hudson chapter of that order.

James Elliott, one of the valued citizens contributed to Lenawee county by the fair Emerald Isle is one of the successful and popular citizens of Tecumseh, where he is engaged in the blacksmith business. He has served as president of the village, and this fact alone stands as adequate voucher for the confidence and esteem in which he is held in the community. Mr. Elliott was born in County Antrim, Ireland, Aug. 28, 1848, a son of James and Maria (Miller) Elliott, both of whom were likewise born in County Antrim. They passed their entire lives in the Emerald Isle, where the father followed the vocation of blacksmith during the major portion of his active business career. James Elliott, subject of this review, secured his early educational discipline in the schools of his native country, and as a youth he there served a thorough apprenticeship to the trade of blacksmith, in which he became a specially skillful workman. In 1871, when twenty-three years of age, he came to the United States, and within the same year took up his residence in Tecumseh, where he has since followed the work of his trade, and where he has a well equipped establishment which controls a representative patronage. Industry and sterling integrity of purpose have made him a citizen well worthy of the esteem in which he is held, and he has added to his personal popularity through his characteristically alert mentality and genial personality. He is to be found arrayed as a stalwart in the local camp of the Republican party, and he has shown a most lively interest in local affairs as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He served for a number of years as a member of the village council, of which he was president for two successive terms, in which office he gave a most business-like and progressive administration of municipal affairs, which gained to him uniform commendation. He and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church; he is affiliated with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; Tecumseh Chapter, No. 42, Royal Arch Masons; Blanchard Council, No. 34, Royal and Select Masters; Tecumseh Lodge, No. 190, Knights of Pythias; Tecumseh Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles; and the local organization of the Independent Order of Foresters. In the year 1873 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Elliott to Miss Rose Wilson, born in County Antrim, Ireland, a daughter of John Wilson, who became one of the successful farmers of Lenawee county.

Upon his arrival in this county he settled in Raisin township, whence he later removed to Macon township, and there passed the remainder of his life, whose termination came in the year 1906. His first wife died in Ireland, and he later married Miss Rose Craig, who died in 1907. Mrs. Rose (Wilson) Elliott died in the spring of 1875, leaving no children, and later Mr. Elliott was united in marriage to Miss Addie Rainey, a native of the state of New York and a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Caldwell) Rainey, both natives of Ireland. Her parents came from the state of New York to Lenawee county, Michigan, where her father was engaged in farming for a number of years. He and his wife were residents of Homer, Calhoun county, Michigan, at the time of their deaths. Mr. Rainey was a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife were devoted members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott have four children—Iva M., Eva, Floyd J. and Vena—all of whom are married. Iva M. is the wife of Arthur D. Gaisford, of Spokane, Wash.; Eva is the wife of William Knodle and resides at Bairdstown, Ohio; Floyd J. married Miss Marian Hall in May, 1909, and lives in Tecumseh, and Vena is the wife of Walter Slear, of Jackson, Mich.

Richard B. Gillespie, retired, a prominent and substantial citizen of Tecumseh, was born in that township on Dec. 29, 1835, the son of Richard B. and Clorinda (Roberts) Gillespie. The father was born in Steuben county, New York, in 1790, and the mother in Dansville, Livingston county, New York, in 1802. The parents came to Lenawee county in 1832 and entered under the homestead law, some government land in Clinton township, which the father cleared and cultivated until his death, on June 16, 1870. His wife died on July 12, 1880. During the War of 1812 he served as a soldier in the volunteer army. He was a Democrat in his political relations and held many of the minor offices of township and county. Both he and his wife were members of the Protestant Episcopal church. The father was twice married, and by his first wife, Margaret Gray, had two daughters. By his second marriage he was the father of six children, namely, Gustavius, Margaret, Ann Elizabeth, Richard B., David Walter and John, the first three named being now deceased. David, a retired teacher living in Chicago, served in the Union cavalry during the Civil war, and John is a farmer in Clinton township. Richard B. Gillespie, the subject of this review, attended the public schools of what is now Clinton township, and when he had finished the prescribed courses engaged in farming. He was thus actively occupied until 1902, not devoting himself to any one especial branch of agriculture, but doing a general farming business which brought him a lucrative income. In the above named year he removed to Tecumseh and purchased a fine home on Pearl street, in which he now lives retired. He still owns the Clinton township farm of 240 acres, one of the most productive pieces of property in the county. After his retirement Mr. Gillespie spent a year and a half in extensive travel in California and the West. In his political views Mr. Gillespie is a stanch Democrat, and as the successful candidate of that party has served

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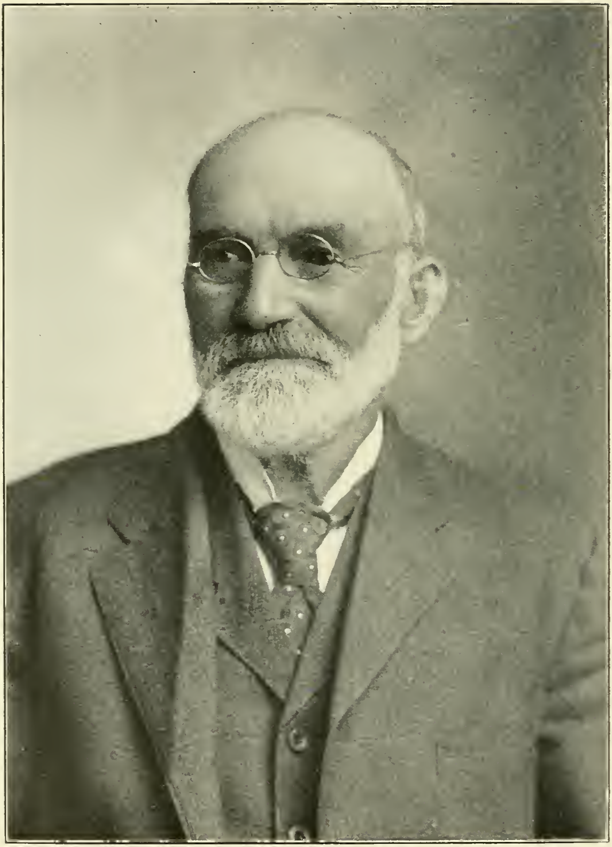

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as justice of the peace and for two years as supervisor of Clinton township. Fraternally he is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons, Tecumseh Chapter, No. 42, Royal Arch Masons, and Blanchard Council, No. 34, Royal and Select Masters. Mr. Gillespie and his family are members of the Presbyterian church, of which he is one of the trustees. He has been twice married. In 1864 occurred his union to Miss Martha Biddle, of Macon township, a daughter of Gersham and Ann (McHarter) Biddle. To this union was born one child who died in infancy. Mrs. Gillespie passed away on Oct. 11, 1868. In 1870 was celebrated Mr. Gillespie's marriage to Miss Lucy Rector, a native of Ohio and a daughter of John and Permelia (Raymond) Rector. Mr. and Mrs. Rector were pioneers of Ohio and later in their lives came to Lenawee county. He died in Tecumseh in 1888 and his wife passed away six years later. To Mr. Gillespie's second marriage have been born five children: Garland R., a graduate of the college of law of the University of Michigan, is a practicing attorney of Tecumseh; Grace, educated in the Tecumseh schools, the Ypsilanti Normal and the University of Michigan, was for a number of years a teacher, and is now engaged in the life insurance business; Ora Blanche became the wife of John E. Murphy, and they now reside on the Gillespie farm in Clinton township; Jennie, a graduate of the hospital connected with the medical department of the University of Michigan, is now a trained nurse, and Ralph, the youngest, died June 5, 1897, at the age of thirteen years and seven months.

Julius Erhart, a thrifty farmer of German birth residing in Palmyra township, was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, Sept. 21, 1844, the son of Baltes and Falitena (Siley) Erhart. The father died when Julius was but three years of age, and the mother brought her family to America in 1852. She located on a farm in Adrian township, where she passed the remainder of her days, her death having occurred in 1880. Julius Erhart's educational advantages were limited to the common schools of Adrian township. In 1860 he started to earn his own living by farming, at which occupation he was busy about a year. Then he entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway as a bridge carpenter, and remained with that company until a year after his marriage. With the money he had saved from his earnings he purchased a farm, which he worked for fourteen continuous years. When he sold it he purchased the farm of 139 acres where he now resides, and on which he has since devoted himself to general farming and stock raising. Each winter he fattens cattle and disposes of them in the spring. It is now Mr. Erhart's intention to dispose of his present farm in the near future and purchase a smaller one, where the labor is not so onerous, and where he may be freer to enjoy the fruits of his labor. His career is one well worthy of emulation. Everything he has achieved has been the direct result of his own efforts, with no assistance save that of his good wife. Fraternally he is associated with the Palmyra Tent, Knights of the Maccabees, and in the matter of politics he espouses the Democratic cause, but has held no office except that of school director in Adrian township. He was reared in the Catholic faith and is today one of the stanch and zealous communicants of St. Joseph's Church of that denomination in Adrian. On March 4, 1871, Mr. Erhart was united in marriage to Miss Mary Gody, born in Germany in 1845, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Gody. Her parents came to the United States when she was but six months old and lived in Ohio for two years, removing then to Ida, Monroe county, Michigan, where they both died. To Mr. and Mrs. Erhart were born eight children. The first two died in infancy; Henry is a farmer in Palmyra township; George died in 1891, at the age of eighteen years and six months; Fred is a farmer in Palmyra township; Carl is employed in the Lyon Fence Company's works in Adrian; William is an elevator operator in Detroit, Mich.; Leo is a railroad man; and Stephen resides with his parents.

Charles Evans, one of the prominent and progressive citizens of Franklin township, Lenawee county, Michigan, was born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, Aug. 14, 1858, the son of John and Ann (Swayne) Evans, both natives of the same locality, the former born March 10, 1825, and the latter on Oct. 4, 1828. The father was a farmer, and he and his wife passed their lives in their native land. They were the parents of seven children, only three of whom survive. The deceased members were John, William, Mary and Richard, and the survivors are Edward and Thomas, both residing in England, and Charles, to whom this review is dedicated. The latter received his educational advantages in the public schools of the land of his birth, and in July, 1880, when twenty-two years of age, he came direct to Adrian from the old country. For a time after his arrival he worked at anything he could get to do, and by the practice of the strictest kind of economy, managed to save sufficient of his earnings to purchase a farm in Franklin township. Subsequently he purchased the adjoining farm and now owns 170 acres of as fine farming land as is found in the county, which by the application of advanced scientific methods of agriculture he has made into one of the most profitable farms in the district. Mr. Evans started the battle of life with no equipment save a capacity for hard work and an ambition that knew no bonds, and the measure of his success is a fitting climax to his struggle against almost insurmountable difficulties. Although he has given allegiance to the Republican party ever since he became a citizen of the United States, he has never sought public office. His deeply religious nature finds expression in attendance upon the worship of the Congregational society; and fraternally he is identified with Spring Brook Lodge, No. 186, of the Knights of Pythias. On March 3, 1878, in England, was celebrated Mr. Evans' marriage to Miss Mary Andrews, born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, Oct. 3, 1856, the daughter of David and Margaret Andrews, who were natives of England, but they never came to the United States, and have been dead a number of years. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Evans: Edward, born April 13, 1882, died at the age of nine years and eight months; Lena, born Feb. 18, 1885, died at the age of six years and ten months; Agnes, born Sept. 19, 1889, is the wife of Charles Edwards, a farmer of Franklin township; Howard, born July 5, 1895, is attending district school; and three others died in infancy. Four of the deceased children succumbed to diphtheria in 1891.

Joseph E. Everiss, head of the firm of J. E. Everiss & Sons, undertakers and embalmers of Adrian, whose place of business is one of the most modern and best equipped in the state, was born in Cheltenham, England, June 12, 1832, a son of Rev. William and Lois (Potter) Everiss. The father was born in France in 1800 and left there during the religious troubles early in the century. He died in England in 1860. The mother was born in England in 1805, also passed away there in 1887. When but fourteen years of age, Mr. Everiss came to the United States and located in Troy, N. Y. There he served an apprenticeship as a cabinet-maker and worked at his trade until 1850. In that year he removed to New York city, and for a period of two years was employed at his trade, going thence to Patterson, N. J. In 1854 he came to Adrian and for a few years was engaged as a contractor, following that work until in 1863, fired by a martial enthusiasm, he joined the commissary department of the Union Army and served in that department for more than two years in the campaigns with General Sherman. Upon his return to Adrian after the cessation of hostilities he again engaged in cabinet-making. In those times it was almost essential that a cabinet-maker be skilled in undertaking, and after some study in the art Mr. Everiss embarked in that line in March, 1867. His establishment on South Main street was a modest one, but by persistence and the courteous treatment of all with whom he came in contact, he managed to develop a large practice. In 1895 the business had grown to such an extent that larger quarters were necessary, and purchasing a choice piece of property at the corner of Church and South Winter streets, owned for many years by W. H. Cleveland, he erected a brick block to house the business. Within a few years he realized a large profit by the sale of this property to the Bell Telephone Company and erected another block at No. 8 West Church street, designed by himself for the special accommodation of a business such as his. Today there is nowhere in the southern part of the state a better equipped nor a more perfectly arranged undertaking establishment than that of J. E. Everiss & Sons of Adrian. It may be truthfully said that there can be no one more skilled in divesting the death chamber and the funeral conventionalities of their most distressing features than Mr. Everiss. In 1900 Mr. Everiss' two sons, Walter and Joseph E., Jr., became associated with their father in business and under his tutelage have acquired those qualities of kindliness and courtesy which always go so far toward softening the grief of the bereaved. In his political views Mr. Everiss has always given stanch support to the principles of the Republican party, having voted for General Fremont in 1856, but has never become a candidate for public office of any nature, believing that a business man cannot well afford to dabble in politics. His father was a Baptist of the old school, and he was reared in the strictest tenets of that faith. Although he has been identified with practically all the churches of the city as chorister, he is not a member of any. Fraternally he is prominent as a Mason, having taken the rites of the Royal Arch degree. On April 29, 1852, Mr. Everiss was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Berry, of Troy, N. Y., the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Hadley of the Presbyterian church of that city. Mrs. Everiss was born in Patterson, N. J., as were her ancestors for several generations back. She comes of a line of patriots, some of her ancestors having been soldiers in the Revolutionary war and body guards of General Washington. To Mr. and Mrs. Everiss have been born four sons and two daughters. George, the first born, lives with his parents; Minnie is the wife of Edward Denio, of Rome, N. Y.; Fred is a resident of Chicago, Ill.; Walter and Joseph E., Jr., are associated with their father; and Margaret F. is the wife of Albert R. Kessenger, editor of the Rome Sentinel and mayor of Rome, N. Y. All of the children, except the eldest, were born in Adrian. The Everiss home at 15 Chestnut street is in one of the most beautiful resident districts of the city.

Samuel First, who has been a resident of Deerfield township and village since 1880, was born in Fulton county, Ohio, March 10, 1853. He is the son of Jacob and Lucinda (Geer) First, both of whom were born in Ohio, the former on April 18, 1818, and the latter on Sept. 1, 1821. The father was a farmer in Ohio until his removal to Waverly, Kans., in 1879, and he was engaged in farming at the latter place until his death on Sept. 3, 1889. The mother passed away there on Dec. 19, 1893. Nine children were born to the parents. The two first born were twins, Octlona and Saloma, the former of whom is now living in Kansas and the latter died there on Feb. 15, 1901; James H. lives in Kansas; Samuel, the subject of this sketch; Mary E., now residing with her brother, Samuel; Silas lives in Wauseon, Ohio; and Zacchaeus, George W. and Edmond L. are all residents of Kansas. Samuel First, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was educated in the public schools of Wauseon, Ohio. When he had completed the prescribed course he was engaged on the farm with his father until the latter removed to Kansas. In the spring of the year following, in 1880, he came to Lenawee county and purchased a farm of 140 acres in Deerfield township, where he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1901. In that year his health became impaired and it was necessary that he desist from manual labor for a time. Accordingly he purchased a home in Deerfield village and lived there seven years until the spring of 1908, the farm meantime being rented. In the last mentioned year the general condition of his health had so far improved that he moved back to the farm and again assumed the active management of it, but it proved to be too hard on his health and in May, 1909, he returned to his home in Deerfield. In the matter of politics Mr. First strongly espouses the cause of the Republican party, and served for four years as a member of the village board. He has also served six years on the township school board. Mr. First's deeply religious nature finds ample expression in his devout membership in the Church of God. Fraternally he is allied with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs and the Gleaners. On Oct. 18, 1877, was solemnized Mr. First's marriage to Miss Sarah Collins, the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Miller) Collins. Mrs. First was one of two children born to her parents, her brother, Perry Collins, was born Jan. 5, 1863, and is a farmer near West Branch, Mich. Mrs. First was born on Jan. 8, 1885, in Fulton county, Ohio, and was educated at Wauseon, Ohio. Her mother, who was born on March 22, 1834 in Tiffin, Ohio, and died April 15, 1900, and her father, born on August 12, 1833, in Iowa, now lives at West Branch, Mich. He was a veteran of the Civil war, enlisting in July, 1862, as a private in Company H, One Hundredth Ohio infantry, and served until August, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He fought in many hotly contested battles, and received a wound in his right hand. Three children have been the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. First. Bertha (First) Gerber, whose husband is a farmer in Deerfield township, was born Aug. 25, 1878; Jacob William, born Feb. 27, 1886, died Feb. 18, 1888; and Elizabeth (First) Bragg, born Feb. 2, 1889, now lives with her parents.

Peter Fisher, justice of the peace, and notary public of the village of Blissfield, is one of that class of German pioneers who have played such a prominent part in the development of the state. He was born in Germany, Feb. 18, 1838, the son of William and Barbara (Krueg) Fisher, both of whom were natives of the Fatherland. William Fisher was a farmer in Germany who migrated to America with his family in 1853. Soon after landing on the shores of the New World he went to Erie county, Ohio, but the next year came to Michigan, locating in Riga township, Lenawee county, where he lived the balance of his life. There were four children in the family: Madalena now resides at Plymouth, Mich.; Henry, a retired farmer, lives in Riga village, Lenawee county; Anna E. died at the age of eight years; Peter, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the excellent schools of his native country and finished his course in 1853. The same year he came to the United States with his parents. For several years he worked for different farmers in Lenawee county, and then obtained a position with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad. At the end of two years he severed his connection with that company and returned to the homestead to assist his father. Mr. Fisher was engaged in farming until 1890, when he was elected justice of the peace of Blissfield township. He has been re-elected five times to this important office and at the expiration of his present term will have served continuously for twenty years. He was made notary public in 1894 and still acts in that capacity. Mr. Fisher is a hearty supporter of the Republican party and his election to office came as a candidate of that party. On April 14, 1859, in Riga township, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fisher and Miss Mary Palmer, the daughter of Jacob and Christina (Stadehman) Palmer. Mrs. Fisher was born and educated in Germany and came to the United States with her parents at an early day. Her father died in Ogden township some years ago, and her mother's death occurred in Riga township about 1904. Mrs. Fisher died at her home in Blissfield on Dec. 21, 1898. Mr. Fisher's second wife to whom he was united at Blissfield, April 6, 1902, was Miss Louise Wordell, daughter of Carl and Wilhelmina (Koltz) Wordell. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wordell were natives of Germany, where the former died, and his wife passed away in Riga township, Lenawee county. Mrs. Fisher was born in Germany and there received her scholastic training. Four children were born to Peter Fisher: Jacob, born in Riga township, died May 27, 1897; Mrs. Libby Raymond lives at home with her father; Wesley lived at home till the spring of 1908, when he accepted an excellent position with the Norwalk Canning Company, and now resides at Norwalk, Ohio; and Mrs. Cora Smith resides at Grass Lake, Jackson county, Michigan. Mr. Fisher responded to the call for volunteers at the outbreak of the Civil war, enlisting in Company L, First Michigan engineers. With the other members of his company he was engaged in constructing railroad defenses in Tennessee. He was taken prisoner near Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 15, 1864, and held at Andersonville prison till the war closed. He then returned to Riga, and was discharged on June 12, 1865.

William F. Fisher, whose finely improved farm of fifty-six acres lies just outside the corporate limits of the village of Tecumseh, makes a specialty of the raising of Leghorn poultry, and in this field of enterprise has attained marked success and wide reputation. He is a scion of one of the well known pioneer families of this county and has well upheld the prestige of the honored name which he bears. Mr. Fisher was born in Clinton township, this county, Nov. 22, 1857, and is a son of John and Rachel (Hampton) Fisher, both of whom died in this county, where the father became an extensive farmer and stock raiser. He owned about 400 acres of land in the vicinity of the village of Clinton and was a citizen of prominence and influence in his community. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church and in politics he was a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party. He served for several years as justice of the peace and held other offices of local trust. He was born in the state of Massachusetts in 1830, a son of John and Elizabeth (Hill) Fisher, both of whom were likewise natives of the old Bay state, whence they came to Lenawee county in 1836, and settled in Clinton township, where they passed the remainder of their lives. They became the parents of eleven children, none of whom are now living. The maternal grandparents of the subject of this sketch likewise were numbered among the early settlers of this county and were residents of Tecumseh at the time of their death. John and Rachel (Hampton) Fisher had three children: Charles H., now deceased; William F., whose name initiates this article; and Ella Rachel, wife of Frank Davis, of Lafayette, La. William F. Fisher secured his preliminary education in the public schools of Clinton township and thereafter continued his studies in the high school at Tecumseh. From his youth to the present he has been actively identified with agricultural pursuits, and his present fine little farm is one of the most attractive in the vicinity of Tecumseh. For the past fifteen years he has devoted special attention to the raising of White Leghorn poultry, and he has built up a large and prosperous business. He is a recognized connoissieur and the equipment of his farm for this special line of enterprise is of the best modern type. Though never a seeker of public office, Mr. Fisher is unwavering in his support of the cause of the Republican party, and both he and his wife are active members of the Baptist church in Tecumseh. On Dec. 30, 1897, occurred the marriage of Mr. Fisher to Miss Blanche Taylor, who was born at Mount Vernon, Ohio, a daughter of Marcus and Artimicia Marie (Harrison) Taylor, both born at Mount Vernon, whence they came to Tecumseh, Mich., about 1876. Here Mr. Taylor was identified with the foundry business for many years, but he is now living virtually retired, in Tecumseh. He was a valiant soldier of the Union during the Civil war, and is a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic. To Mr. and Mrs. Fisher were born three children, of whom the first, Mildred, died in infancy. The two surviving are Marcus, born on Dec. 3, 1901, and William Cuyler, born on Dec. 25, 1906. Mrs. Fisher is an artist of distinctive talent and fine cultivation, having studied both oil and water-color painting under leading artists of Cleveland, Ohio, and Detroit and Grand Rapids, Mich. She has been engaged in this line of work from her girlhood days, and has attained a reputation of more than local order. She has art productions for sale at all times and also gives instructions to acceptable students of art. She is prominent in the social life of the community and holds membership in the Monday Club and the Research Club, of Tecumseh. Her gracious refinement has gained to her a wide circle of friends and her home is a center of hospitality.

Maurice W. Farrah, a well-to-do dealer in live stock, was born on a farm in Raisin township on Dec. 12, 1862. He is the son of Robert and Mary (Wilson) Farrah, who came to Lenawee county in the early days. The father was but five years of age when the grandfather, Thomas, migrated west and located on land which had been recently entered in Raisin township by Clarkson Warner. After the grandfather's death the father continued to conduct the farm until his demise, which occurred on Aug. 23, 1883. The mother, who was born near Leeds, England, now makes her home with the subject of this review. Four children were born to the parents, three of whom survive. Elizabeth lives in Raisin township and Christopher T. is now in charge of the old home farm. Maurice W. Farrah received his educational advantages in the district schools in the vicinity of his home, and from the time he was nineteen years of age until 1893 was engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the last named year he removed to Adrian and has since devoted himself to dealing in livestock, purchasing from the farmers in the vicinity of the city and shipping to packing houses and markets in Buffalo and elsewhere. In this business, in which he has been eminently successful, he is in partnership with J. W. Stevenson, and still maintains a financial interest in the home farm. Although he has ever given unswerving allegiance to the men and measures of the Democratic party he has never been an aspirant for public office of any nature. His religious nature finds expression in attendance with his family upon the services of the Protestant Episcopal church. On Jan. 31, 1894, Mr. Farrah was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Biehl, the daughter of Lorenzo Biehl, of Adrian. Mrs. Farrah was born and educated in Adrian, and now has an interest in the Biehl Millinery Store of this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Farrah has been born a daughter, Louise Marie. The Farrah home is at 73 East Maumee street.

Charles E. Fogelsong, a prominent merchant of Palmyra, was born in Palmyra township on Jan. 17, 1871. His parents, Jacob C. and Rebecca (Heckert) Fogelsong, were both born in Preston county, West Virginia, on May 27, 1833, and Oct. 12, 1834, respectively. The paternal grandfather, Peter Fogelsong, lived all but the last two years of his life in West Virginia, having come to Michigan to reside with his children before his death. The maternal grandfather was John G. Heckert, of whom more extended mention is made in the sketch of his son, John W. Heckert. The father learned the cooper's trade in his native state and came to Michigan in 1870. For a year he lived in Ogden township and then purchased forty acres of land in Palmyra township. Instead of moving upon the property at once he leased it and for two years was employed by the railroad in construction work, among other things helping to build the fences along the right of way. When he severed his connection with the railroad he began farming operations and was thus successfully engaged until the time of his death in April, 1904. For eleven years during the time he was engaged in farming he was interested in and operated a threshing outfit. During his active life he acquired more land, and at the time of his death he left his widow, who is still living on the homestead, eighty acres. Charles E. Fogelsong's educational training was limited to the courses afforded by the old Scott school in Palmyra township. At the age of eighteen he started out to earn his own living, and shortly afterward had accumulated sufficient funds to enable him to purchase twenty-five acres of land in Palmyra township. For five years he operated this land while living at home with his parents, and then after his marriage was for a year engaged in farming in Palmyra township. At the end of that period he returned to the homestead and there remained until 1899. Having added to his original tract of twenty-five acres and improved it, he removed his family to it and continued to be occupied in its management until after his father's death. During the two years immediately following he managed the homestead property, and then having disposed of his original farm he removed to Palmyra and engaged in the mercantile business. The venture proved a success from the start, and today he has one of the best appointed stores of the kind in the county, carrying $8,000 worth of stock. Besides his store, Mr. Fogelsong has a fine home and an acre of land in Palmyra village, and ten acres in Palmyra township. Fraternally he is prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics he espouses the cause of the Republican party, but the only office of public trust which he has ever held is that of school moderator. His religious nature finds expression in attendance upon the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife is a member. On Dec. 14, 1898, occurred the marriage of Mr. Fogelsong and Miss Alice Small, born in Blissfield on March 21, 1877, the daughter of Martin and Mariah (Hall) Small. Her father was born in Germany and came to Blissfield, where he established a furniture and undertaking establishment, when but nineteen years of age. He is now employed in a store in that place. Mrs. Small died in 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Fogelsong have no children of their own, but have adopted a son, George Howard, who was born June 22, 1899.

Charles Sumner Foote, an extensive landowner and apiarist, residing in the village of Ridgeway, was born in Seneca county, Ohio, Sept. 18, 1857, a son of Joseph White and Alice (Covert) Foote, the former a native of Schenectady, N. Y., and the latter of Covert, Seneca county, Ohio. The paternal great-grandfather was born in Ireland and came early to New York, from which state he enlisted as a soldier in the Continental army in the Revolutionary war. The grandfather was likewise born in Ireland, came with his father to the United States, settled first in Schenectady, N. Y., and later in Seneca county, Ohio, where he died. He was a cooper by trade and his son, Joseph W., the father of Charles S., also followed that occupation until his death, which occurred in Seneca county, Ohio. Edward Covert, a brother of Mr. Foote's mother, was a member of a New York regiment in the Civil war and died of wounds received in battle. Charles Sumner Foote received his scholastic training in the public and high schools of Interlaken, N. Y., and at the age of twenty-three years came to Lenawee county. For some years he leased a farm from his uncle, William H. Osborne, after which he purchased a farm in Ridgeway township, where he followed agricultural pursuits until he became the owner of the farm where he now resides. In 1883 Mr. Foote began in a small way the culture of bees and he has gradually enlarged the business until he has one of the largest apiaries in the state, the honey which he produces being widely known for its excellent quality. The farms in Macon and Ridgeway townships aggregate 195 acres, the greater part of which is under cultivation. As an evidence of the standing and ability of Mr. Foote, it is worthy of note that he has been called upon to act as administrator for several large estates in the vicinity. In his political relations Mr. Foote has always been an enthusiastic Republican and his popularity with his neighbors was attested by his election to the office of supervisor, which position he filled with signal ability during the years 1893-94. Fraternally he and the members of his family are identified with the Order of Gleaners. Mr. and Mrs. Foote both belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, the latter having been a member since she was ten years of age. On Feb. 23, 1883, Mr. Foote was united in marriage to Miss Mary A., daughter of John F. and Mary Jane (Hoagland) Temple. Mrs. Foote's father was born at Clybourn, Westmoreland county, England, March 9, 1821, and her mother at Ovid, Seneca county, New York, May 12, 1826. They were married at Ridgeway, Lenawee county, Michigan, Nov. 23, 1852, and became the parents of the following children: Thomas H., born March 18, 1854; Mary Ann (Mrs. Foote), born May 31, 1856; J. Franklin, born Sept. 4, 1858; Eunice, born Dec. 28, 1861, died Dec. 9, 1865; Albert, born Jan. 27, 1866, died April 15, 1900; and Clara, born Oct. 27, 1869. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Foote: Samuel R., Alice Marian and John T. The eldest, Samuel R., is in the employ of the Union Paper and Twine Company at Detroit; Alice Marian is in her senior year in kindergarten work at the state normal school at Lansing, Mich., and John T. is attending the Ridgeway township schools.

W. Irving Ford, proprietor of the enterprising Blissfield Laundry, was born in Blissfield township on Sept. 1, 1864, the son of Theodore D. and Mary E. (Stone) Ford. The father was born in Pennsylvania on May 5, 1832, and the mother in Canada on Aug. 15, 1841. Theodore D. Ford was a blacksmith by vocation, having learned the trade at Monroeville, Ohio, where he went in 1852. Two years later he removed to Adrian and was there engaged as a blacksmith for three years. At the end of that period he purchased a farm of forty acres in Blissfield township and spent some years in improving and clearing it. During a part of the Civil war he was a member of the engineering corps of the army, and when he was honorably discharged he returned to the farm. He continued his residence there until 1906, when he exchanged it for a home in Tecumseh, where he now lives. Four children were born to the parents: Lillian (Ford) Wells lives in Tecumseh; Mattie (Ford) La Bounty lives in Tecumseh township; and Hal C. Ford, who served in a Michigan regiment during the Spanish-American war, is an edge-tool maker in the employ of the Lyon Wire Fence Company of Adrian. W. Irving Ford, the subject of this memoir, received his earliest educational advantages in the district schools of Blissfield township and later attended the West Side High School in Blissfield. When he had completed his scholastic training he assisted his father in the conduct of the farm until he was twenty-one years of age and then leased a farm in Blissfield township, which he successfully conducted for eight years. Between the years 1889 and 1891 he conducted a meat business at Vicksburg, Mich., and then returned to Blissfield to accept employment in the grist mill. In 1892 he again rented the farm which he had so successfully conducted before in Blissfield township, and until 1898 was engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Ford then purchased the laundry business in which he is now engaged and in the ten years in which he has been conducting it has developed and strengthened the business, making of it one of the most flourishing concerns in the county. In his political relations he is allied with the Republican party, as the successful candidate of which he served two years on the village board and is now serving his sixth year as village clerk. Ever since he took up his residence in the village he has been a member of its fire department and for three years served as a member of the board of education. Fraternally he is prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. On Oct. 15, 1885, was solemnized Mr. Ford's marriage to Miss Katie Sidon, who was born in Baden, Germany, July 24, 1864, and came to this country with her parents, Philip and Anna (Garnhardt) Sidon, in 1876. Mr. Sidon passed away in 1888 and his widow now lives in Palmyra township. To Mr. and Mrs. Ford three children have been born, namely: Goodsen D., born Dec. 30, 1886, graduated from the Blissfield schools in 1903 and then attended Brown's Business College of Adrian for three years; Irva M. Ford, born Aug. 15, 1889, living at home; and Henry D., also at home.

James E. Forsyth, a prosperous lumber and coal merchant of Blissfield, Mich., was born in West Virginia, Jan. 16, 1869, the son of Alexander and Susan (Sell) Forsyth. His father was a Scotchman, born in Glasgow, and was a sailor for a number of years. After his arrival in America in 1849 he was one of the many thousands who traveled overland to California in the rush for gold. He was successful in his prospecting and after acquiring a considerable fortune returned to West Virginia, where he purchased a farm of 150 acres. There he engaged in farming from the time of his return in 1858 to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1886. Mrs. Forsyth passed away in 1872. Three children were born to the parents: Alexander A. lives in Riga township; John H. is a resident of Bayard, W. Va.; and James is the subject of this brief review. The latter was given the benefits of a practical education in the district schools of his native state. Upon the completion of his studies he came west and located in Ogden township, where he learned the carpenter's trade and followed that vocation for ten years. At the expiration of that time he embarked in the lumber and coal business in Blissfield, in which line he has since been engaged. During the eleven years Mr. Forsyth has been in Blissfield he has built up a substantial and lucrative business as a result of his energy, integrity and determination to deal squarely with his customers. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, of which he is a staunch supporter. Mr. Forsyth is prominent in fraternal circles in Blissfield, being a member of the Blue Lodge of the Masonic order, a member of the Adrian Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Knights of the Maccabees. On Dec. 30, 1885, Mr. Forsyth was married to Amy D. Mead at Blissfield. She is the daughter of Daniel and Ellen (Dwyer) Mead, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of the Emerald Isle. The family of the latter immigrated to the United States many years ago and Mr. and Mrs. Mead resided in Blissfield for some years. Mr. Mead died in Minnesota in 1890, and his widow now lives with Mrs. Forsyth, who was born in Blissfield, June 13, 1872.

William H. Frayer, one of the thriving farmers of Ridgeway township, was born in Lucas county, Ohio, Jan. 4, 1857, the son of Royal F. and Lydia (Jennett) Frayer. The father was born in New York and the mother in Ohio. The former came to Michigan in 1863, locating in Monroe county, where for many years he was a carpenter and a farmer. He now makes his home in Deerfield. The mother died some years ago. William H. Frayer received his scholastic training in the district schools of Monroe county, whither his parents had removed when he was but six years of age. For some years he followed general farming pursuits, acquiring forty acres of land in Monroe county, upon which he built his home. Subsequently he disposed of that property and removed to the township of Ridgeway, where in 1885 he purchased 180 acres of land, mostly prairie, much of which had never been cultivated. Ever since that year he has devoted himself to clearing and improving the tract until now it is known as one of the most productive pieces in the community. In 1907 he purchased an adjoining forty-acre tract, which makes him a fine farm of 220 acres. Throughout his career he has kept in touch with the most improved methods in agriculture and his practical application of modern theories rank him as one of the advanced agriculturists of the vicinity. In his political relations Mr. Frayer has been one of the foremost figures in the local Democracy, and has served as treasurer of the school district for about twenty years. Fraternally he is identified with the Deerfield Lodge of the Masonic order. On April 14, 1886, Mr. Frayer was united in marriage to Miss Carrie C. Cowen, a daughter of Demon and Mary Cowen, pioneers of Lenawee county. Ten children have been born to bless this union, namely: Nettie, Oscar, Ruby (died at the age of seven), Albert (died at the age of two years), Henry (died in infancy), Walter, Martha, Arthur, Lavern and Doris.

J. Fred Freytag, one of the members of the firm of Tietz & Freytag, dealers in groceries and meats in Adrian, was born in that city on Dec. 15, 1876, the son of Henry W. and Louise D. (Buehler) Freytag. Both parents were born in Germany, the father in Prussia and the mother in Wurtemburg. The father worked as a butcher in the Fatherland and in New York city as a cook. After his marriage in New York he came to Adrian in 1875 and for a year earned his livelihood as a cook. In 1876 he started a meat market at the corner of Elm and Toledo streets and was continuously engaged in that business at that place and the place which his son now occupies for twenty-five years. His death occurred on Nov. 17, 1902, leaving a widow, five daughters and two sons. The subject of this review is the eldest child of the family. His educational advantages were received in the German schools of the city, at which he graduated in 1890. He then entered the employ of his father and after he had thoroughly learned the trade, was engaged with him until the parent's death. For four years thereafter he managed the property for the mother and then entered his present partnership with Mr. Tietz, purchasing the mother's interest. The store building is still in the mother's possession and she lives in the house next to it. With his partner Mr. Freytag is a member of the Adrian Industrial Association. In the matter of religion he is a devout member of the St. Stephen's German Lutheran Church. Mr. Freytag is unmarried and makes his home with his mother.

Nathan Ganun, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits near Wellsville, Palmyra township, was born in Putnam county, New York, Sept. 15, 1836, the son of Louis and Mary (Niffin) Ganun. His father was a farmer during his active career and at one time represented his township on the county board of supervisors. His death occurred in 1886, just ten years after his wife's demise. Nathan Ganun's educational advantages were limited to the courses afforded by the district schools in the vicinity of his parents' home. Until he was sixteen years of age he resided with his parents and assisted his father in the management of the home farm. When he left home it was to spend three years as an apprentice in the trade of carpenter, and during the three years immediately following he worked at that trade as a journeyman. Then he went to Ohio and for a time was employed as a teamster. In 1866 he came to Lenawee county and purchased four acres of land with a house and a barn. Soon afterward he erected a sawmill on the property and for nearly two score years was engaged in manufacturing lumber. When he first entered the business he hired a man to manage the mill, but the fellow proved incompetent and Mr. Ganun took up the work himself. In 1904, after the supply of timber had become exhausted, he razed the mill, and has since devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. One of his cherished mementos is a photograph of the mill taken while the last log was being hauled to it. As his business increased he purchased additional land, until at one time he had 320 acres, but later disposed of portions of it until now he has but forty-two acres. In 1880 he erected the commodious and handsome dwelling where he now lives. In the matter of politics Mr. Ganun has strong Republican proclivities, but is generally independent of party affiliation in the exercise of his right of suffrage, casting his vote for the man and measures he believes will do the best by the community. The only position of emolument he has ever held was that of postmaster of Wellsville, an office he retained for thirteen years. On Christmas eve, 1857, was celebrated Mr. Ganun's marriage to Miss Jane A. Reynolds, born in Westchester county, New York, Feb. 16, 1837, the daughter of Jerre and Jane (Worden) Reynolds. Mr. Reynolds was in early life a shoemaker, but later became an agriculturist. His death occurred in 1851, five years after that of his wife. Four children were the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ganun: Frank L., born Nov. 13, 1858, is a farmer residing near his father. He married Miss Carrie S. Dean, and they have ten children, whose names and dates of birth follow: Mabel L., July 15, 1883; Lillian M., Nov. 12, 1884; Oliver D., March 22, 1886; Elsie B., Aug. 1, 1888; Bessie A., April 21, 1890; Helen F., June 23, 1893; Marion E. (deceased), July 28, 1895; Mildred (deceased), January, 1900; Cecil L., Aug. 7, 1903; and Raymond, Nov. 16, 1906. Addison, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Ganun, born March 3, 1861, is a carpenter working in Toledo, Ohio. He married Miss Clara Bancroft and has three children, namely: William, born Feb. 26, 1881; Ethel, born Jan. 9, 1883; and Lee, born in October, 1884. Newman J., the third son, born March 7, 1863, is a carpenter in Toledo, Ohio, and by his marriage to Miss Ella Jones is the father of four children, namely: Alta H., born July 5, 1888, died Aug. 3, 1907; Emery, born July 16, 1892; Helen, born April 3, 1894; and Dorothy, born Jan. 21, 1900. Melvina, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ganun, born July 7, 1865, is the wife of John F. Craft, a mercantile dealer in Tecumseh, Neb. To them have been born four children: Letha M., born Oct. 6, 1895, died May 30, 1902; Lucile, born June 10, 1898; and Mariem E. and Irma G., twins, born Sept. 18, 1900.

Edward B. Gibford, the genial proprietor of the Zig-Zag Strop Company of Adrian, and well known as a substantial business man of this city, was born in Fort Wayne, Ind., on July 24, 1864. He is one of the two surviving children born to Abraham and Angeline Wallace Porter Gibford, the former of whom was born in Canton, Ohio, and the latter in Fort Wayne. The mâternal grandfather removed to Fort Wayne from New York state in 1833 and was a pioneer of that section. Abraham Gibford located in Fort Wayne before the breaking out of the Civil war, and up to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1888, was a leading dry goods merchant of that city. His widow is still a respected resident of Fort Wayne. Harry W. Gibford, the only other surviving child beside the subject of this review, is now engaged in mining in the state of Washington. After completing his scholastic training in the Fort Wayne schools, Edward B. Gibford started his business career as a traveling representative for a hardware firm. This occupation was his means of livelihood until 1893, and in that year he came to Adrian. With the aid of local capital he organized the Gibford Manufacturing Company, makers of razor strops, and the factory was the largest in the country. In 1906 the firm was reorganized and became known as the Gibford-Weiffenbach Company, but the partnership continued only until March, 1908, when Mr. Gibford disposed of his interest in the concern. He at once set about organizing the Zig-Zag Strop Company, and, although the business has been started but a short time it is already on a paying basis, a success which has been contributed to in a large measure by Mr. Gibford's personal popularity, his thorough knowledge of the business and his absolute integrity. The peculiarity of the manufacture of Mr. Gibford's strops is in the finishing, a method which is wholly his own. The leather used is calf-skin and horse-hide, and although there are forty-one different styles manufactured, they are all of the best quality. Politically Mr. Gibford adheres to the tenets of the Republican party, but despite the earnest solicitation of his many friends, he has always refused to become a candidate for public office. His fraternal relations are with the Knights Templar of the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On Sept. 15, 1893, Mr. Gibford was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Louise Walker, a daughter of the late

Charles M. Walker, of Adrian. Mr. Walker was for many years one of the prominent men and a leading attorney of Adrian, and was born in Farmington, Oakland county, Michigan, Sept. 24, 1834. His grandfather, Solomon Walker, was a shrewd New Hampshire business man who later became one of the pioneers of Oakland county. The father, Elihu Walker, was an exceptionally able man, and was a brother of the Hon. James Walker, of Chicago, who in his day had few equals as an attorney and railroad man. Charles M. was but three years of age when his father removed to Lapeer, Mich., and his early educational training was limited to the courses afforded by the schools of that vicinity. When but fifteen years of age he began service as an apprentice to a tinner, but the labor was not congenial and he gave it up. After three years of study at Oberlin College, he returned to Lapeer and entered the law office of Col. J. R. White, one of the leading attorneys of his day. He devoted himself to the study of law, earning his livelihood by doing copying work for N. B. Eldredge, the probate judge of Lapeer county. As soon as he was admitted to practice he formed a partnership with Mr. Eldredge for the practice of law, and the following fall was honored with the election to the office of prosecuting attorney. Two years later he was re-elected and his term in the office redounded quite as much to the credit of the people of the country in electing him as to his own. When the dark cloud of the war darkened the horizon of national union he answered the call of President Lincoln for volunteers and was made first lieutenant in the company of the Seventh Michigan infantry of which N. B. Eldredge was captain, and also served as quartermaster of the regiment. After a year or more of service he was appointed provost marshal of the Fifth Michigan Congressional district and returned to his native state to assume the duties of that office. The labors were not congenial, however, as he felt he could serve his country to better advantage in the army, so he resigned and returned to active service in the field as volunteer aide to Gen. George A. Custer. This was the beginning of a lifelong friendship between Mr. Walker and the famous Michigan cavalry leader. He was with the General in several of the heaviest engagements of the war, and was near to capture twice because of his indifferent horsemanship. He always held General Custer in the highest regard, both as a military genius and as a literary man and never was he able to forgive General Grant "for his shabby treatment of General Custer after he gave his testimony upon the conduct of the post traders." When the news of the fight at Little Big Horn reached Adrian and he learned of Custer's death, he wept like a child. General Custer was anxious to have Mr. Walker appointed captain of the commissaries, and applied to the president to offer him such commission. The commission was duly received after Mr. Walker reached Adrian, accompanied by a note from the General urging his acceptance. It was an unusual tribute to his ability and offered vast opportunities to a man but thirty years of age; but he declined to accept, saying in his refusal, "I would not like army life in time of peace, and I love home too well to surrender it for position or money." After the cessation of the hostilities Mr. Walker, with his former law partner, removed to Adrian and resumed the practice of his profession. Today he is remembered as a lawyer of exceptional ability, who would do everything reasonable in his power for his clientele, but was never known to use unfair means to influence witness, court or jury. He never held any other office than that of prosecuting attorney, believing that to do well in his profession he must devote his whole time to it. All his leisure time he spent in company with his family. Mr. Walker was married June 21, 1857, to Miss Charlotte J. Hodgson, a cultured lady of Lapeer. On Oct. 27, 1878, at Adrian, occurred Mr. Walker's death, which was a distinct loss to the whole community. Mrs. Gibford graduated at the Adrian High School and was married and now lives in the same house in which she was born. To Mr. and Mrs. Gibford was born on Sept. 4, 1899, a son, Charles Walker Gibford.

Garland R. Gillespie, a prominent attorney-at-law of Tecumseh, was born in Raisin township, Lenawee county, Aug 29, 1872, the son of Richard B. Gillespie, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. His early educational advantages were those afforded by the common schools and the high school at Tecumseh. After graduating at the latter institution he matriculated in the college of law in the University of Michigan. The regents of the university granted him the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1895, and he immediately began the practice of his profession in Clinton. He was there successfully engaged until 1899, when desiring a broader field in which to devote his energies, he removed to Tecumseh, and since that time has been lucratively occupied. Mr. Gillespie does not belong to any of the organized political parties, but has strong Democratic proclivities. His religious sentiments find expression in attendance upon the services of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is allied with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On Aug. 30, 1901, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Frances Snell, a daughter of P. C. and Ida Snell, of Tecumseh. Three children, Arlene, Geraldine and Frances, have been born to bless this union. Mr. Gillespie has a host of friends who predict him a brilliant future in his chosen profession.

Thomas Gimbert, a foremost figure in the commercial life of Adrian, was born in Cambridgeshire, England, close to the city of Cambridge, June 29, 1852, the son of Francis and Sarah (Page) Gimbert, both of whom were born and reared in England. When Thomas was only eighteen months old his parents determined to take advantage of the many opportunities offered in the New World and sailed for America. After spending three months on a sailing vessel they landed in New York in 1853 and came direct to Adrian. The father was not a skilled laborer. He worked at different occupations for some time and was janitor of the schools for several years. Some time in the early '60s he established himself in the lime business, not being the man content to remain the paid employe of another any great length of time. In 1873 Thomas was taken into the business, and his father retired from active participation in it some years before his death in 1897. His wife passed away in 1902. Three boys were born to the parents, all of whom are still living—William, a resident of Adrian; John of Denora, Pa., and Thomas of this review. All were born in England, but they received their educational training in the public schools of Adrian. William enlisted as a private in the Fourth Michigan infantry and served his country throughout the Rebellion. Thomas Gimbert started in business at the site of his present establishment, which he built and owns. In 1873 he saw an opening in the building supply line, his idea being to supply all the materials needed in building at one place. He began in a small way, buying all necessary building supplies such as lime, which his father had handled for some time, hair, cement, plaster and other allied commodities. Great changes, and it may be fairly be said, revolution, has come in the building supply line in recent years. Hair for plaster has nearly been done away with, and other and better material—that of wood pulp—substituted, which makes an artistic wall finish, firm and strong, not destructible by having nails driven in it. Mr. Gimbert is the general agent for this plaster in Adrian and also for the Sackett plaster board, which is used instead of lath. In addition, he is an extensive dealer in lime, cement, plaster and hard wall plasters. Within the last few years, cement blocks have almost replaced field and building stone, and Mr. Gimbert is also a pioneer in the cement block business, which is a specialty with him. In the manufacture of the blocks he uses the well-known and proved Ideal Cement Block machine, which is considered one of the best makes, as the blocks are moulded face down, giving a richer face surface. The result of this is practically waterproof blocks on the outer face. Mr. Gimbert has built a fine cement house at 2 Spring street, and scores of the foundation walls in Adrian have been built of cement blocks of his manufacture. He is also the agent for several other commodities and sells large quantities of supplies to the farmers of the surrounding country. Mr. Gimbert has offices and ware rooms on what is known as Fish alley in the rear of 27 South Main street, where he has general supervision of all branches of his business. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party and is prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Eagles. Mr. Gimbert has never married and resides with his brother William, who has a beautiful home at 18 Allis street.

William Gimbert, who is living retired in Adrian after a life devoted to successful business, was born in Cambridgeshire, England, on Nov. 27, 1845, the son of Francis Gimbert, who is mentioned more particularly in the memoir of Thomas Gimbert elsewhere in this volume. He came to the United States about 1853 with his parents and received his educational advantages in the public schools of this country. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted as a private in a regiment of Michigan infantry and was actively engaged about a year. At the end of that time his health became impaired, and when he had spent some months in Hospital

No. 2 at Nashville, and the Brown Hospital at Louisville, Ky., he received an honorable discharge from the service. When he had sufficiently recuperated he learned the tinner's trade of Wilcox Brothers, and was thus actively engaged for a number of years. Mr. Gimbert then returned to England and spent some time and when he returned to America he first located in Toledo, Ohio, where he worked at his trade for about two and a half years, and in July 1872, he located in Cleveland, Ohio, where for thirty years he made his residence and worked at his vocation. Twenty years of the time he was a member of a firm engaged in sheet metal and slate roofing, the name of the concern being first T. J. Towson & Company and later Towson & Gimbert. In April, 1902, he resigned from active participation in business affairs to enjoy a well earned respite from daily toil and three months later moved to Adrian, where he has been living quietly retired since. Early in the year of his retirement he took an extensive trip through the West, chiefly in California. He is the owner of considerable valuable realty in Adrian, having erected the house in which he now resides, and also owns valuable property in Cleveland. In politics Mr. Gimbert espouses the Republican cause, but has never been an aspirant for public office of any nature. In a fraternal way he is prominent in the Masonic order, having taken the rites of the thirty-second degree, and is allied with Woodbury Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. On Sept. 27, 1888, Mr. Gimbert was united in marriage to Miss Mary Heather, a daughter of Fred and Lena Heather, and a native of Germany. Mrs. Gimbert came to the United States with a sister when seventeen years of age, and her mother, who died in Cleveland in January, 1908, came to this country after the death of her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Gimbert have no children. Their home at 18 Allis street is one of the most beautiful in the city.

David M. Gibson, a prominent real estate man of Deerfield, Mich., was born in County Antrim, Ireland, Oct. 5, 1867. His parents, Samuel and Mary (Darah) Gibson, were both natives of the Emerald Isle and came to this country in 1879 to settle on a farm in Britton village, Lenawee county. The father died in the year 1903, and the mother on July 3, 1904. They had eleven children: Alexander now lives in San Francisco, Cal.; John is residing at Marion, Mich.; Samuel and James are residents of this county; Francis is a farmer near Britton; Jane (Gibson) Exelby died Oct. 23, 1908; Anna L. (Gibson) Underwood is living in Macon, this county; William is also a resident of Macon; Margretta (Gibson) Curtis died Dec. 8, 1897; and Robert died in infancy. David is the subject of this sketch. The last named received the rudiments of his education in the schools at Britton. He then pursued a course in the Hudson Business College at Hudson, Mich., which he supplemented with a term at the Davis Business College at Toledo. After the passing of his school days he embarked in the mercantile business at Sparta, Mich., and was thus engaged for three years. He then entered the employ of the Herald & Burch Shoe Company of Grand Rapids, Mich., in the capacity of traveling salesman. Wisconsin was his territory and after three successful years of life "on the road" he purchased a general store at Palmyra, Mich., in which business he was engaged for about two and a half years. Retiring from the mercantile business he entered the real estate industry in Deerfield and has now been actively engaged in that line for some three years. Politically he is a staunch Republican and for the past year he has been president of the village board. Fraternally Mr. Gibson is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of Tracy Lodge, No. 167, Free and Accepted Masons of Deerfield. The family is closely associated with the affairs of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which they are members. On June 14, 1899, at Macon, Mich., Mr. Gibson was united in marriage to Miss Jennie E. Underwood, daughter of Charles and Jane (Exelby) Underwood. She was a native of Ridgeway township, born Nov. 19, 1870, and passed to the great beyond on Sept. 10, 1902. On June 22, 1904, the subject of this sketch was united in marriage with Miss Maude L. Cannon, a cultured young lady of this township and the daughter of James H. and Eliza (Colvin) Cannon. Mr. Cannon, a native of England, was born Sept. 21, 1845, and died April 13, 1907. He was very actively engaged in the real estate business in and about this county for many years and left an extensive estate, in connection with which it has devolved upon Mr. Gibson to attend to the many intricate business matters. Mrs. Gibson was born in Deerfield township, Jan. 20, 1883, and received her elementary education in the schools of that place. After graduating there in the year 1900 she entered Albion College at Albion, Mich., where she was an assiduous student for two years. She then supplemented this acquisition of culture by pursuing a course in science at Adrian College. Mrs. Gibson was always very affectionately attached to her beloved sister, Miss Mabel J. Cannon, who was born on April 6, 1874. She, too, was a woman of culture, being a graduate of Albion College and a teacher in this county for three years after her graduation. She then went to sunny California and for one brief year she again generously sought to impart her culture to others. But Fate had destined that she should be called away from those she loved, and on June 29, 1901, she passed into that peaceful slumber which knows no earthly waking. Mr. Gibson has two children—Jane Glendora, by his first marriage, was born at Sparta, March 10, 1900; and Frances Mabel, by his second marriage, born at Deerfield, Jan. 19, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson and family reside in their commodious residence in the village of Deerfield.

Freeman H. Gove.—Two and one-half miles west of the thriving village of Tecumseh, and in the township of the same name, is located the attractive and valuable farm of which Mr. Gove is the owner and occupant and he is to be considered as one of the representative agriculturists and substantial citizens of the county in which he was born. The Gove family was founded in America about the middle of the seventeenth century and is of staunch English lineage. The original progenitors in the New World were John and Sarah Gove, who were born in London, England, about

1604, and immigrated to America between 1647 and 1650. Freeman H. Gove was born in Adrian township, Lenawee county, Michigan, Sept. 15, 1856, and is a son of Hiram and Mary Melissa (Williams) Gove, the former born in Massachusetts, Sept. 15, 1820, and the latter in the state of New York, June 4, 1823. Hiram Gove was a son of Nathan and Almira (Whipple) Gove, both natives of Massachusetts, the former born Jan. 19, 1785, and the latter on Dec. 26, 1804. When Hiram Gove was a child he was "bound out," as the expression then obtained, to William H. Howland, of North Adams, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and when fourteen years of age he came to Lenawee county, Michigan, where he lived in the home of Robert Aylesworth, of Adrian township, until he had attained to his legal majority. He eventually became one of the successful farmers and influential citizens of that township, and on his old homestead, which comprised 110 acres, the Adrian Grange hall is now located. He had a capital of but $100 when he initiated his independent career at the age of twenty-one years, and he won the boon of independence and the goal of worthy success through his own efforts and ability. He was a Republican in politics and served for several years as constable in his township. He was reared in the simple faith of the Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, and his wife was a member of the Baptist church. The latter was a daughter of Morgan Williams, who came to Lenawee county in 1831, and the maiden name of whose wife was Platt. Hiram Gove died in 1868 and his wife survived him by nearly forty years, as her death occurred on March 18, 1906. Of their six children, four are living. Freeman H. Gove, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm in Adrian township, and his early educational advantages were those offered by the public schools of the county. As a youth he passed five years in the state of Massachusetts, and was later a resident of Colorado for six years, being engaged in various pursuits during these intervals. He finally returned to his native county, where in 1896 he purchased a farm of eighty acres in Tecumseh township. To this he has since added a contiguous sixty acres, so that he now has a fine farm of 140 acres, practically all of which is available for cultivation and devoted to diversified agriculture. He also gives considerable attention to the raising of high grade live stock, and is recognized as an able business man, progressive in his ideas and operations. He pays allegiance to the Democratic party and takes a lively interest in local affairs of a public nature, though never an aspirant for office. He is affiliated with the Tecumseh Tent, Knights of the Modern Maccabees, and he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church in Tecumseh. Their attractive home is notable for its hospitality and good cheer, and they have a wide circle of loyal friends. On March 30, 1892, Mr. Gove was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Dove, born in Tecumseh township, this county, Feb. 25, 1871, a daughter of Benjamin E. and Diantha (Stacy) Dove, the former born in England and the latter in Tecumseh township, a daughter of George W. Stacy, a well known pioneer of

Lenawee county. Mr. and Mrs. Gove have four sons, whose names and respective dates of birth are as here noted: Irving W., April 10, 1895; Harold D., Dec. 22, 1897; Garland R., Dec. 11, 1899; and Ernest F., May 8, 1901.

Orson D. Griffith is one of the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of Lenawee county, which has been his home from his boyhood days, and he is now the oldest resident to have lived continuously in Seneca township since the Territorial epoch in the history of Michigan. Though he is now living retired from active labors, he is well preserved in both mental and physical faculties and finds much of pleasure in according a general supervision to the fine little farm which has so long been his place of abode. He is enjoying that peace and contentment which should ever be the concomitants of old age, and rests secure in the confidence and high regard of the community in which he has lived and labored to goodly ends. Mr. Griffith was born in Amherst, Lorain county, Ohio, Oct. 19, 1826, and is a son of Abner and Mary E. (Ferguson) Griffith, both natives of Canandaigua county, New York, where the former was born March 9, 1793, and the latter in April, 1802. Their marriage was solemnized in the old Empire State, whence they removed to Ohio in the early '20s, there remaining until 1833, when they came to Michigan and numbered themselves among the pioneers of Lenawee county, which was then sparsely settled and to a large extent covered by the virgin forest. In Seneca township Abner Griffith secured eighty acres of government land, upon which he made a clearing and erected his primitive log house, which continued to be the family domicile for a number of years. He remained on this farm, much of which he reclaimed, for a period of thirty years, and then removed to Medina township, where he owned a farm of 120 acres. On the latter homestead his death occurred May 13, 1859; his wife passed away in June, 1838. This sterling pioneer couple became the parents of eight children, of whom only two are now living—Orson D., subject of this review, who was the third child; and George, who was the sixth in order of birth, and who is now a retired farmer of Clinton county, Michigan. The names of the other children were as follows: Phoebe J., Patterson, Samuel, Louisa, Alonzo, and Ayres. The honored father was a loyal soldier in the War of 1812, in which he served as a private in a New York regiment, and his political support was given to the Democratic party. Both he and his wife were attendants of the Baptist church. Orson D. Griffith was a lad of seven years at the time when the family took up their residence in Lenawee county, and his memory links in an indissoluble chain the scenes and incidents of the early pioneer era and the present days of advanced civilization and opulent prosperity in this favored section of the Wolverine commonwealth. His early educational privileges were such as were afforded in the somewhat primitive schools of the locality and period, and he soon began to assist in the arduous work of clearing land and otherwise aiding in the development and cultivation of the home farm. He continued to be identified with the work and management of his father's farm until he attained to the age of twenty-eight years, when he purchased a farm of 100 acres, in section 19, Seneca township, where he has ever since maintained his home and where he is now living virtually retired, after many years of "ceaseless toil and endeavor." Much of this homestead was reclaimed from the forest by him, and he erected all of the buildings which now make the homestead one of the fine farms of this section of the county. His farm is devoted to diversified agriculture and to the raising of excellent grades of live stock, while a specialty is made of the dairy department. In his political allegiance Mr. Griffith has always been found aligned as a supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and he has shown a lively interest in public affairs, especially those of a public nature. He served one term as treasurer of Seneca township and was a director of his school district for several years. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church, and he is affiliated with the Grange and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On Jan. 3, 1854, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Griffith to Miss Cordera Spear, who was born and reared in this county and who is a daughter of Stephen P. and Lucinda (Powell) Spear, both natives of Palmyra county, New York, whence they came to Michigan and located in Lenawee county in 1832. Mr. Spear, who is mentioned more at length on another page of this volume, in the sketch of his son, Clinton L. Spear, spent the last years of his life in Seneca township, where his death occurred in 1886. His wife died April 15, 1891, at a venerable age, and both had exemplified in their daily lives the faith which they professed, that of the Baptist church, in which he was a deacon for many years. Mr. Spear was a soldier in the Black Hawk Indian war, and in his political proclivities was a staunch Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Griffith became the parents of two children, neither of whom is living. On Oct. 1, 1881, Mr. Griffith owned and platted the ground which is now North Morenci, but which in the early days was called Griffith.

George Grinnell, a native of Lenawee county and one of the progressive farmers of Palmyra township, was born on the farm where he now resides, Aug. 30, 1840. He is the son of Spencer and Charity (Maloney) Grinnell, both of whom were born near Rochester, N. Y. The father was a genius in many ways, and was variously engaged as a shoemaker, blacksmith, and in other mechanical occupations before coming west to Michigan in the early '30s. He settled first in Palmyra village, but subsequently disposed of his interests there and purchased the farm which his son now owns. At that time the property was totally unimproved, and he spent the balance of his life in making it a highly productive farm. His death occurred in 1876, some three years after that of his wife. George Grinnell's educational advantages were limited to the courses afforded by the district schools. He remained in the parental home until he was twenty years of age, and then went to Palmyra village, where for a year he was employed in the grist mill. When he severed his connection with the milling concern he returned to his father's home and that winter was engaged in hauling wood to Adrian with an ox team. Following that he worked as a farm hand for two or three years, and then, having in the meantime mastered the carpenter's trade, engaged in that vocation. For several years he was thus occupied, part of the time as a bridge carpenter on the Chicago & Great Eastern railway, and from April to August, 1864, was employed by the government in repairing the damage done to the railways in the South by the Union and Confederate armies. Upon his return to Lenawee county he worked for others until 1866, when he purchased twenty-five acres of land, partially improved, and on Dec. 22, 1867, purchased the balance of the forty acres. This property he cleared, improved, and made it a highly productive piece of land. He continued to reside there until 1879, when, having purchased from the other heirs their interest in the father's estate, he removed to the old homestead. This has been his home ever since with the exception of the three years following 1898, in the spring of which year he removed to Adrian. Since his return to the farm he has devoted himself exclusively to agricultural pursuits, in which he has made an eminent success. For twelve years he was successfully engaged in dealing in live stock, from which industry he derived a goodly income. He has now 120 acres of land, well improved and cultivated to the highest point of efficiency, and recently built a large and commodious barn, 106 by 32 feet in size. For the past few years he has lived retired, his son, Pearl, assuming the active management of the farm. In a fraternal and social way Mr. Grinnell is allied with the Fairfield Lodge of Masons and the Palmyra Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, the Blissfield Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Palmyra branch of the State Grange. Politically he gives staunch support to the men and measures of the Democratic party, but has never sought public office. Mr. Grinnell has been twice married. On March 8, 1868, was solemnized his union to Miss Melvina C. French, born Feb. 2, 1844, the daughter of John and Hannah French. To this union was born, Nov. 13, 1869, a daughter, Edith Lenore, who died Dec. 16, 1889. Mrs. Grinnell passed away Aug. 10, 1870, and March 15, 1874, Mr. Grinnell married Miss Elmyra Granger, who was born in New York state, Aug. 17, 1844. Four children were the issue of this second union: Otho Lavern, the eldest, born Dec. 25, 1874, died Aug. 16, 1890; Almond Pearl, born Jan. 15, 1877, now lives with his father and conducts the farm. He married Miss Lillian Angell, who died Oct. 31, 1904, leaving three children, namely: Forest Lynn, Goldie Willetta and Elsie. Ella Leone, the third child, born July 27, 1878, lives with her father, as does Ethel Blanche, the youngest, born Jan. 8, 1881. The mother of these children took the long journey Feb. 25, 1901.

G. William Gust is numbered among the progressive business men and representative citizens of the thriving village of Morenci, where he is engaged in the hardware trade and where he conducts a successful enterprise in the handling of heavy and shelf hardware, stoves, ranges, etc., as well as coal, cement and building materials. He also does a general heating and plumbing business. Mr. Gust finds a due measure of satisfaction in reverting to the old Buckeye State as the place of his nativity, and, in connection, it may be recalled that in one of his characteristic speeches Senator Chauncey M. Depew made the following amusing paraphrase of a familiar quotation: "Some men are born great, some achieve greatness and some are born in Ohio." Mr. Gust was born at Castalia, Erie county, Ohio, April 17, 1859, and is a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Gust, both natives of Germany. Peter Gust was reared and educated in his Fatherland, and as a young man he severed the home ties and set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He finally located in Erie county, Ohio, and then moved to Medina township, Michigan, where in due course of time he acquired a good farm and became one of the substantial agriculturists of that section of the state. He continued to be thus actively engaged in farming until about 1898, when he removed with his wife to Morenci, Mich., where they have since maintained their home and where he is living virtually retired from active business. Peter Gust manifested his loyalty to the land of his adoption at the time when its integrity was jeopardized by armed rebellion, for soon after the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted, in 1861, as a private in Company B, Seventy-second Ohio infantry, and he later re-enlisted, at the expiration of his original term, and continued in service until victory finally crowned the Union arms. He participated in the memorable battles of Shiloh and Gettysburg, besides many other important engagements marking the progress of the great internecine conflict, and for a time he was held a captive in Andersonville prison. He received his honorable discharge at the close of the war and he now perpetuates the more pleasing associations of his army life by retaining membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a Democrat in his political proclivities and he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, who died Feb. 25, 1909, was also a consistent member of that church. G. William Gust, the immediate subject of this sketch, passed his boyhood days upon the home farm and secured his preliminary education in the district schools, after which he prosecuted his higher studies for three years in Oak Grove Academy in Lenawee county, later, for four years, he attended an academy at Fayette, Ohio, and finally continued his studies for two years in the State Normal School at Milan, that state. In 1882 he took up his residence in Morenci, and here he became a clerk in the hardware establishment of Wakefield & Saulsbury. Later the business was purchased by Elias B. Rorick, with whom he remained in a clerical capacity for nine years, at the expiration of which, in 1896, he purchased the stock and business from Mr. Rorick. In 1905 he bought the coal business of the firm of Miner & Gay, and consolidated the same with his original establishment, which he has continuously conducted since the year mentioned, and to the facilities of which he has added materially. His stock has been greatly increased and his store is modern in its equipment. His trade extends throughout the territory naturally tributary to Morenci and is of wide scope and substantial character, having its basis in the correct business principles and fair dealing which have ever indicated the enterprise under his management. In politics Mr. Gust gives an unwavering allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and he has been given distinctive manifestation of popular confidence and esteem, in the various local offices which he has been called upon to fill. He served six years as village clerk of Morenci, was township treasurer for an equal period, was supervisor of the township for two years, and has been treasurer of the Morenci board of education for fifteen years. He is essentially public-spirited and manifests a constant and lively interest in all that makes for the progress and material and civic prosperity of his home town. His wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Masonic fraternity, and the Independent Order of Foresters. He also holds membership in the Michigan Hardware Dealers' Association, and the Retail Coal Dealers' Association of Michigan and Indiana. On Feb. 12, 1884, Mr. Gust was united in marriage to Miss Hattie A. Rockwell, who was born in Niagara county, New York, a daughter of Solomon H. Rockwell, who was for many years a manufacturer of pumps in New York state, where both he and his wife were born and where his death occurred in 1902, his wife surviving him. At the time of his death he was engaged in farming, and his widow still resides in Niagara county. Mr. and Mrs. Gust have two children—Carl W., who is engaged in the practice of law in the state of Oklahoma; and Rockwell, who is employed in his father's hardware establishment.

Willis Hall, one of the prominent citizens of Blissfield township, was born in the house where he now resides on March 7, 1865, the son of George and Emily (Munson) Hall. His father was born in Massachusetts on March 12, 1833. In an early day the parents came to Michigan and located on the farm where the subject of this sketch now resides. Here the father, after having led a useful and industrious career, passed away on Dec. 31, 1899. His widow still resides in the village of Blissfield. Ten children were born to the parents: George C. resides in Adrian; Carrie (Hall) Aten lives in Blissfield township; Etta died in Blissfield in 1902; Elizabeth (Hall) Goodrich resides in the village of Deerfield; Emma (Hall) Colyer, deceased; Jennie (Hall) Duncan resides in Toledo, Ohio; Willis is the subject of this sketch; Mertie E. (Hall) Smith, residing in Deerfield township; Frank died in his early youth; and Lillian (Hall) Lane resides in the village of Blissfield. Willis Hall was educated in the public schools of his native township, and after he had completed his early education he assisted his parents about the homestead. In 1900 he went into the employ of the McCormick Harvester Company in the capacity of traveling salesman, his territory including the southern part of Michigan and the northern part of Ohio. He continued to make the old homestead his place of residence and made a practice of returning to the farm on Sundays for the purpose of overseeing the general farmwork which was in the hands of the hired help. He severed his connection with the harvester company in 1905 and returned to the farm, where he has since looked after home matters. Mr. Hall has developed a dairy business and possesses a fine herd of Guernsey cattle, which in the point of quality is "second to none" in Lenawee county. In fact, the herd is composed of thirty cattle of as fine a species as one could hope to find in the state—a fact which would undoubtedly be emphasized by an examination of Mr. Hall's dairy receipts for the last few years. In addition to directing affairs on his broad and fertile acres the subject of this sketch has for the past two years been the local representative for the Farmer's Handy Wagon Silo Company. His farm is admirably equipped in regard to modern rural conveniences. In addition to two large and roomy silos, he enjoys the use of two spacious and comfortable barns and has just built a commodious addition to his large cow barn. That he is a modern dairyman is further evidenced by the fact that he has on his place that greatest blessing of one engaged in his calling—a modern cream separator. This is operated by the employment of a gasoline engine, which source of motive power is also used to operate his pump, so that the presence of water in the tanks on his place is not dependent on the varying forces of the unreliable winds. Mr. Hall was married to Miss Myrtel Miller, daughter of Stephen and Sophia Miller, of his native township, on March 1, 1882. His second wife was Miss Hortense Fall, a daughter of Clifton and Clista Fall, and a native of Ohio, whom he wedded at Petersburg, Monroe county, Michigan, in December, 1885. But this mutual sharings of the joys and the sorrows of life were destined to be of but short duration, for Mrs. Hall passed away April 28, 1888. On Nov. 28 of that year he was joined in matrimonial union to Luella L. Luce, daughter of Charles B. and Elizabeth Luce, residents of Raisin township, although Mrs. Hall was born in Palmyra township on Feb. 20, 1870, and was reared and educated in Raisin township. Five children have blessed this union: Prudence L., born Sept. 15, 1889; Lawrence B., born March 20, 1891; Russel A., born Aug. 30, 1893; Marian M., born Feb. 13, 1898; and Gladys W., born June 13, 1901, all residing at home except Prudence L., who is taking a course of training in Toledo, Ohio, to become a trained nurse. Mrs. Hall is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally Mr. Hall is a Royal Arch Mason, and a member of the Adrian Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also president of the Guernsey Cattle Breeders' Association, of this section of the country, and this is only another manifestation of the high esteem in which his scientific knowledge of dairying is held by his neighbors.

Charles J. Haidle, a progressive agriculturist, residing on the old Haidle homestead in Deerfield township, was born in Newark, N. J., Aug. 20, 1869. The paternal grandfather, Frederich Haidle, was born at Baltmansweiler, near Schorndorf, in 1806, and was one of three brothers, the others of whom were Adam and Jacob. He became the father of two sons—Conrad, the father of Charles J., of this review; and John, and he also had one daughter named Mary, who became the wife of a Mr. Schreyer, of New York city. The paternal grandmother was born in the year 1808 and passed away April 15, 1876. Charles J. Haidle's maternal grandfather was born in 1799 and was summoned to his reward in March, 1863. The maternal grandmother first beheld the light of day Oct. 21, 1802, and died June 27, 1885. The parents of the subject of this review, Conrad and Anna Maria (Haller) Haidle, were both born and reared in Germany and received the excellent educational training required by the schools of their native land. The father was born at Hofengen, near Leonberg, Wurtemburg, Feb. 16, 1830, and the mother at Burg, near Cannstadt, Wurtemburg, Jan. 26, 1828. Conrad Haidle was employed in a flour mill prior to coming to the United States. He landed in this country on July 1, 1857, and on Oct. 4 of that year he was married at Newark, N. J., where he was engaged in the pottery business until 1876. In that year he disposed of his interests there and came west to Lenawee county, Michigan, settling on a farm in Deerfield township, the same property on which his son Charles J. now resides, and continued his residence there until impaired health necessitated his relinquishing active work in 1897, when he removed to Deerfield village, where he passed to life eternal Nov. 16, 1907. He was an upright, christian gentleman, intensely interested in religious matters, with which he kept in touch through the columns of the Christian Advocate, of which he was a subscriber for more than fifty years. His widow now makes her home with a daughter, Pauline (Haidle) Aten, who resides in Jackson, Mich. Five children were born to the parents, namely: Pauline (Haidle) Aten, the eldest child, who lives at Jackson, Mich., as above stated; William, who is a practicing dentist at Negaunee, Mich., where he has resided since 1898, is a member of the State Board of Dental Examiners, and acquired his professional degree at the University of Michigan in 1892, where he was for six years thereafter instructor in prosthetic dentistry and dental mechanism; John, the second son, is a resident of Toledo, Ohio, and occupies the responsible position of purchasing agent for the Baumgartner Wholesale Dry Goods Company of that place, with which he has been associated since 1896; Wilhelmina, who was born Oct. 14, 1866, at Newark, and died of congestive chills on Aug. 27, 1879, at Deerfield, Mich.; and Charles J., of this sketch, the youngest of the children. The last named received his elementary education in Newark, N. J., and in the public schools of Deerfield, after which he was for three years a student in Albion College at Albion, Mich. After having completed the junior year there his father's health became impaired and he was obliged to abandon his college course and to assume control of the old homestead, of which he was in charge for ten years prior to his father's death. By employing scientific agricultural methods, the 105 acres which compose the farm are cultivated to a high degree of productiveness, and on every side are indications of thrift and prosperity. In his religious views Mr. Haidle is allied with the Methodist Episcopal congregation at Deerfield, and fraternally with the State Grange. On Nov. 10, 1897, he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie M. Goodrich, who was born in Blissfield township, Lenawee county, March 17, 1866, a daughter of Charles F. and Sarah Jane (Hurlbut)

Goodrich. Mr. Goodrich was born in Georgia, Vt., June 6, 1829, and passed away in Summerfield township, Monroe county, April 18, 1903, and his good wife, born in Georgia, Vt., Nov. 6, 1832, died at the home of her daughter, Jennie M., on Jan. 20, 1908. Five children were born of their union, namely: Albert J., living in Monroe county, Michigan; Eugene M., a resident of Deerfield village; Arthur L., a farmer of Deerfield township; Olive, who died at the age of six years; and Mrs. Haidle. Three children have been born to Mr. Haidle and wife, namely: Bernice M., born Sept. 27, 1898; Norris C., born May 13, 1900; and Frances Marie, born Dec. 23, 1908, all of whom reside at the parental home, the two eldest attending the district schools of the neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. Haidle's pleasant home is noted for its gracious hospitality and is often the scene of social events in which both host and hostess charmingly entertain their friends.

Edward P. Hand, of Tecumseh, is a well known business man of his native county, where he follows the trade of painting and paper-hanging, and he is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this section of the state. He was born in Tecumseh, April 20, 1852, a son of Edward and Caroline M. (Burnham) Hand, the former born in Albany, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1815, and the latter at Rome, N. Y., April 30, 1821. Their marriage was solemnized in the city of Albany, on April 27, 1837. In 1839 the parents came to Michigan and took up their residence in Tecumseh, which was then scarcely more than a little hamlet in the midst of the forest. The father was a cabinet-maker by trade, and to the same he devoted his attention during practically his entire active career. He found due requisition for his services in the pioneer community and eventually built up a business which gave him a position of independence. He was a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, with which he identified himself at the time of its organization, but he never sought or held public office. He was a citizen of loyalty and one who merited and received the high regard of the community in which he so long maintained his home. Both he and his wife were communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. His death occurred in Tecumseh on Oct. 14, 1886, and his loved and devoted wife survived him by a score of years before she was summoned to the life eternal on April 14, 1906. They became the parents of five children, all of whom were born in Lenawee county except the eldest. Concerning them the following brief record is entered: Nancy M. was born at Nassau, N. Y., March 8, 1838; Mary E., born March 4, 1849, died April 6, 1854; Caroline P. and Edward P., twins, were born April 20, 1852, and the former died on Feb. 22, 1898; and Howard E. was born on Jan. 23, 1856. Edward P. Hand, the immediate subject of this sketch, secured his early educational training in the public schools of Tecumseh, and after completing a course in the high school he learned the trade of furniture finishing under the able direction of his father. He devoted his attention to this line of work for some time and then became a painter and paper-hanger, in which connection he has long held a high reputation and controlled a large and representative business. Though essentially loyal to all the duties of citizenship and public spirited in his attitude, Mr. Hand has had no predilection for the honors or emoluments of public office. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he and his family attend the Protestant Episcopal church, in whose faith he was reared and of which he is a member by baptism. Mr. Hand has been twice married. On May 8, 1878, he wedded Miss Bessie Foster, who was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., July 3, 1860, a daughter of George C. Foster, who became a resident of Lenawee county, Michigan, in 1875, and who now makes his home in Moline, Ill. Mr. Foster served throughout the Civil war, as a member of a Pennsylvania regiment, and is a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic. To Edward P. and Bessie (Foster) Hand were born two children: Anna, born Jan. 8, 1879, was educated in the public schools of Tecumseh, including the high school; Howard Elmer Hand, the younger of the two children by the first marriage, was born Oct. 18, 1881, and after completing the curriculum of the Tecumseh High School learned the machinist's trade, to which he has since devoted his attention. He is now a resident of St. Louis, Mo. On Feb. 22, 1900, Mr. Hand was united in marriage to Mrs. Margaret (McKeehan) Brown, widow of William Brown. She was born in the city of Boston, Mass., June 11, 1860, a daughter of John and Nancy (Donnelly) McKeehan, both natives of Ireland, where the former was born Feb. 11, 1826, of Scotch ancestry, and the latter in 1833. Mr. McKeehan took up his residence in Boston about the year 1844, and there his marriage was solemnized. He and his wife became the parents of eight children, of whom four are living. Mrs. McKeehan was a child at the time of her parents' immigration to America, and the family first located in Canada, whence they later removed to the city of Boston. About 1866 the parents, John and Margaret Donnelly, came to Lenawee county, Michigan, and they passed the remainder of their lives in this state. John McKeehan was a blacksmith and shovelmaker by trade, and about the year 1866 he took up his residence in Adrian, where he was engaged in the car shops for many years, and here his death occurred in 1893, his wife having passed away on Jan. 30, 1889. Mr. Hand has no children by his second marriage.

Daniel B. Harrington, a progressive agriculturist of Ogden township, was born in that township on June 24, 1864. He is the son of James and Katherine (Bolton) Harrington, the former of whom was born in Canada in 1811 and the latter in Pennsylvania in 1829. The father, who was a farmer by vocation, came to Michigan in 1837 and was here married several years later. Two children were born to the parents—Daniel B., of this sketch, and Adie, who married William Marshall, of Adrian township, and has three children, Hal, in the insurance business in Adrian, Vera and Ellsworth. The father was a staunch Republican in politics, a member of the Victorsville United Brethren Church and a prominent citizen in the community. His death occurred in 1897 and his widow passed away in 1906. Daniel B. Harrington, of this sketch, received his educational training at the Victorsville schools and the Blissfield High School. Until he was twenty-six years of age he worked for his father, and then purchased his present farm of seventy-seven acres. Mr. Harrington devotes his particular attention to the breeding of swine and winter fattening of cattle, which brings him a goodly income. Since taking charge of the place he has remodeled the barn and made other important improvements. In the matter of politics he has been a life-long member of the Republican party, and as such has been the recipient of many official honors. He has served as town clerk, was justice of the peace for ten years, and now is the incumbent of the office of supervisor. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Blissfield, and the Grange at Victorsville. On May 31, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Harrington and Miss Mary Engel, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Staddler) Engel, of Palmyra. To this union have been born nine children: Harold is attending the normal school at Blissfield; Fern and Lillian are students in the Blissfield High School; Margaret, Katherine, Clarence and Elmer are attending school at Victorsville, and the other two, Norman and Doris, are still infants.

La Verne C. Harrison, a progressive agriculturist of Franklin township, was born is that township on Sept. 15, 1867, the son of Luman J. and Mary M. (Gorman) Harrison. The former was born in Palmyra, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1833, and the latter in Jackson county, Michigan, Feb. 18, 1840. The father when a young man became imbued with the prospects of a fortune in the gold fields of California and made his way thither. For a time he worked on a farm and was employed in a hotel in that state, and then returned in 1860 to Ontario, N. Y., and later in that year came to Jackson county, Michigan. He was married on Nov. 23 of that year and two years later, with the money he had accumulated, he purchased a farm in Franklin township, Lenawee county. He was a Democrat in his politics and an influential citizen. He and his wife were the parents of three children, but one of whom survives, the two daughters, Jennie and Ruby, are deceased, the former died aged two and one-half years, and the latter aged four months. The father's demise occurred on June 27, 1908, and his widow is now living in Franklin township. La Verne C. Harrison, to whom this review is dedicated, received the limited educational advantages afforded by the district schools of his native township. When but thirteen years of age he hired out to neighboring farmers by the day, and thus worked for several years. Later he was engaged with his father in the management of the home farm until after his marriage, when he assumed charge of a farm of his own. Schooled in a life of hardship and privation, he brought to bear all those qualities that make so surely for success. Although he has given undivided support to the Democratic party he has never been an aspirant for official honors. Fraternally he is allied with the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, the Knights of Pythias at Tecumseh, and the Tipton Lodge of the State Grange, and his religious nature finds expression in attendance upon the services of the Methodist Episcopal church. On Sept. 15, 1892, Mr. Harrison was united in marriage to Miss Lily May Vedder, daughter of Chauncey and Martha H. (Lanning) Vedder, of Raisin township, Lenawee county. To this union have been born two children—Lucy C. and Chauncey V. L., aged fourteen and eight years respectively (1909).

Elmer E. Hendershot has the distinctive satisfaction of owning and operating the old homestead on which he was born, in Clinton township, and the date of his nativity was July 31, 1886. He is a son of John Cyrus Hendershot, known as one of the representative agriculturists and sterling citizens of this county. The subject of this review is indebted to the public schools of Clinton township for his early educational discipline, which was supplemented by a course of study in the high school in Tecumseh. He was reared to the invigorating life of the farm, and to him the basic industry of agriculture, with its allied lines of enterprise, has continued to appeal with so much power that he has not been inclined to direct his energies in other fields of activity, nor to regret his decision in choosing his vocation in life. He continued to be identified with the work of the home farm in a general way until 1905, when he purchased eighty acres of the homestead and initiated what has proved to be a very successful career as an independent farmer and stock-raiser. He has full appreciation of the scientific principles and the judicious methods which must be observed to gain the maximum returns according to the modern and approved ideas of farming, and he has directed his forces with enterprise and discernment, so that his success has been cumulative in character. He has made excellent improvements on the residence building, which is now modern in its conveniences and appurtenances, and in 1908 he erected a fine barn, 36 by 60 feet in dimensions, with basement 32 by 60 feet. He devotes his attention to diversified agriculture and to the raising of high grade live stock, and he is known as one of the progressive and broad minded young business men engaged in farming in this favored section of the old Wolverine State. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and he takes a loyal interest in public affairs of a local nature. He is a member of the Reformed church at Macon, and is affiliated with the tent of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees in the same village. He was united in marriage on Feb. 24, 1909, to Miss Alma Anna Feldkamp, daughter of John H. and Louise (Davidter) Feldkamp, old and respected residents of Sharon township, Washtenaw county, Michigan, where Mrs. Hendershot was born on Aug. 1, 1886, and was reared and educated.

George W. Heckert, a prosperous farmer of Ogden township, was born in Preston county, West Virginia, on March 1, 1836. He is a son of John G. Heckert, of whom more particular mention is made in the sketch of another son, John W. Heckert, elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Heckert's scholastic advantages were limited to the district schools of West Virginia, and when he had completed his course of study he worked on the farm with his father until he was twenty-five years of age. Then he removed to Medina county, Ohio, to engage in farming, and there enlisted as a private in Company D, One Hundred Sixty-sixth Ohio infantry, on May 2, 1864, for a three months' term. The regiment was mustered into service on May 13, 1864, and proceeded to Virginia, where it did guard duty at Forts Richardson, Barnard, Reynolds, Ward and Worth, and was mustered out of the service on Sept. 9, 1864, its term of enlistment having expired. After the war Mr. Heckert came to Ogden township and purchased the farm of sixty acres where he now resides. He cleared, drained and materially improved it and has since devoted himself assiduously to its management, not specializing in any one branch but doing a general farming business. In the matter of politics he supports the men and measures of the Republican party and has served the community as highway commissioner and school director. Fraternally and socially he is affiliated with the David Becker Post, No. 25, of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Ogden Center, and Ogden Center Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Heckert has been twice married. On May 29, 1861, he was united to Miss Katherine Waltz, the daughter of Henry and Susan (Heckert) Waltz, of Preston county, West Virginia, and to this marriage five children were born. George Wesley died at the age of three years; Lucy is deceased; Lepha is the widow of James S. Rinehart; Henry J. is a farmer in Fulton county, Ohio; and Armina is the wife of J. H. Hood, an Ogden township farmer. On Aug. 13, 1882, Mr. Heckert married Miss Florence May Dunbar, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Willett) Dunbar. Mr. Dunbar, who died in March, 1901, was a native of New York, and the mother, whose demise occurred in 1898, was born in New Jersey. Eight children were the issue of this second union. Frank is engaged in railroad work and in the sugar factory at Blissfield; the second child, a daughter, died in infancy; Charles lives with his parents; the fourth child, also a daughter, died in infancy; Ellwood is deceased; Lydia is at home with her parents; Emery is attending school; and Ellis is deceased.

Leslie T. Goff, one of the prosperous farmers of Blissfield township, was born in that township on April 1, 1845, the son of Sewall S. Goff. The father was born in Royalston, Mass., on Jan. 29, 1811, and when a young man he came to Michigan and settled in Blissfield, where he lived until his death, on Jan. 23, 1865. On June 13, 1830, he married Mrs. Esther M. (Frary) Buck, the widow of Samuel Buck and the mother of a daughter who later became Mrs. Frederick Cannon. Mrs. Esther M. Goff was born Sept. 11, 1809, and died in Blissfield on May 29, 1839. By her second marriage she was the mother of three children, Warner W. and Almira A. and a son that died in infancy. In 1840 Mr. Sewall S. Goff, the father, married Miss Lucy Frary, a sister of his first wife, who was born Feb. 5, 1820, and died in Blissfield July 31, 1850, leaving three sons, Philander K., born Dec. 24, 1843, Leslie T. and John H., born March 28, 1849. In 1851 the father married Miss Flavilla Schenck, of Fulton county, New York, who came to Michigan as a school teacher and succumbed to consumption in December, 1852.

MR. AND MRS. LESLIE T. GOFF

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In 1855 he was united to Miss Emeline Van Wormer, who is still a resident of Lenawee county. Leslie T. Goff received his educational advantages in the west side schools of Blissfield and then worked on the farm with his father until the parent's death. For some years thereafter he conducted the place and then by different exchanges came into possession of the farm which he now owns and upon which he has lived since 1867. In his political relations he has always been allied with the Republican party and as the successful candidate of that party served two terms as treasurer of the township. He has also served one year as township drain commissioner and one term on the school board. In religious matters Mr. Goff attends the Evangelical church, and also attended the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is associated with the State Grange. Mr. Goff has been married three times. On April 10, 1866, he married in Toledo, Ohio, Carrie D. Kellogg, born in Toledo in 1848, the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Kellogg. After her death Mr. Goff married on Jan. 28, 1878, Miss Clara A. La Bounty, born Jan. 22, 1857, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey La Bounty. His third marriage, which was solemnized in Blissfield, on Jan. 26, 1897, was to Louise P. Kurtz, born in Ogden township Nov. 5, 1861, the daughter of Leonard and Dorothea (Boon) Kurtz. Mr. and Mrs. Kurtz, both natives of Germany, came to Lenawee county at an early date, and the mother died May 4, 1874. Two children were the issue of Mr. Goff's first marriage, namely, Lucy M. (Goff) Smith, born April 5, 1867, now a resident of Blissfield township, and William H., born Nov. 4, 1871, now employed in the abstract office in Adrian. The only child of the second union, Charles L., born July 20, 1881, died in Bowling Green, Ohio, on Aug. 24, 1889. On May 14, 1900, a son, Leonard S., was born to the third union. He died on Sept. 22, 1900.

John W. Heckert, who has been a resident of Lenawee county for nearly thirty years, was born in Preston county, West Virginia, July 1, 1846, the son of John G. and Julia (Wagner) Heckert. The father was born in Preston county, West Virginia, in 1804, and the mother was a native of the same place. She died when John W. was about eight years old. In July, 1864, the father came to Lenawee county and located on the farm in Ogden township where he lived until his death in November, 1886. By his three marriages he became the father of twelve children. To his first union, which was to Miss Bishoff, six children were born, four of whom survive, namely: Anna, a widow living in Tennessee; David, a farmer of Ogden township; Rebecca, the widow of Jacob Fogelsong, of Palmyra; and George W., a farmer of Ogden township. Five children were born to his union to Miss Julia Wagner, two of whom, John W. of this review, and Israel L., a farmer residing in Ogden township, are still living. But one child was born to the third marriage, which was to Miss Lucy Hile, namely Belle, and she is now the wife of Cyrus Temple, a farmer of Ogden township. Four sons, John W., George, Daniel and Henry, served in the Union army during the Civil war. The last named while foraging was given a piece of pie which contained poison by a Confederate sympathizer, and died before help could be summoned. When John W. Heckert had finished his scholastic training he enlisted on Aug. 22, 1864, althought but eighteen years of age, as a private in Company F, Sixth West Virginia infantry. On June 10, 1865, he was mustered out of the United States service without having participated in any large engagements. After the cessation of hostilities he worked at different times and for various periods as a cooper, miller and sawmill employee, and early in the '80s came to Lenawee county. In 1882 he purchased his present farm of fifty acres, and all the improvements on the place are the result of his own efforts. He devotes most of his attention to dairying, selling the cream from his herd to the cheese factory at Ogden Center. Fraternally and socially Mr. Heckert is allied with David Becker Post, No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic, at Ogden Center, and with Blissfield Lodge, No. 258, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been a lifelong Republican in politics, but has never sought public office of any nature. On Nov. 2, 1879, was celebrated Mr. Heckert's marriage to Miss Columbia Wilson, the daughter of Daniel and Neoma (Rigger) Wilson. Mr. Wilson, who had served as postmaster at Grafton, W. Va., was twice married, and by his first wife was the father of seven children, and to his second marriage were born four children. To Mr. and Mrs. Heckert have been born six children. Clarence, a carpenter by vocation, is now living near Merina, Logan county, Colorado; Mamie is the wife of Albert J. Jackson, a mechanic at Greeley, Col.; Blanche is the wife of Hollis Frye, employed in the Reo Automobile Works at Lansing, Mich.; Hazel lives with her parents; Brace is attending Brown's Business University in Adrian; and Ila lives at home.

Rudolph A. Heesen, one of the members of the firm of Heesen Brothers & Company, proprietors of the foundry in Tecumseh, was born in Tecumseh on Oct. 11, 1866. He is the son of George and Engele (Nyland) Heesen, both of whom were born in Holland in 1832 and 1835 respectively. The father came to Baltimore in 1848. and for a time was variously employed in Cleveland and Youngstown, Ohio, his marriage occurring in Cleveland in 1856. A year later he came to Tecumseh and found employment in his trade as a tailor. In 1872, in partnership with his brother, John, who had located in Tecumseh in 1860, and his brother-in-law, Henry Nyland, he founded a factory for the manufacturing of hog rings and like farm necessities. This business was successfully conducted until 1898, and in that year the same partners established the foundry which is today the business that John and Rudolph A. Heesen and John Nyland are conducting under the firm name of Heesen Brothers & Company. The father was a Republican in his political views, and as the successful candidate served as president of the village board for three years and as supervisor of Tecumseh. Both he and his wife were devout communicants of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he was identified with the Tecumseh Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Five children were born to the parents—Nellie Adamson, Delia Tramm, Rudolph A., Anna Meyer and Alfred J.—all of whom grew to maturity. The father's death occurred in 1902 and the mother passed away on March 30, 1908. Rudolph A. Heesen, the subject of this review, received his educational advantages in the public schools of Tecumseh and laid the foundation for a business career by a course in the Spencerian Business College of Cleveland, Ohio. For four years he remained in Cleveland in the employ of the McIntosh Hardware Company of that city, and after that returned to Tecumseh to engage in the clothing business with his father. There he remained until the establishment of the foundry with which he has since been actively identified. His other business interests include a directorship in the Lilly State Bank of Tecumseh. In politics he has given unstinted support to the men and measures of the Republican party, and was twice elected president of the village on the ticket of that party. His deeply religious nature finds expression in membership in the Presbyterian church, to whose spiritual and material growth he has contributed freely. On Sept. 11, 1888, occurred Mr. Heesen's marriage to Miss Flora Roof, of South Bend, Ind., a daughter of Daniel and Rose Roof. Mrs. Roof died in 1902, and her widowed husband is now a much respected and esteemed resident of South Bend.

Frederick J. Henig, a member of the firm of Henig, Westgate & Condra, proprietors of the establishment known in Adrian as the North Main Street Clothiers and Furnishers, was born in Adrian Nov. 28, 1856, the son of Jacob and Caroline (Allabach) Henig. Both parents were born in Germany, the father in Wurtemberg and the mother in Baden. They were married in Lancaster, Pa., came to Adrian in 1855, and the father worked at his trade of shoemaker for Mixer & Aldrich until his death in November, 1874. The mother died in September, 1903. Before coming to America the father was for ten years a captain of infantry in the German army. Of their children, the subject of this sketch is the oldest living. John, the eldest, died in 1882, leaving a son who is now in Little Rock, Ark.; Frank is a machinist by trade; William died in 1875; Carrie is the wife of Albert Wild, of Adrian; Dora died at the age of six; August is in the real estate business in Toledo; Elizabeth is the wife of Jerre Marlatt, foreman of the Wilcox Hardware Company's tinshop; and Henry died in March, 1906. Frederick J. Henig, after completing his scholastic work in the German and public schools of the city, worked for a number of years at farming, hiring out by the month to different farmers in Adrian township. At the age of fourteen he received fourteen dollars a month at work on the farm, and his entire wages for a number of years went toward the support of his father's family as the father's health was poor. In 1875 he decided to learn the baker's trade in Tecumseh and successfully followed that business until the fall of 1877, when he was compelled to quit it on account of the flour dust producing a bronchial affection. He again returned to farm work until 1880, when he took up carpentering on the first buildings of the Industrial Home for Girls, later was engaged at car repairing in the Lake Shore railroad shops, and afterward engaged with Beck & Vogt, general contractors, until the fall of 1886, when he accepted a clerical position with Wood, Crane & Wood in the clothing business. During the sixteen years in which he remained with them he thoroughly mastered every detail of the business, and in February, 1903, in partnership with Messrs. Westgate and Condra, he established the business in which he is now occupied, and which is recognized as the leading clothing house of Adrian. The firm belongs to the Adrian Industrial Association, and Mr. Henig fraternally is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Knights of Pythias. In politics Mr. Henig is not allied with any party, but votes for the men and measures which in his judgment promise the best for the community as a whole. He was reared in the German Lutheran faith, but is not a member of any church. Mr. Henig has been twice married. On April 5, 1881, was solemnized his union to Miss Kathryne Muck, who died on Sept. 22, 1893, leaving besides her husband three sons—George, now city engineer of Baker City, Ore., graduated at the Adrian High School in 1893, and was later a student at Ann Arbor. On Dec. 25, 1907, he married Miss Blanche Norrid, of Benton, Mo., who was born in Oklahoma, but reared and educated at Benton. On March 1, 1909, he resigned his position as city engineer of Adrian to accept a similar position at an advance in salary at Baker City, Ore., where he is now located. Arthur is an electrician with the Citizens' Light and Power Company of Adrian, and Clarence is a student in the Adrian High School. On Oct. 24, 1895, Mr. Henig married Miss Sophia Holtz, daughter of Frederick Holtz, of Adrian. Mrs. Henig was born in Germany and came to the United States with her parents when less than a year old. She is the mother of one child, Gertrude, now nine years of age. The Henig home is at 11 East Butler street. Mr. Henig has spent his entire life in Adrian and its vicinity, and has witnessed its development from a small village to one of the most enterprising cities in southern Michigan. He began life a penniless boy, but by perseverance, industry and strict honesty in all of his dealings, he has not only assisted in establishing a successful business, but has also won the confidence and respect of the community. His early life on the farm when he was compelled to work at least fourteen hours a day with the hot sun beating down on him in the summer and with the mercury hovering around zero in the winter, taught him not only the hardships requisite to farm life, but also to sympathize fully with the poor young man struggling to secure a start in life.

Rev. Herman B. E. Heyn, pastor of St. Stephen's German Lutheran church of Adrian, was born in West Saginaw, Mich., Jan. 12, 1874, the son of Ernest and Natalie (Kuehn) Heyn. The parents were both born in Saxony, Germany, and were married there before coming to the United States in 1872. After landing in New York they came direct to Saginaw, where they had relatives living, and the father engaged in the butcher business. He is now living retired in that city, but his wife died in November, 1898. Seven sons and two daughters were born to the parents, and five sons are now living. They are the twin brothers, Max and Robert, living in Saginaw, the subject of this sketch, and William and Julius, of Saginaw. Rev. Mr. Heyn received his primary education in the public and parochial schools of Saginaw, and then took a seven years' course in the theological seminary of that city, graduating when he was twenty-one years of age. Shortly afterward he was ordained to the ministry and was given his first charge at Freedom, Washtenaw county. He remained in that pastorate one and a half years, when he received an urgent call to the pulpit of St. Stephen's German Lutheran church, and being solicited by the officers of the synod to accept the call, he came to Adrian. The congregation was in a demoralized condition and Mr. Heyn at once recognized that he had undertaken a gigantic task. Two pastors who had just previously filled the pulpit had been asked to resign. There were but fifty-four members, and the school had but few pupils. Since his arrival he has done exceptional work in bringing the society up to its present high standard. In 1899 he superintended the erection of a new school building, consisting of a hall on the second floor and two school rooms on the first floor, at 14 Finch street. At first Mr. Heyn was obliged to conduct the school himself, but as it grew in size he was given an assistant, and during his incumbency of the pastorate has had four teachers under his direction. The first was R. O. Patzweld, the second A. Oberschulte, the third B. Hahm, and the last, who is still in charge, H. Krieg. At the present time there are sixty pupils enrolled, and the curriculum comprises German and English instruction in six grades. The debt under which the church labored when Mr. Heyn took hold has all been raised, and the number of voting members has been increased to 110, in addition to which there is a large number of communicant and passive members. The church edifice has been remodeled and a new one is being planned to supplant the structure now occupied, which has been the home of the congregation since its organization in 1860, with twelve members. The dedication of the new parsonage, erected on the site of the old one at the southeast corner of Finch and Front streets, occurred on Sunday, Oct. 25, 1908. The congregation, which filled the church to overflowing, gathered at the church at 10 a. m. to listen to the dedicatory sermon delivered by Rev. J. Gauss, of Jenera, Ohio, who came to Adrian for the purpose. The members then adjourned to the parsonage, where the dedication services proper were conducted. Following the services, the house was thrown open to the public and all who saw it agreed that it was one of the handsomest residences in the city. The building, the construction of which cost over $4,000, is a full two-story residence of ten rooms, including bath, sewing, reception and children's rooms, and a finely equipped laundry in the basement. It is supplied with hot and cold water, as well as rain water, gas and all other modern conveniences. The inside finish is in southern pine, artistically tinted. The building committee, which had the work in charge, consisted of Rev. Mr. Heyn, Frank Hoesie, Adam Finkbeiner, John Betz, Philip Eberlein, Conrad Becker and John Koehn.

The pastor is chairman and president of the congregation; John Ruedy is elder, F. Buelke and Charles Schoen are the deacons, and the trustees are Adam Finkbeiner, John Betz, Conrad Becker and H. Duerr, the latter of whom is secretary. The school is in charge of a committee consisting of W. C. Koehn, C. Schweikert, A. Radant, the pastor and the teacher. There are also a number of affiliated organizations in the church, such as the Ladies Aid Society, of which Mrs. J. Betz is president; the Young Ladies Society, of which Miss T. Acker is president; the Luther League, which meets in the hall of the school building and of which the pastor is president; and the Unterstuetzung Verein, a benefit organization composed of the members of the church, which provides a benefit of $1,000 for the families of deceased members. In the matter of politics Rev. Mr. Heyn espouses the cause of the Republican party, but has never sought public office of any nature. On April 28, 1897, he was happily married at Saginaw, Mich., to Miss Alma Richter, something of whose family relationship can be gleaned from the sketch of P. E. Richter elsewhere in this volume. Four children have been the issue of this union; namely, Natalie L., born Feb. 9, 1898; Harold R., born June 7, 1901; Waldemar E., born Sept. 1, 1904; and Hugo, born Jan. 7, 1907, who died four days after birth.

Nicholas V. Hile, one of the substantial farmers of Lenawee county, was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, July 21, 1840. He is the son of Peter and Lucy (Pence) Hile, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Rockingham county, Virginia. The father mastered the carpenter's trade when a young man and later took to farming. He had an excellent farm in Rockingham county, Virginia, nine miles from Harrisonburg, and lived there until his death in 1886. By his three wives he was the father of ten children; two—Nicholas V., of this sketch, and Margaret, the wife of David B. Heckert, a farmer of Ogden township—by his first, two by his second and six by his third. Mr. Hile attended school in his native county, and when he was but fifteen years of age started out to earn his own livelihood. His first labors were as a waiter in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio railway, attending one of their restaurants at Cranberry Summit, W. Va. Then for about a year he worked on farms by the month, and in 1858 came to Michigan, seeking work first with David Heckert in Ogden township. When, in December, 1858, Mr. Hile landed in Ogden township, he had but twenty shillings in money, but he soon secured work at fifty cents a day, payable in trade or provisions of various kinds, which he turned over to his brother-in-law, David Heckert. His first 100 days' work netted him thirty-seven dollars, and this constituted his first payment on forty acres of land. As stated, by thrift and industry he managed to save sufficient of his earnings to purchase forty acres of land, which at that time was all under water, and it was over three months before the water subsided sufficiently for him to see a foot of that forty-acre tract, although it is now one of the finest and best drained pieces of land in the county. Gradually he acquired more property until today he has a farm of 195 acres. All of the improvements on the place, including the draining of the low lands, the clearing of the timber lands, the fencing and erection of the buildings, have been made by Mr. Hile, with the advice and help of his good wife. His income from the place is derived chiefly through the winter in the fattening of cattle and the raising of hogs for market purposes. In the fifty-one years that Mr. Hile has been a resident of Ogden township, he has not only witnessed the marvelous transformation of what was considered a wooded swamp into one of the finest improved communities in the state, but to him as much as to any other man in the township belongs the credit of bringing about this wonderful development. And there, amid the scenes of his life's work, in a beautiful home, surrounded by every convenience essential to modern and up-to-date rural life, he and his devoted wife are spending their declining years, contented and happy. In the matter of politics Mr. Hile is a stanch supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party, and at different times his popularity has been amply proved by his election to office as the candidate of that organization. He served for four years as supervisor, seven years as town treasurer, and six years as town clerk. Fraternally he is identified with Blissfield Lodge, No. 114, Free and Accepted Masons. On Dec. 28, 1865, Mr. Hile was happily married to Miss Caroline L. Robertson, the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Heckert) Robertson. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson moved from West Virginia to Wayne county, Ohio, where Mrs. Hile was born, and thence to Ogden township, this county, in 1853. Subsequently they removed to Florida, where Mr. Robertson died in 1898. To Mr. and Mrs. Hile have been born four children. James, the eldest, born Nov. 9, 1866, married Miss Margaret Bowerman, and makes his residence at Superior, Wis., where he practices law and is at present serving as court reporter for the circuit court. He is a graduate of the University of Michigan, and the father of four children. George P., the second son, born April 19, 1872, married Miss Emma Keifer, by whom he has one child, Joseph N. At present he is a resident of Monroe county, Michigan, but expects to remove shortly to his ranch near Las Vegas, N. Mex. Alpheus J., born Dec. 27, 1875, married Catherine Barker, by whom he is the father of five children. He resides on and has management of the home farm. Jessie Maude, the youngest, born Dec. 27, 1880, is the wife of Vernon L. Clapper, a carpenter by trade, but during the sugar season he is employed in the sugar factory at Blissfield, and their permanent home is at Ogden Center.

Edward Holdway is one of the popular citizens of the village of Tecumseh, where he is engaged in the barbering business. His establishment is thoroughly modern in equipment and accessories, and he caters to a large and representative patronage. Mr. Holdway was born in Tecumseh on Aug. 1, 1866, a son of Richard and Louisa (Emley) Holdway, the former born in Newbury, Berkshire, England, Jan. 31, 1822, and the latter in Amherstburg, Ontario, Canada, in the year 1834. They were married in Ontario. Richard Holdway was first married in Berkshire, England, on July

25, 1844, to Miss Caroline Hessey. They immigrated to America and took up their residence in Amherstburg, province of Ontario, Canada, where Mrs. Holdway's death occurred on Oct. 31, 1853. She left two children—Elizabeth, who married James Blair and is now deceased; and Julia, wife of John Bent, of Goshen, Ind. The children of the second marriage are: Mary, wife of Charles Stevenson of Tecumseh; Thomas, likewise a resident of Tecumseh; and Edward, the immediate subject of this review. Richard Holdway came with his family to Lenawee county in the year 1865 and established his home in the village of Tecumseh, where he held for some time the position of engineer in the Emley tannery. He next accepted the position of engineer in the sash, door and blind factory of Wolcott & Temple, in whose employ he continued for the long period of twenty-two years, after which he lived virtually retired in this village until his death, which occurred on July 29, 1903. He was a man of sterling integrity, and ever held the confidence and high regard of all who knew him. He was for many years actively identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, as is also his widow, who still maintains her home in Tecumseh. Edward Holdway, whose name initiates this review, is indebted to the public schools of Tecumseh for his early educational discipline, which included a course in the high school. Upon attaining to his legal majority he served a thorough apprenticeship at the barber's trade, and for fourteen years thereafter he was here employed at his trade, in the establishment of David Machan. He then engaged in business for himself and has gained and maintained a large and appreciative trade. He enjoys uniform popularity in his native village, and has the confidence and esteem of all who know him. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is affiliated with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a charter member of Tecumseh Lodge, No. 190, Knights of Pythias. On May 1, 1899, Mr. Holdway was united in marriage to Miss Mary Leighn, of Tecumseh. They have no children.

George R. Holloway, one of the substantial citizens of Raisin township, was born on the old Holloway homestead in that township on April 19, 1852. His father, Butler Holloway, was born in Conway, Mass., Feb. 14, 1814, and accompanied his father, Dr. William Holloway, who was born in Massachusetts in 1781 and came to Michigan in 1833. In 1816 Dr. William Holloway removed from Massachusetts to York, Livingston county, New York, where he practiced medicine until he came to Michigan as above stated, being one of the pioneer doctors of Raisin township, where he practiced medicine with eminent success until his death on Aug. 10, 1852. He was married three times and became the father of nine children, five by his first wife and four by his second, Butler Holloway being the youngest son and fifth child by his first wife. He, together with his brothers, William, Edwin and Silas, purchased 320 acres of land and later added 200 acres, making a total of 520 acres of fine tillable land in Raisin township. The tract is so situated that the east and west, and north and south roads intersect near the center of it, the old family residence being erected on the northeast corner of the cross-roads, and the Holloway home has been familiarly known to the people of this region for over fifty years as "Holloway Corners." When the homestead was divided up among the brothers, Butler Holloway selected for his share the southwest corner of section 23, which he cleared from the wilderness and eventually erected a fine brick residence with good barns and outbuildings and developed the land to a fine state of cultivation by means of fifteen miles of tile drainage. Butler Holloway in after life often referred to his pioneer experiences, when frequently he did not know where he was to get his next meal unless he could kill some game with his trusty rifle. All kinds of game were plentiful in those days and he has often described hunting experiences which would thrill the heart of any sportsman. When hunting deer in the fall of the year, he would often leave home before daylight in the morning wearing gloves on his hands and a coat on his head to keep the mosquitoes from "bleeding him to death," and frequently had to carry a hickory torch to keep the wolves away when hunting his cows after dark. On April 2, 1846, he was united in marriage to Miss Ann Richard, a daughter of Archibald Richard, of Raisin township, both natives of County Antrim, Ireland, where Ann was born May 13, 1818. They immigrated to America in 1828, settling first in Livingston county, New York, and in 1832 came to Michigan, where Archibald Richard entered a tract of government land on which he developed a farm and continued to reside until his death. Archibald Richard was born about 1782 of Scotch ancestry, and was an extensive farmer in Ireland, where he married Miss Jane Haney, of County Antrim, and by whom he was the father of eleven children, three sons and eight daughters. Jane (Haney) Richard was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1796, and died in Raisin township, Lenawee county, Michigan, in September, 1852. To the union of Butler Holloway and Ann Richard three children were born; Ellen Z., born in Raisin township, April 11, 1849, and died there Oct. 22, 1875, when twenty-six years old; George R., the subject of this sketch; and one daughter who died in infancy. Ann Holloway joined the Presbyterian church in early youth and continued a devoted member until her death. Butler Holloway died on the old homestead, Feb. 15, 1882, a useful member of the community and a lifelong adherent of the Democratic party. George Holloway grew to manhood amid the scenes of rural life, and under the eye and discipline of his father, he learned practical farming as is today demonstrated in his well equipped and improved farm. He received a good common school education and after completing a course in the Tecumseh High School he began life as a farmer and stockman, to which he has since most successfully devoted himself. He feeds and fattens two or more carloads of steers each winter, is the owner of 290 acres of fine cultivable land and by hard work and up-to-date farming he has succeeded in accumulating considerable wealth.

His political relations have been with the Democratic party ever since he became old enough to vote, and as the successful candidate of that organization, he has served two years as township treasurer and ten years as township supervisor, and is president of the Holloway Telephone Company. He holds membership in the Presbyterian church, is a member of Tecumseh Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, has attained the rank of Knight Templar in that order, and he and his wife are members of the local lodge of the State Grange. In 1876 Mr. Holloway married Miss Isabel Stretch, who was born May 24, 1858, and is the daughter of Jesse and Ann (Charlton) Stretch, both natives of England, the former born in Cheshire, England, in 1815. He came to America in 1842 with his parents and located first in Palmyra township, Lenawee county, Michigan, then removed to Raisin township, where he died on Feb. 2, 1891. His wife, Ann, was born in England in 1823 and accompanied a relative to America. She died in Raisin township in December, 1884. They were the parents of eight children: Mary E., Emily, Edward C., Lucy, Isabel, now Mrs. Holloway, Alice N., Francis J. and Hartley, all of whom are living (1909) except Lucy and Emily. To the union of Mr. Holloway and his wife has been born one son, Kenneth, a brief sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this work.

Kenneth G. Holloway, an enterprising young farmer of Raisin township, was born in that township on May 19, 1880, the son of George R. Holloway, a review of whose career appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. Holloway received his primary educational advantages in the Raisin Valley Seminary and the Tecumseh High School, and completed his education at the Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing, Mich. Since that time he has devoted his whole attention to agricultural pursuits. He is a Democrat in his politics and in religious matters is allied with the Presbyterian church. On April 24, 1901, Mr. Holloway married Miss Grace Carpenter, by whom he has four children: Lysle B., born on April 14, 1902; George Ronald, born on Oct. 1, 1904; Wilfred K., born on June 11, 1907; and Ruth E., born on April 11, 1909. Mrs. Holloway, daughter of Orlando E. and Phebe (Boucher) Carpenter, was born in Manchester, Mich., April 19, 1881. Mr. Holloway is a member of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees.

William Howe, proprietor of a modern wagon-making establishment and repair shop in Adrian, was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, March 22, 1840. He is the son of John and Fredericka Howe, both of whom passed their entire lives in the old country, where the father was a wagon-maker. The three sons and a daughter born to the parents all came to the United States, and all but the daughter, Minnie, are now living. Fred lives in Dundee, Mich., and Henry is a resident of Adrian. William Howe received the excellent scholastic training afforded by the schools of his native land and there learned the trade of wagon-maker under Fred Loshand, in Warren, his native land. In the fall of 1866 he migrated to the United States and after landing in New York came direct to Adrian. For a year he labored at anything that would bring him a livelihood and then secured employment at his trade with Smith, Kaiser & Yager, manufacturers of carriages, wagons and sleighs. For a good many years he was a faithful employe of that firm, and then he purchased a shop of his own, which he has since successfully conducted. During the first few years of his work in this work he manufactured an excellent grade of wagons, but has since devoted himself almost exclusively to repair work. Beside his interests in the city Mr. Howe owns a farm of eighty acres, three miles north of the city in Adrian township, where his son, Martin, carries on a general farming business. In the matter of politics Mr. Howe gives stanch support to the men and measures of the Republican party, but has never sought public preferment for himself. His religious nature finds expression in membership in the German Lutheran church. In 1866 in Germany was celebrated Mr. Howe's marriage to Miss Caroline Schroeder, who died July 20, 1898. To this union were born eight children, five of whom survive. All were born in Adrian and educated in the city schools. They are Henry H. D., Anna, Emilie and Albert C., all of this city, and Martin L., of Adrian township.

Jared A. Howell, deceased, for many years one of the prominent agriculturists of Lenawee county, was born in Victor, Ontario county, New York, Nov. 5, 1820. He was the son of Anson Howell, who was born in Suffolk county, New York, April 13, 1786, and there resided until he was about twenty years of age. Then he went to western New York and settled in Victor. He was a millwright, carpenter and joiner, and followed these trades until about 1830. In the fall of 1827 he came west to Michigan and entered 160 acres of land in section 28, Adrian township, and after contracting with Burrows Brown and Ashur Stevens to erect a log house and clear twenty acres of the land, he returned to New York. In the following spring he returned and erected for Darius Comstock a frame house on his farm in the "valley," and about the first of September was joined by his family, consisting then of his wife and eight children, who settled on the farm he had selected. During the summer of 1829 he assisted in the construction of the "red mill," the first frame school house in Adrian and the old Michigan Exchange, the first hotel erected in Adrian. Thereafter he devoted his attention exclusively to farming, built a large barn in 1831 and a frame house in 1838. Anson Howell was a practical, careful, judicious man, ever ready to assist his neighbors. It is related of him that he often went out with the new comers to "look land," while the families of the prospective settlers remained at his home until they could find a suitable place to locate. His death occurred Oct. 8, 1873, after a life of usefulness. He married Charlotte Rockwood, a descendant of good Vermont stock, and at the time of her marriage a resident of Perinton, Monroe county, New York. She died Aug. 28, 1845, leaving beside her husband ten children, of whom Jared A. was the sixth in order of birth. The subject of this review lived with his father until he was twenty-seven years of age, and was reared as a farmer. In 1848 he purchased a farm in section 35, Rome township, where he lived until 1860, and then exchanged the place for a portion of the old homestead. In the spring of 1880 he disposed of his holdings and subsequently purchased the old Tabor place which had been located by Walter Whipple in 1825, the first to be entered in the vicinity of the present site of Adrian. Mr. Howell came to Lenawee county when but eight years of age and Indians were plentiful. He was naturally thrown into contact with them and became exceedingly proficient in their language. As a boy he dealt with them to a considerable extent, trading knives, powder horns, mirrors, etc., for bows and arrows, pelts and other articles. On Nov. 21, 1847, Mr. Howell was united in marriage to Miss Amelia S. Brazee, daughter of John Brazee, Sr., of Adrian, and to this union were born four children. Mrs. Howell was born in Victor on March 27, 1829, and is of French and Dutch descent. She came with her parents to Adrian township in 1835, and is still a respected resident of the county. Mr. Howell passed away on Dec. 28, 1892.

William F. Howell, a substantial citizen of Lenawee county, and a manufacturer of artificial limbs and apparatus, was born on a farm in Rome township on Sept. 15, 1850, the son of Jared A., of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work. He is the only son of his parents, and the second child in order of birth. His sisters are Mrs. Altha Wilber, a widow of Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. Etta May Poucher, of Sandcreek; Mrs. Eva Case, whose husband is a herdsman at the agricultural college of the University of Illinois. Mr. Howell attended the Raisin Valley Seminary and Adrian College, leaving the latter institution to enter Hillsdale College, of Hillsdale, Michigan, in the commercial department of which he was graduated in the class of 1871. After finishing his scholastic work he learned the jeweler's trade, and after he had mastered it he labored as a journeyman for seven years in Adrian and Clayton. During the two years immediately following he was in Philadelphia, Pa., in the employ of B. Frank Palmer, and there learned the trade of manufacturing artificial limbs and apparatus for deformed people. Upon his return to Michigan he was for four years engaged as a salesman on the road, selling and fitting artificial limbs, and then for a year again worked at the bench as a jeweler, in the employ of Fred Irish. At the end of that time he established a shop for the manufacture of limbs on North Winter street, but after five years removed it to Toledo, Ohio. There he was in partnership with William Bluff for three years, and then his father's last illness necessitated his return to Adrian. He remained on the farm until March, 1898, and then established himself in his present business, with which he has since met with great success. Mr. Howell was born a cripple and has thus been more intensely interested in an effort to relieve suffering humanity than he would otherwise have been. He became interested in the Grange movement upon his return from Philadelphia, and has since been a potent factor in its progress. In 1902 he was made secretary and treasurer of the Patron's Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Lenawee county, limited, and has since held the position. For five years also he was lecturer for the County Grange. In the matter of politics Mr. Howell is allied with the Republican party, but has never sought public preferment for himself. He makes his home with his mother on the farm and drives back and forth each day.

Dr. Frank Alvin Howland, a prominent young physician of Adrian, was born on a farm on sections 14 and 15, Adrian township, on April 11, 1866, a son of Jonathan Howland, Jr., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Dr. Howland received his preliminary educational advantages in the public schools of Adrian, finishing the prescribed courses in 1887. For some time he resided with his parents, and then determining to become a physician and oculist went to Chicago and matriculated in the Northern Illinois College of Ophthamology and was there graduated in the class of 1902, with the degree of Doctor of Optics. He began the practice of his profession in Chicago, and at the same time entered the Bennett College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery. His residence and his professional career in Chicago continued until 1907, in which year he graduated at the last named institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Howland then removed to Adrian and on Aug. 5, 1907, opened an office for the practice of his profession and although he has been engaged but a comparatively short time he has built up a large and lucrative practice. In his political views he is allied with the Republican party, but has never sought public preferment for himself. Fraternally and professionally he is prominently identified with the Blue Lodge of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Modern Woodmen of America, the city, county and state medical societies, the State Eclectic Medical and Surgical Society and the American Medical Association. Dr. Howland is the medical examiner for the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of the Maccabees, beside a number of the old-line insurance companies. On May 22, 1889, occurred his marriage to Miss Alice B. Armstrong, a daughter of Richard and Jane Armstrong, of Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong were both natives of Ireland, and passed the greater part of their lives in Detroit. To Dr. and Mrs. Howland was born, on Sept. 12, 1902, a son, Alvin W. Both the Doctor and his wife are communicants of the Presbyterian church. The Doctor is the owner of thirty acres of the old homestead, and his city home is at 6 1-2 Cross street.

Jonathan Howland, Jr., deceased, who for many years was a highly esteemed and prominent agriculturist of Lenawee county, was born at Manchester, Ontario county, New York, Sept. 5, 1832. He was a great grandson of Job and ——— (Chase) Howland, residents of Massachusetts when that colony was a dependency of the British crown. They were blessed by the birth of nine children—Joseph, born Aug. 6, 1738; Edith, born March 18, 1740; Hannah, born Feb. 15, 1744; Mary, born May 30, 1746; Rebecca, born Dec. 10, 1748; Job, born Feb. 3, 1751; David, born Nov. 27, 1753; Abraham, born Sept. 22, 1759, and Gilbert, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Sept. 25, 1760, he having been a resident of North Adams, Mass., until 1800, when he removed to Ontario county, New York, where by virtue of the homestead law, he settled upon a tract of land near what is now the site of the city of Manchester. The country was then a trackless wilderness, there being but a very few settlers in the immediate vicinity of Gilbert Howland's claim. By the time homeseekers began to flock to that county Gilbert Howland had cleared a considerable part of his claim and rendered valuable assistance to the newcomers by furnishing them with flour and seed for their first crops. Gilbert was united in marriage to Elizabeth Lapham, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Mann) Lapham. The father was born July 24, 1715, the son of John Lapham, Jr., and a grandson of John Lapham, Sr., the latter of whom migrated from Devonshire, England, to Providence, R. I., some time prior to the year 1700. Some time subsequent to the outbreak of the early Indian wars this hardy pioneer with his wife, whom he married in Providence, removed to Dartmouth, where four children were born to them. Mary (Mann) Lapham was born July 6, 1726, and gave birth to the following children: Lydia, April 6, 1750; Sarah, June 9, 1754; Stephen, Nov. 6, 1755; Gideon, Nov. 2, 1757; George, July 5, 1759; Silas, Nov. 20, 1762; Abigail, March 12, 1764; Benjamin, Nov. 20, 1766; Ruth, April 4, 1769, and Elizabeth, the wife of Gilbert Howland, born Jan. 29, 1761, and died Aug. 28, 1836. The following children were born to this worthy woman: David, born Aug. 25, 1783, and expired on Sept. 26, 1846; Nicholas, born June 29, 1786, and passed away Nov. 17, 1857; Charles, Aug. 9, 1791, and expired Feb. 4, 1838; [illegible] born Jan. 11, 1795, and died Jan. 4, 1848; Mary, born Jan. 11, 1795, and expired March 21, 1874; Elizabeth, born Sept. 8, 1797, and Jonathan, Sr., the father of the subject of this sketch, who first beheld the light of day Feb. 6, 1789, and passed to the great beyond in the month of May, 1871. He was reared on his father's clearing in Ontario county, New York, and literally "grew up with the country," residing at the parental home until 1816, when he purchased a farm of his own in the same township, upon which he continued to live until 1849. During the fall of 1848 he came west to Lenawee county to visit a son who had previously migrated to this vicinity and while here he became so infatuated with the country that he arranged with a distant relative, Thomas Howland, to trade the Ontario county farm for a tract of land which the relative possessed in this county. The terms of the transfer were unique in that they provided that each was to do a certain amount of the spring work, such as ploughing, sowing, etc., and that the trade also involved the transfer of the stock, tools and implements and certain articles of household furniture. The latter provision was made in order to avoid the numerous difficulties of transportation, which in those days were exceedingly severe. According to the contract each of the families moved in May, 1849. Jonathan Howland, Sr., resided on his farm on sections 14 and 15, in the township of Adrian up to the time of his death, which occurred on May 11, 1871. In 1812 he had been married to Miss Mary Sprague, a daughter of Michael and Mary (Harris) Sprague, of Manchester, N. Y., who was born in Providence, R. I., on May 4, 1794, and died in Adrian township on Sept. 28, 1849. Her parents were both natives of the state of Rhode Island, and their ancestors had migrated there at an early day from England. Of the eight children born to the parents, six, three sons and as many daughters, grew to maturity. Jonathan Howland, Sr., provided well for his children. To each of the two older sons he gave 160 acres of land and to each of the three daughters he donated a dowry of eighty acres and some household furniture. Jonathan, Jr., being the youngest, became the proprietor of the old homestead as his share of the father's estate. During the declining years of his father's life his greatest interest seemed to be the provision and maintenance of every possible comfort for his aged parent. On Nov. 16, 1854, Jonathan Howland, Jr., was united in holy wedlock to Miss Emeline A. Snedeker, a daughter of James J. and Phoebe (Van Aken) Snedeker, of the township of Adrian. Mr. and Mrs. Snedeker were married on Feb. 14, 1834, and had four children, of whom Mrs. Howland is the eldest. At her husband's death, which occurred on Dec. 11, 1899, Mrs. Howland was left with four children—David L., born March 13, 1856; Nicholas A., born Dec. 24, 1857; Frank A., of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, and Fred J., born Jan. 24, 1872. Mrs. Howland, Jr., still resides upon the old homestead, much respected and esteemed by her neighbors and other acquaintances.

William O. Hunt, vice-president and manager of the Adrian Telephone Company, was born in Adrian on Aug. 20, 1856, the son of William C. and Martha H. (Pierce) Hunt. The parents were both born in the state of New York, and each came here with their parents about 1836. The father was a manufacturer of pianos and organs in a small way, and also dealt in different makes of the same instruments. His death occurred in April, 1880, and the mother passed away on Thanksgiving day, 1893. Three children were born to the parents, of whom the subject of this review, the second in order of birth, is the only survivor. Adin C., the eldest, died at the age of four years, and Dora N. died when sixteen years of age. William O. Hunt attended the public schools of Adrian, and graduated in the high school class of 1873. For six months after graduation he was with the Clough & Warren organ factory of Detroit, learning the details of the business, and then came back to Adrian and became a partner in the firm of Berdan & Hunt, music dealers. They first bought the music store of King & Rice, and then purchased the music store of the Constantine Music Company, and for a time had a monopoly on the music business in Adrian. Subsequently Mr. Hunt purchased the interest of Mr. Berdan and conducted the business alone until 1894, in which year he sold to Grinnell Brothers, of Detroit. He remained in Adrian as manager for the firm for two years, and then became the promoter for the Detroit & Lima Northern railway, now known as the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, and was influential in getting a right of way through Adrian. For six years he was in the employ of the railway, after it was incorporated and put in running order, as traveling passenger and freight agent, with which he combined other duties. About 1896 the Adrian Telephone Company was promulgated and Mr. Hunt became interested in it. In 1903 he severed his connection with the railroad to assume the active management of the company, which, under his careful guidance and direction as vice-president and manager, has grown to be a concern of large proportions. He has been active in politics for a number of years, always on the side of the Democratic party. As the candidate of that party he served as mayor of the city from April, 1896, to April, 1897, and in 1902 and 1903 was a member of the city council, as one of the representatives of the old Fourth Ward, now the Third Ward. Beside his interest in the telephone company he is president of the Adrian Produce Company and a director in the Adrian State Savings Bank. Fraternally he is associated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Blue Lodge of the Masonic order. On June 15, 1881, was celebrated his union to Miss Ella D. Young, a native of New York and a daughter of the late William Young, a pioneer of Adrian. To this union was born, on Jan. 25, 1883, a son, Harold O., who graduated at the local high school in the class of 1901 and four years later received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the literary course at the University of Michigan. He is now associated with the Minnesota Trust Company of Minneapolis. Mr. Hunt is a talented musician and for more than twenty years was the leader of the opera house orchestra. As the leader of Hunt's Orchestra he was known locally and throughout the state as "Ollie" Hunt.

Walter S. Goff, recent owner of the W. S. Goff Stock and Dairy Farm, was born in Blissfield township, Lenawee county, March 28, 1884, the son of Walter S. and Helen A. (Magill) Goff. His great-grandfather, Sewall S. Goff, was born in Royalston, Mass., Jan. 11, 1811. When a young men he went to Niagara county, New York, living at Lewiston until 1829, when he came to Michigan and settled on section 29, Blissfield township, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred on Jan. 23, 1865. On June 13, 1830, Sewall S. Goff was united in marriage to Mrs. Esther M. (Frary) Buck, the widow of Samuel Buck. Her daughter, born of her first marriage became the wife of Frederick Cannon. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sewall S. Goff: a son, who died in infancy; Warner W., and Almira A., who married Almond L. Bliss, of Adrian. Mrs. Esther M. Goff was born on Sept. 11, 1809, and passed away in Blissfield on May 29, 1839. Sewall S. Goff's second wife, to whom he was married in 1840, was Miss Lucy Frary, the sister of his first wife. Lucy (Frary) Goff was born on Feb. 5, 1820. Her father, David Frary, came to Michigan in 1817, when the Territory was almost an unbroken wilderness and inhabited by Indians. He located in Monroe county and resided there until his death on Oct. 1, 1820. Mrs. Lucy Goff was the mother of three children. Philander K. was born Dec. 24, 1843; Leslie T., April 1, 1845, and John H., March 28, 1849. Mrs. Goff died in Blissfield township, July 31, 1850. The next year, 1851, Sewall S. Goff was married to Flavilla Schenck, a native of Fulton, N. Y., who came to Michigan to teach school. There she met and married Mr. Goff. She con-

Walter S. Goff

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tracted tuberculosis, from which she died in December, 1852. In 1855 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Goff and Miss Emeline Van Wormer, who is still living. Warner W. Goff, the subject's grandfather, with the exception of five years, always lived upon the farm where he ended his life's career. It is the old homestead of his parents, located just northeast of the corporate limits of Blissfield, on the west side. He was engaged in farming all his life, and was a very public-spirited man, took an active part in local affairs, had the honor of being justice of the peace for twenty years, and was also a member of the school board. On April 19, 1853, Warner W. Goff was united in marriage to Imogene Peters, the daughter of James S. and Susan (Squire) Peters, of Preble, Courtland county, New York. Four children were born to this union. Willis E. and Margaret L. died in infancy; Walter S., born June 17, 1858; and Burton L., born Sept. 6, 1861, died May 7, 1863. Imogene (Peters) Goff was born in Preble, Courtland county, New York, May 27, 1836, and came to Michigan in 1850 to live with her uncle, Richard Peters, the founder of the village of Petersburg, Monroe county. She taught school in Monroe and Lenawee counties prior to her marriage. Her father, James Peters, was a native of Johnstown, N. Y., where he was born on May 28, 1802, and died in Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 27, 1853. Mrs. Goff's mother was a native of Connecticut and a sister of Jay Gould's father. She died in Syracuse, N. Y., July 29, 1847. Walter S. Goff, Sr., married Miss Helen A. Magill on June 20, 1883. Her parents were pioneer residents of Michigan. William Magill, her father, was a successful lumberman of the state. Mrs. Helen Goff was born at Freesoil, Mich., April 12, 1854. She bore one son, Walter S., Jr., the subject of this sketch. Walter S. Goff, Sr., died June 26, 1886, and was survived by his widow until Feb. 19, 1894, when she, too, passed away at Hudson. Walter S. Goff, Jr., the subject of this sketch, rereceived his education in the public schools of Blissfield, graduating in the West Side High School in the class of 1902. After finishing his studies he went West, and was married at White Oaks, N. Mex., Oct. 5, 1902, to Anna M., daughter of David S. and Emma C. (Ford) Hull. Mr. Hull was born in New Jersey, July 7, 1838, and Mrs. Hull at Eaton Rapids, Mich., April 6, 1857. They now reside in Blissfield township, near the Goff farm. Mrs. Goff was born in Deerfield, May 27, 1883, and received her education at Petersburg, Monroe county. Six months after his marriage, Mr. Goff returned to Britton and engaged in farming, with his father-in-law, D. S. Hull. In the fall of 1903 he bought a half interest in the Blissfield Advance, from John C. Howell, then bought the other half, and for two years he managed this newspaper with marked success, at the expiration of which time he was able to dispose of his interest to advantage to H. D. Winte. For six months Mr. and Mrs. Goff traveled extensively. Their trip took them down through Texas and into old Mexico, where they had the honor of dining with the vice-president, Senor Carral. They remained in Mexico several weeks, enjoying the sight-seeing in that beautiful, picturesque country, before passing up the western coast to San Francisco. From the

Golden Gate they sailed to the Hawaiian islands, there spent three weeks, and returned to the United States by the way of Vancouver, B. C. Mr. and Mrs. Goff were in San Francisco just previous to the terrible earthquake, April 18, 1906. Upon his return to Blissfield Mr. Goff bought the farm owned by his grandfather, where he took up his residence. At different times he bought more land until he became the owner of about 300 acres of the best farming land in Lenawee county. He went into the dairy business upon a large scale, and accumulated a herd of cattle which numbered about forty head. He erected seven fine barns on his place and put up three new silos. He had stable room for eighty cows in addition to room for all his other live stock. Recently he sold his farm and dairy interests to Henry Ross, who is conducting the business along the same general lines. Mr. Ross is an energetic and very capable farmer and dairyman, and under his proprietorship the business is being continued with the same vigor and resultant success that characterized it under its former owner. Mr. Goff is at present connected with the Kalamazoo Tank and Silo Company, but still maintains an active interest in agricultural and dairying pursuits. Mr. Goff is a Republican in politics, and takes an active interest in local affairs. He is prominent in fraternal circles, being a Knight Templar of the Masonic Order, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Adrian, and of the Eastern Star. He has always taken an intense interest in newspaper work, and is now a member of the Amateur Press Association. In this Twentieth century, which is one of progress, it is the younger men who are forging to the front in commercial and industrial life. Although only twenty-five years of age, Mr. Goff is regarded as one of the sound and substantial business men of this locality. Two children have been the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Goff: Alice M., born Feb. 11, 1904, and Aubrey O., born June 5, 1908.

Fred L. Hughes, one of the most successful business men in Adrian and the representative of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company of Springfield, Mass., was born in Allegan county, Michigan, on March 27, 1867. His father was Solomon B. Hughes, a pioneer resident of Allegan county, born in Pennsylvania, Feb. 2, 1826, and died Nov. 14, 1895, in Hillsdale county. His mother was Sarah Emma (Belden) Hughes, born at Georgetown, Madison county, New York, Feb. 21, 1833. When she was but four years of age her parents moved to Middlefield, Geagua county, Ohio, where she was reared and educated, the seventh child in a family of nine. There she met Solomon Hughes, and their marriage occurred at her home in 1851. The parents remained on the family homestead with Mrs. Hughes' widowed grandmother until they moved to Michigan in 1859. The father drove through the country with a few household possesions that the family took with them to their new home. The mother, the aged grandmother, an aunt, and three small children started out to make the adventurous journey to Michigan alone. They went by way of Cleveland and Detroit to Kalamazoo, where the father met them and they proceeded together to Allegan county and there they established a home in the almost unbroken wilderness of Watson township. At that early day the country was covered by virgin forest, and Mr. Hughes cleared his farm, built a home and reared a family of six children, the younger three of whom were born in Allegan county. Here on the first Michigan homestead the parents lived for twenty years. Mrs. Hughes' youngest daughter became her constant companion; they lived at Rollin village, Seneca county, and for the last few years resided at Vicksburg, Kalamazoo county. Mrs. Hughes saw the friends of her youth, middle life and later years pass away—father, mother, sisters and brothers, husband and children—and on Feb. 21, 1908, at the age of seventy-five years, she, too, took the long journey. On the frontier, schools were scarce and she was not only a mother, but also a teacher to her children. Interested in all the questions of the day, she was a great reader and took an active part for many years in the reform movements for the benefit of the community in which she lived. For over forty years she had been a believer in spiritualism and had no fear of death, as she felt that when the end of life came she would join her beloved ones and know no parting again. Fred L. Hughes, the subject of this review and the next to the youngest child in the family, was the youngest son. He received an excellent educational training at the Quaker school in Rollin township and subsequently attended the Fayette Normal School. After finishing his studies he engaged in the mercantile business with his father, and after the parents' death he managed the store himself until about ten years ago, when he began to handle life insurance. In 1901 Mr. Hughes came to Adrian and opened up an office as the representative of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Springfield, which was incorporated in 1851. He has been remarkably successful in the business, and is conceded by the home office to have more business for the size of the territory he covers, than any other local agent. He has written over $3,000,000 insurance for 1,000 policy holders, which speaks for itself, and as he represents but this one company, well establishes not only his business ability, but his personal popularity. In politics he is allied with the Democratic party, but while he takes an active interest in the welfare of the community he has never aspired to hold public office. On Jan. 25, 1896, Mr. Hughes was united in marriage to Miss Lura M. Doolittle, at Adrian. She is the daughter of Charles H. Doolittle, a pioneer of Hillsdale, Mich., who came to this state at an early day and entered government land in Wheatland township, where he still resides. Mrs. Hughes was born on her father's homestead and received her educational training in the excellent public schools and subsequently attended the high school at Hudson, where she graduated with honor. After finishing her studies she taught for nineteen terms in Hillsdale county schools before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are the parents of three boys and one girl—Lawrence B., born Dec. 26, 1897, in Wheatland township, Hillsdale county; Lloyd I., born Feb. 8, 1901, in the village of Seneca, Lenawee county; Charles W., born March 8, 1904, at Adrian, and Helen M., born June 6, 1908, at Adrian. Mr. Hughes has his office at 3 West Maumee street and resides at 8 Park street.

Barzillai Hurry, retired, one of the respected citizens of Tecumseh, was born on a farm in Franklin township, Lenawee county, June 16, 1844, the son of John and Harriet (Pawson) Hurry, both born in England. The father came to Lenawee county in 1834 and for a year was engaged in the construction of the Chicago turnpike. Then he purchased eighty acres of land and gradually added to it until at the time of his death in 1865 he owned 120 acres of the finest farm land in the county. His wife, whose death occurred ten years after her husband's, came to New York with her mother in 1832, and subsequently came to Michigan, where she was married to Mr. Hurry, in 1842. The father was a Republican in his political belief and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Barzillai Hurry, the only child of his parents, was reared on a farm and received the limited educational advantages afforded by the common schools of his day. For some years he assisted his father in the conduct of the home farm and subsequently purchased the old G. D. Perry farm, four miles west of Tecumseh. There are altogether 170 acres in the property and up to 1901 Mr. Hurry did a general farming business, making an exceedingly paying proposition of it by hard work and the application of modern methods. In the year above named Mr. Hurry removed to Tecumseh and now owns a beautiful home in that city, though he still retains the title to the farm, which he leases. In his political relations he has always been a staunch Republican and served the township four years as justice of the peace. Fraternally he is allied with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the State Grange, and has the distinction of having been the first master of the first grange—that at Tipton—organized in Lenawee county. Mr. Hurry has been twice married. On Dec. 22, 1868, was celebrated his union to Miss Harriet E. Love, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Love, who were very early settlers in Franklin township. Two children were born to this union, both of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Hurry died in 1872, and on March 12, 1874, Mr. Hurry was united in marriage to Miss Adella DuBois, a native of Mason, Mich., the daughter of Rev. Robert and Harriet (Wells) DuBois. Reverend DuBois, who was a minister of the Gospel of the Methodist Episcopal faith, was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, on Dec. 12, 1820, and his wife's birthday was April 9, 1821. He came to Michigan when a boy, his first charge was the church at Dundee, Mich., and he died in Ann Arbor, Washtenaw county, in 1860. His widow, who came to Hillsdale county with her parents, Roderick and Mary (Greenleaf) Wells, in 1839, died in Tecumseh on April 19, 1902. Mrs. Hurry was educated in the Ann Arbor schools and was engaged in teaching for six years prior to her marriage. The issue of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hurry has been four children. Clarence B., born July 28, 1876, was graduated at the Tecumseh High School and in 1900 at the University of Michigan. For five years he was employed as a statistician by the United States Government, but is now associated with the Street Railway Advertising Company of New York City. His wife was formerly Miss Alice Fryer, and they have one child, Ross. Charles D. Hurry, born April 13, 1878, completed his course in the University of Michigan in 1900, and for some years was international secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is now continental secretary for South America of the same organization. His wife was formerly Miss Daisy Girton, of Madison. They are at present (1909) residing in Buenos Ayres, Argentine, S. A. Harriet Adelle Hurry, born April 4, 1880, graduated at the University of Michigan and has for two years been engaged as instructor in Latin in the Tecumseh High School. The youngest child, Robert Bruce, was born Feb. 4, 1883, and died Sept. 19, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Hurry are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and take an active interest in the various organizations connected therewith. Their children were all reared in that faith.

Nathaniel Jackson has been a resident of Lenawee county for nearly forty years and that he is now numbered among the prosperous farmers of the county is due to his own energy and ability, for he has been dependent upon his own resources from his boyhood days and has always been one of the world's valiant army of workers. He is now the owner of a well improved farm of forty acres, in Clinton township, on rural free mail delivery route No. 3. His career has been characterized by inviolable integrity, hence he has not been denied the full measure of popular confidence and regard in the county which has so long represented his home. Mr. Jackson was born in the city of Baltimore, Md., Feb. 20, 1851, and is a son of Peter and Sarah (Boyce) Jackson, both natives of Ireland, where their marriage was solemnized before they immigrated to America. They took up their abode in the city of Baltimore, where they remained until the inception of the Civil war, when they removed to Philadelphia, where the devoted wife and mother died in 1862. The father had in the meantime enlisted as a private in Company A, Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania infantry, commanded by Col. John W. Geary, who rose to the rank of brigadier-general, and after the war became governor of Pennsylvania. He continued in active service with this regiment until the close of the war, and was a faithful and gallant soldier of the republic, but did not long survive to enjoy the advantages of the united nation whose integrity he had aided in preserving, as he died in 1866, hence the subject of this sketch was but fifteen years of age when thus doubly orphaned. Nathaniel Jackson gained his early educational training in the public schools of various states and while yet a mere lad began to provide for his own maintenance, by taking up any sort of work which came to hand. He was not lacking in ambition and definite purpose ,and he knew the "uses of adversity" through his own experiences. In 1870 he came to Lenawee county, Michigan, and here he worked by the month until he had saved, through much self-denial, the sum of $1,000. With this capital he engaged in the buying and shipping of sheep, but his operations were not successful and he met with the loss of the greater portion of his hard-earned savings. This did not dampen his courage, however, and he forthwith turned his attention once more to working by the month, principally on farms. In 1884, after he had placed another $1,000 to his credit, he utilized his earnings in purchasing his present farm, which comprises forty acres, most eligibly located in Clinton township. He has brought his farm to a high state of cultivation and productiveness, has erected good buildings on the place and installed other modern improvements, while he has utilized scientific principles in the carrying forward of all departments of the farm enterprise. His energy and progressive ideas have thus enabled him to gain independence and to claim one of the attractive homesteads of this favored section of the Wolverine State. In politics, while never an aspirant for public office, Mr. Jackson gives an intelligent and active support to the principles of the Republican party. He is affiliated with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. On Sept. 3, 1896, Mr. Jackson was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude May Smith, who was born in Seneca township, this county, May 19, 1878, a daughter of William H. and Lucy (Onweller) Smith, both natives of this county, the former born in 1854 and the latter in 1857. William H. Smith is a son of Christopher and Margaret (Van Sickle) Smith, who were numbered among the sterling pioneers of Lenawee county, where they continued to reside until their death. James and Mary (Alward) Onweller, the maternal grandparents of Mrs. Jackson, were also pioneers of Lenawee county, and Mr. Onweller was a valiant soldier in the Civil war. He died in Morenci, Mich., and his wife in Ohio. William H. and Lucy Smith became the parents of six children, of whom three are living. Concerning the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson the following brief data are entered: Sarah Lucy, born April 25, 1898, died in infancy; Lela May, born Sept. 9, 1902; and Nathaniel Winfield, born April 30, 1906.

Samuel Jackson, a prominent contractor and builder of Lenawee county, who resides at Blissfield, was born in Riga township, that county, Dec. 6, 1872, the son of John A. and Marguerite (Goll) Jackson. The mother, a native of Germany, was born in 1846, and the father was born in Queen Anne county, Maryland, in 1836. He was a carpenter by vocation, who came west in an early day and located in Northern Ohio, where for some years he was employed in a sawmill. In 1855 he settled in Riga township and for many years was engaged at his trade. In 1890 he purchased a farm in Riga township, on which he now resides. Six children were born to the parents. Lillie A. (Jackson) Randolph lives in Adrian township; Hattie (Jackson) Robbins lives in Palmyra township; William P. is a resident of Tipton, Mich.; Emma (Jackson) Scott also lives in Tipton; and John is in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, with headquarters in Adrian. Samuel Jackson enjoyed the limited educational advantages afforded by the district schools of Riga township, and after he had completed his scholastic training he worked by the month for different farmers until he was twenty-three years of age. He then learned the carpenter's trade and ever since he mastered it has been lucratively employed. One of the latest structures which he has erected is a home of his own, modern in every detail and beautiful in its architectural design. Mr. Jackson is independent of party affiliation in his political views, and his deeply religious nature finds expression in membership in the United Brethren church. On June 30, 1894, was celebrated Mr. Jackson's marriage to Miss Lola May Eddy, born in Riga township on March 7, 1874, the eldest of the four children of William and Mary (Randolph) Eddy, the others being Minnie (Eddy) Goodwin, a resident of Pennsylvania; Cora (Eddy) Bancroft, living at Cedar Springs, Mich.,; and David Eddy, living with his widowed mother. Mr. Eddy was born in Riga township in 1854 and died in Blissfield on June 28, 1906. To Mr. and Mrs. Jackson was born, on Sept. 20, 1895, a daughter, Myrtle Alice.

Alfred James, a prominent citizen of Tecumseh and a dealer in fire, plate glass and accident insurance, was born at Southampton, England, May 12, 1831. He is the son of Samuel and Ann (DeMier) James, both born in England, the former on Dec. 27, 1787, and the latter on Sept. 27, 1790. The father served his apprenticeship in the druggist's business in his native land and in 1832 brought his family to Canada. In 1843 he came to Ann Arbor, then he came to Tecumseh in April, 1845, and took up agricultural pursuits. Subsequently he embarked in the mercantile business, dealing chiefly in groceries and crockery, which furnished him a livelihood until the time of his death, which occurred in 1864. His widow passed away in 1889. Early in his life the father was a Whig, but later allied himself with the Democratic party. His father, Rev. Samuel James, was a rector of the Church of England, and he was all his life devoutly attached to that society. Five sons and two daughters were born to the parents, but two of whom, Alfred and Mrs. Emily B. Wright, survive. Alfred James, the subject of this review, received his educational advantages in the common schools of Sandwich and Windsor, Essex county, Ontario. After the family removed to Tecumseh he entered the mercantile business with his father, and for seventeen years was continuously and successfully engaged with him. After the parent's demise he continued the business alone for a time and then engaged in the insurance business, dealing in fire, plate glass and accident policies. For twenty-two years he has conducted the business which still occupies his time and attention, and in which he has made an exceptional success. In 1894 Mr. James erected in Tecumseh what is known as the James Block, a three-story brick structure with a floor space 41 by 100 feet, and now has his office in that building. Beside these interests he is a stockholder in the Anthony Fence Company and the Tecumseh Manufacturing Company. He has been unswerving in his allegiance to Democratic principles and has held numerous offices as the successful candidate of that party. For nine years he was supervisor and during one year of the time acted as chairman of the board. He has served three terms as president of the village; fourteen years as a member of the village board; three years as township treasurer, and one term as deputy sheriff. On Sept. 6, 1831, Mr. James was baptized by his grandfather, Rev. Samuel James, in St. Mary's Episcopal Church of Southampton, England, and has ever since been one of the devout communicants of that faith. Fraternally he became allied with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons, in 1855, and is now also identified with Tecumseh Chapter, No. 52, Royal Arch Masons, and Blanchard Council, No. 34, Royal and Select Masters. He is also a member of Tecumseh Lodge, No. 190, Knights of Pythias, and is one of the charter members of Tecumseh Chapter, No. 51, Order of the Eastern Star, which was organized at a meeting held at his home. On Sept. 16, 1856, was celebrated Mr. James' marriage to Miss Mary J. White, a native of Syracuse, N. Y., and daughter of William and Eliza White, both of whom are deceased. Four children were the issue of this union. Samuel A., the eldest, is engaged in the wholesale glove and mitten business in Detroit, Mich.; Alfred W. is a dealer in ladies' furs in Detroit; Elida DeMier is the wife of Dr. E. F. Gamble, of Coldwater, Mich., and Walter E. is deceased.

Otto E. Johnson, well known in the commercial life of Adrian as the president of the Maple City Granite Company, Incorporated, was born in Sweden on June 5, 1865, the son of Anders and Louisa (Erickson) Johnson. Both parents were born in the old country and passed their entire lives there, the father being for forty-one years a dairyman for Lord Rojsjolt, and when he retired was granted a pension by that nobleman. Of the eleven children born in Sweden eight are now living, two sons and two daughters in America. One son, Albert, lives in the state of Oregon; Mrs. Hilma Johnson makes her home in Chicago, Ill., and Mrs. Anna Cain in Lansing, Mich. Otto E. Johnson is the eighth in order of birth of the children of his parents. He received the excellent scholastic training afforded by the schools of his native land, and when twenty years of age came to the United States, locating in Adrian. During the first eleven months after his arrival he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, devoting his leisure moments to the study of the English language and American institutions. At the end of that period he removed to Adrian and secured employment of W. H. Harrison, of whom he learned the trade of granite cutting. After he had mastered the vocation he went to Jackson and worked there as a journeyman for a short period. Upon his return to Adrian he became an employe of the Michigan Granite Company, and for fourteen years labored faithfully in their behalf, becoming meantime thoroughly conversant with every detail of the business. For a short time also he labored in a wider field, being associated with Cartwright Bros., of Detroit, Mich. In January, 1902, in partnership with John A. Walker and John Anderson, who remained a partner until his death, when his place in the partnership was taken by Andrew Anderson, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, Mr. Johnson established the Maple City Granite Company and was made president of the concern, so that today he is the owner of a one-third interest in one of the most enterprising and flourishing companies in Southern Michigan. The plant is fully equipped with the most modern and improved machinery, and all appliances known to the business, such as finishing, polishing, carving, lettering and tracing machines, compressed air machines and a hoisting crane, power being furnished by electric motor. The quality of the work turned out has won patronage for the concern from all parts of the state. In his political views Mr. Johnson is aligned with the Republican party, but has never sought public office for himself. His deeply religious nature finds expression in membership in the Methodist Protestant church, to whose material and spiritual welfare he has contributed liberally. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees. On Sept. 12, 1889, was solemnized Mr. Johnson's marriage to Miss Barbara Hoenes, a daughter of Matthew Hoenes, a respected pioneer of Adrian. Six children, namely, Leona E., Elsie, Donald, Clarence, Annie and Yvonne, have been the issue of this union. Leona, the eldest, now nineteen years of age, is a talented musician and has delighted many Adrian audiences with her ability. The Johnson home is at 35 Erie street.

George N. Jones, who for many years was connected with Waldby & Clay's State Bank and is now devoting himself to the management of his agricultural interests, was born in Madison township, Lenawee county, Nov. 29, 1868, the son of John F. and Lucy R. (Crane) Jones. The father was one of eight children of Samuel and Lydia (Gardner) Jones, and was born Oct. 30, 1819, in De Ruyter, Madison county, New York. Previous to coming to Lenawee county, in 1850, he married Miss Ann E. Higgins, of Pultneyville, N. Y. His first residence in the county was in Madison township, where he lived for several years. After the death of his wife he married, on Jan. 14, 1864, Miss Lucy R. Crane, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Crane, of Madison township, and for three years they made their residence in the city. Then the father added more land to his holdings in Madison township and removed there with his family, making that his home until July, 1876, when he returned to the city and moved into the house which he had erected at 24 Broad street. In addition to his farming interests he did a general business in veterinary surgery and was known throughout the city for his skill in that line. At his death, on Dec. 16, 1905, he left besides his widow, three children, Harriet Belle, now Mrs. Carleton S. Hoag, of Detroit; George Nelson, of this sketch, and Jennie Elizabeth, now Mrs. Otis M. Peavey, of Adrian. Both daughters graduated at the high school. George N. Jones left that institution before he had completed his studies to enter the employ of the Waldby & Clay State Bank as a messenger. From that position he was promoted to teller and later to assistant cashier, which place he was filling when he resigned in 1906 to assume the management of the agricultural interests left by his father at his death. His farm consists of 134 acres of excellent land, which he devotes to general farming and more especially to dairy work. Mrs. Hoag has 100 acres adjoining his and Mrs. Peavey 160 acres in Adrian township, and Mr. Jones attends to the management of both these farms. In 1908 Mr. Jones was the candidate of the Democratic party for county clerk, and although he made an active campaign and his popularity was attested by his running far ahead of the other men on the ticket, he went down in defeat with his party. Fraternally he is associated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Although he is not a member he attends divine worship at the Episcopal church, to which his wife belongs. On June 23, 1897, was celebrated in Christ Episcopal Church the wedding of Mr. Jones and Miss Elizabeth Clark, a daughter of the late Fred Clark, of Adrian. To this union has been born one daughter, Wilma Elizabeth, now seven years of age. The Jones home is at No. 11 Division street, which was a wedding gift from Mr. Jones' father.

Leonidas M. Jones, M. D., a prominent physician of the homeopathic school, was born at Hanover, Mich., Dec. 12, 1874, the son of Dr. Oliver Q. Jones, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. At the age of six years the subject of this review came to Tecumseh with his parents, and received his educational advantages in the schools of that village. After graduation at the local high school he matriculated in the Detroit Homeopathic Medical College and was there graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1906. Prior to graduation he served two years as interne in Grace Hospital, and when he started upon the practice of his profession in Tecumseh, he was thoroughly equipped for an active career. Politically he is absolutely independent of party ties, preferring to exercise his right of franchise as his best judgment dictates rather than at the will of party leaders. In a fraternal way Dr. Jones is prominent in a number of orders. He is allied with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; Tecumseh Chapter, No. 42, Royal Arch Masons; Blanchard Council, No. 34, Royal and Select Masons; Adrian Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templars, and the Tecumseh Lodges of the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Professionally he is a member of the Ustion Medical Society of Detroit, and in religious matters is allied with the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1897 was celebrated Dr. Jones' marriage to Miss Lena Wyrill, a daughter of the late Thomas Wyrill, who died in Tecumseh in 1905, and was one of the pioneer settlers of the community. To Dr. and Mrs. Jones has been born a son, Oliver Quincy. Dr. Jones has a host of friends in Lenawee county and they predict for him a brilliant future in his chosen profession.

Oliver Quincy Jones, M. D., one of the foremost physicians of Lenawee county and a resident of Tecumseh, was born at Camden, Hillsdale county, Michigan, April 24, 1851. He is the son of Leonidas Meltidas and Charlotte Ann (Holcomb) Jones. The former, of Welsh extraction, was born in Painesville, Ohio, on Aug. 24, 1822, and the latter in Canandaigua, N. Y., July 4, 1821. The paternal grandfather, James Benair Jones, was born in Wales about

1790, and emigrated to America about 1805, locating in Connecticut, and later at Painesville, Ohio, where he married Miss Lois Olds, about 1811. He served as a captain in the American army during the War of 1812, and as early as September, 1828, came west to Michigan. He located in Hillsdale county and became the first settler of Jonesville, the village being platted and named in his honor. By profession he was a civil engineer, but later devoted his time to other enterprises. In Jonesville he erected the first hotel, which became known as the Fayette House, and again he answered the call of his country by enlisting for military service in the Black Hawk war. His death occurred in Grimes county, Texas, in 1861, and his widow, nee Lois Olds, a native of Ohio, lived with her son, Leonidas, at Brooklyn, Mich., until her death in 1875. They were the parents of eight children. Their only daughter was born on the banks of the St. Joseph river, on the site of the present village of Jonesville, and was the first white child born in Hillsdale county. Leonidas M. Jones, the father, came to Jonesville with his parents and received the limited educational advantages afforded by the district schools of his day. He was for a time engaged in the hotel and grocery business, and on May 24, 1851, with his family, consisting of a wife and two children, removed to Grimes county, Texas. He there entered 320 acres of land under the homestead law. Subsequently he was appointed a collector for the State Orphan Asylum of Texas, which position he held for five years, and during that time he visited on horseback every county seat in the state, some of them several times. While attending to his duties in this capacity he regained his lost health and devoted his spare moments to the study of medicine. While traveling over the state he met a Dr. King, a homeopathic physician, who first interested him in the study of medicine in that school, presenting him with a work on homeopathy, which Dr. Jones read, and which caused him to adopt that school of medicine. In 1858 he was granted the degree of Doctor of Medicine by the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College and returned to Camden, Mich., to open an office. After two years he removed to Brooklyn, Jackson county, and there, on July 4, 1860, started the practice in which he was successfully and lucratively occupied for forty-five years, or until his death on Jan. 30, 1905. His wife died in 1883. In his early political relations he was a Whig, but after the obsorption of that party by the Republican organization he became a Democrat, and remained true to the principles of that party until the Prohibition party was given birth. He and his wife were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he contributed to the material and spiritual advancement of that society by building at his own expense a Methodist chapel and by acting as class leader for many years. In 1851 he was made a member of the Blue Lodge of the Masonic order at Jonesville; in 1865 he became one of the charter members of the Brooklyn Chapter, and later was made a Knight Templar in the Jackson Commandery. Dr. Oliver O. Jones, the subject of this review, received his preliminary education in the schools of Brooklyn and at the age of seventeen years entered his father's office to begin the study of medicine, into which profession he had determined to enter. In 1871 he matriculated at the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, where his father had graduated some years before, and on Feb. 12, 1873, was given the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Upon his return to Brooklyn he became associated with his father and remained with him until 1874. On Feb. 19 of that year he was united in marriage to Miss Delia A. Sanford, of Brooklyn, and on Oct. 28 of the same year opened an office in Hanover, Jackson county, for private practice. There for seven years he was successfully engaged, and when he left on Oct. 28, 1881, it was to form a partnership with Dr. R. B. House, his brother-in-law, in Tecumseh. Ever since that time Tecumseh has been his home and the citizens of that village have come to recognize him as one of its ablest and most progressive men. Professionally he is prominently identified with the State Homeopathic Society and the Michigan State and the Lenawee County Medical societies. Dr. Jones was first made a Mason in 1878. He is now a member of Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; Tecumseh Chapter, No. 42, Royal Arch Masons; Blanchard Council, No. 34, Royal and Select Masters; Adrian Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar; Moslem Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Detroit, and is a Scottish Rite Mason. On Oct. 27, 1907, he was elected president of the Harry R. Winn Class, Michigan Sovereign Consistory, Ancient, Accepted Scottish Rite, Valley of Detroit, which honor and distinction he holds for life. Both Dr. and Mrs. Jones are members of the Friends church of Tecumseh. They have one son, Leonidas M., now a practicing physician of Tecumseh.

Wade L. Jones, junior member of the firm of J. M. Jones & Son, merchant tailors, of Tecumseh, was born in that village on Aug. 4, 1884, the son of James M. and Florence L. (DePuy) Jones. Both parents were born in Tecumseh, the father on May 15, 1856, and the mother on Dec. 25, 1857. The paternal grandfather, David Jones, was born in Wales in 1824 and came to Tecumseh with his wife, nee Anne Meredith, in 1851. He, too, was a tailor, and for a time after coming to Tecumseh worked for a Mr. Scherer, but later established a business under his name. His death occurred on Aug. 6, 1904, and his wife's demise was on Jan. 10, 1900. The maternal grandparents, James V. and Maria (Whitenack) DePuy, were born in the Empire state in 1821 and 1820, respectively, and both died in Tecumseh, Mr. DePuy in 1871 and his wife in 1901. James M. Jones, the father, received his educational advantages in the Tecumseh schools and served his apprenticeship in the tailor's trade under the preceptorship of his father. For a period of six years he was in the employe of Kies Bros., and then, in 1887, engaged in a partnership known as Jones & Hazlett. This was continued until 1891, and from that year until the partnership was formed with his son, he was in business alone. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Arcanum, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Wade L. Jones, the subject of this review, is the only child of his parents. He received his education in the public and high schools of Tecumseh and when he had completed the course in the latter institution he learned his vocation in the employ of his father. In the spring of 1906, in connection with his father, he established the merchant tailoring establishment of J. M. Jones & Son, which is now recognized as one of the leading and most modern establishments of its kind in Lenawee county. Mr. Jones has given unswerving support to the men and measures of the Democratic party. As the successful candidate of that party he served for two years as township clerk and is now serving his second year as village clerk. Fraternally he is prominently identified with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons, Tecumseh Chapter, No. 42, Royal Arch Masons, and Blanchard Council, No. 34, Royal and Select Masters, and is also a member of the Tecumseh Lodge, Knights of Pythias. On Oct. 22, 1907, was solemnized Mr. Jones' marriage to Miss Lena F. Smith. To this union was born, on Oct. 1, 1908, a daughter. Mrs. Jones is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Clarence E. Judson, telegraph operator at Lenawee Junction, was born on a farm in Raisin township, on Feb. 4, 1850. He is the son of Lucius V. and Mary O. (Horton) Judson, the former born in Monroe county, New York, Aug. 30, 1826, and the latter a native of Orange county in the same state. The paternal grandfather, Lucius Judson, was a farmer by occupation and came to Raisin township first in 1832. The same year he entered a tract of government land in the township and in 1834 brought his family west. This continued to be his residence until his death, about ten years after his coming. The father continued on the same place, clearing and improving it, and replacing the old log cabin with a modern brick dwelling, the brick being made on the farm. In 1888, the Wabash railway having purchased a right of way through the property, which made it less desirable for farming purposes, the father sold the place and purchased another in Raisin township, where he has since resided. He continued in the active management of the place until a few years ago, when he retired, and although he still makes his home there the operations are conducted by others. The father was twice married. His first wife died in February, 1865, leaving two children, Clarence E., of this review, and Mary A., the wife of Charles A. Newton, of Addison. To his second marriage, which occurred in 1866, five children were born, namely: Alice M., wife of Frederick Hauser, a farmer near Hanover, Mich.; Frank V., a farmer residing in Raisin township; Clara, wife of Norman Bixby, a carpenter, living in Adrian, and Fred and Floyd, both farmers in Raisin township. Clarence E. Judson took advantage of the educational training afforded by the Raisin township district school, the Raisin Valley Seminary and Adrian College. When eighteen years of age he became a school teacher, the institution of which he had charge being near his home. Two years later he left home to learn the art of telegraphy at Lenawee Junction and has been there ever since with the exception of four months at Sandusky, Ohio, and six months at White Pigeon, Mich. He served in the double capacity of agent and operator until the junction was made a freight station, since which time he has acted as operator, a period of forty years. Within the past few months Mr. Judson has sold his property adjoining the railroad property at the junction and has purchased a farm of 125 acres one and one-half miles from the station. In the matter of politics he is allied with the Democratic party, but has never aspired to become an office holder. On July 15, 1875, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Judson and Miss Harriet E. Calkins, born in Palmyra township on April 13, 1853, the daughter of Lorentus and Sophia (Hollister) Calkins. Mr. and Mrs. Calkins were both born in New York, the father in Wayne and the mother in Genesee county, and the former was in early life a carpenter, but later became a farmer. Four children were the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Judson: Glenn M., the eldest, born Jan. 20, 1879, now a railroad man, employed in Ohio, married Miss Kittie B. Goff, and to them two children were born—Clarence (now deceased), and Ronald; Lynn C., born July 15, 1887, graduated at the Raisin Valley Seminary in 1905, and Sarah Beulah, born Feb. 17, 1890, graduated at the Adrian High School in 1908, and now lives with her parents. Lynn C. married Miss Jennie Bartholomew, who was born in Pennsylvania, and a graduate of Raisin Valley Seminary, and now lives on a farm belonging to Mr. Judson. Paul, the second child, born March 22, 1883, died in infancy.

Frank D. Kellogg has significantly manifested in his career that power of concentration and consecutive application which makes for definite success, and he is now numbered among the representative business men and influential citizens of Lenawee county. He is one of the proprietors of the Morenci Roller Mills and is a business man of aggressive policy, marked discrimination and honorable methods. Mr. Kellogg is a native of the old Buckeye state, where the family was founded in the pioneer days of that great commonwealth of the Union. He was born at Swanton, Fulton county, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1857, and is a son of Darwin and Mary E. (Abrams) Kellogg, both natives of the state of New York, where the former was born May 14, 1825, and the latter Jan. 14, 1829. Darwin Kellogg was a child at the time of his parents' immigration from the Empire state to Ohio, and the family located in Huron county, where he was reared to manhood and where he was afforded the advantages of the common schools of the period. In his youth he learned the trade of millwright, and he followed this for three years at Delta, Ohio, after which he located in Swanton, Ohio, where he eventually became the owner of a good farm, and where he also owned and operated a saw mill. He continued to reside at Swanton until 1889, when he came with the subject of this sketch to Morenci, Mich., where he lived virtually retired thereafter until his death, which occurred Dec. 24, 1905. His wife died at Swanton, Ohio, Oct. 2, 1885, and of the two children Frank D., of this review, is the elder; the younger son, Eugene P., died in childhood. Darwin Kellogg was a Democrat in his political allegiance and he and his wife were consistent members of the Universalist church. Frank D. Kellogg was reared to maturity in his native town, where he was afforded the advantages of the public schools, including the Swanton High School. After leaving school he was engaged in farm wook for a time, and he then entered upon an apprenticeship at the miller's trade, in Swanton, where he remained for the ensuing seven years. He then, in 1889, came to Morenci, Mich., where he formed a partnership with Charles F. Buck and effected a lease of the Morenci Roller Mills, which the firm continued to operate under these conditions until 1902, when Mr. Kellogg purchased the property from J. H. Cochran, of Williamsport, Pa. The mills have been brought up to the highest modern standard, the capacity has been doubled, and the business controlled is constantly expanding in scope and importance. In 1904 Mr. Kellogg erected his present beautiful residence in Morenci, and he has otherwise shown his loyalty to the village of his adoption and the one in which his interests are now centered. In political matters he is found arrayed as a stanch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, though he has had no ambition for public office of any description, and he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church. He is a member of the Michigan Millers' Association, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Adrian, and the Knights of Pythias. As a citizen he is essentially public-spirited, and he is ever ready to lend his aid and influence in support of measures and enterprises tending to enhance the prosperity of his home village and county. On April 20, 1882, Mr. Kellogg was united in marriage to Miss Cora M. Gibbs, daughter of Edwin F. and Lucretia (Munger) Gibbs, both of whom were natives of the state of New York, and both of whom died at Swanton, Ohio, where Mr. Gibbs was a representative merchant. He was a Republican in politics and he and his wife were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg have three children, namely: Charles Ray, Glade and Mary Rena. The elder son is a valued employe in his father's mill and is one of the popular young business men of Morenci.

William J. Kerr is a pioneer farmer of Raisin township and one of its Irish born citizens, having been born in the Emerald Isle on March 4, 1837. He is the son of Robert and Mary (Henry) Kerr, who passed their entire lives across the water. Mr. Kerr's educational advantages were limited to the opportunities afforded by the common schools of his native land. When but sixteen years of age, this enterprising young character crossed the ocean and came to Michigan, settling in Raisin township. For a number of years he worked at various occupations, and by the practice of the strictest economy and frugality managed to accumulate a sufficient competence to enable him to purchase eighty acres of land, which he has since farmed. The measure of success he has attained is best judged by his standing in the community, in which he is regarded as one of the most advanced and scientific agriculturists, as well as one of the most prosperous. Mr. Kerr has given staunch support to the principles of the Democratic party ever since he became a voter, but has never found the leisure to devote to becoming a candidate for official honors. He is naturally of a deeply religious nature, which finds expression in membership in and attendance upon the services of the Presbyterian church. In 1873 was celebrated Mr. Kerr's marriage to Miss Nancy Murdock, a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Graham) Murdock. Mr. and Mrs. Murdock were both born in Ireland and came to this county early in its history, shaping themselves a home on land which they purchased from the government, and there passed the remainder of their lives. To Mr. and Mrs. Kerr were born four children—Samuel J., Della J., Minnie I. and Kenneth D., all of whom survive. Mrs. Kerr died in May, 1904, and her passing was a distinct loss to the community, which had come to revere her as a woman of many fine qualities.

Julia Porter Greene, M. D., is a skilled medical practitioner, who has risen to a position of prominence and respect in the community in which she resides. Dr. Greene was born in Mantua, Ohio, May 8, 1847, the daughter of Joseph A. and Caroline Merritt (Case) Porter. She received her early education in the district school of Chester, Ohio, and from there went to Geauga Seminary, Chester, where she graduated with honor. The Doctor obtained her literary education at Hiram College, Ohio, and in 1880 and 1881 served as head nurse at Monat Union Sanitarium, Ohio. She determined to make the study of medicine her life work and went to Cleveland, where she graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College, with the degree of doctor of medicine in the fall of 1886. Immediately after graduation Dr. Greene came to Adrian, where she has since engaged in the active practice of her chosen profession. At various times she has broadened her first course by taking the practitioner's course in the homeopathic department of the University of Michigan. Dr. Greene is medical examiner for the Independent Order of Foresters, the Ladies of the Maccabees and the Knights and Ladies of Security. She has made the diseases of women and children and skin diseases her specialty, and has met with marked success along these lines. Professionally the Doctor is allied with the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan, the Lenawee County Medical Society, and the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College Alumni Association. She has held various state and local offices in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, since the inception of that organization, and takes an active interest in all questions of the day, and especially those concerning the welfare and progress of the community. On Nov. 16, 1866, Julia Porter was united in marriage with A. D. Greene. She has two sons—Louellon H., of Newbury, Ohio, and Forest W., who lives at Burton, Ohio.

George J. Kempf, of Tecumseh, is one of the representative contractors and builders of Lenawee county and is a member of a family whose name has been identified with the annals of this county for half a century. Here he has made his home from his boyhood days and has risen through his own efforts to a position of priority as a successful business man and loyal and popular citizen. Mr. Kempf claims the old Keystone State as the place

Julia P. Greene

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of his nativity, since he was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, July 16, 1854, a son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Hostler) Kempf, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, where their marriage was solemnized. Upon their immigration to America they settled in Pennsylvania, where the father's death occurred in 1857. Mrs. Kempf subsequently became the wife of George Kempf, a brother of her first husband, and the family continued to reside in Pennsylvania until 1860, when they came to Lenawee county, Michigan, and settled in Macon township. There George Kempf purchased a farm, which he has developed into one of the valuable places in that section of the county and which continues to be the home of himself and his wife, both now venerable in years and numbered among the honored pioneer citizens of the county. They are zealous and consistent members of the Lutheran church, and Mr. Kempf is a Democrat in his political proclivities. Matthew and Elizabeth Kempf became the parents of two children, of whom the subject of this review is the elder, and his sister, Catherine, died in 1895 in Lenawee county. Of the second marriage eleven children were born, seven of whom are still living. George J. Kempf, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was about six years of age at the time the family took up their residence in Lenawee county, and he was reared to maturity on the home farm in Macon township, where he was duly afforded the advantages of the public schools of the period. He has never lost interest in the great basic art of agriculture and takes pride in the fact that he is the owner of a well improved farm of eighty acres in the township which represented his home for so many years. He continued to be actively identified with farm work until he had attained to the age of eighteen years, when he entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, in connection with which he became in due course of time a skilled artisan. He has since been continuously identified with the work of his trade and through his ability, recognized integrity and well directed efforts has gained a secure place as one of the leading contractors and builders of the county, where are to be found many evidences of his skill and fidelity in his chosen vocation. Mr. Kempf took up his residence in Tecumseh in April, 1896, having previously maintained his home on his farm, in Macon township, and this city has since been his place of residence and the headquarters of his business operations. He has held contracts not only for the erection of many of the best residences in this section of the county, but has also been a successful contractor in connection with public and business buildings of the higher type. He was associated with Frank Pocklington in the erection of the Masonic Temple in Tecumseh, the Globe Flour Mills, the fine hall of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the addition to the Anthony Fence Company's large building, and many other business buildings and private residences in both Tecumseh and Blissfield. He is inflexible in his devotion to the terms of his contracts and this fact has given him a high reputation as a business man, while it has also been a potent factor in conserving his success. Mr. Kempf is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, is found arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Democratic party and takes a loyal interest in local affairs. He served two years as township treasurer of Macon township, but has never been a seeker of public office. He and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church of Tecumseh, and he is affiliated with the lodge and encampment bodies of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as well as the adjunct organization, the Daughters of Rebekah, and is also a member of the local tent of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees. On Christmas day of the year 1878 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kempf to Miss Rosamond Gregory, who was born in Steuben county, New York, April 7, 1858, a daughter of David and Julia Ann (Miller) Gregory, both natives of Steuben county, New York, the former born Feb. 9, 1818, and the latter on April 28, 1822. They were married in Steuben county, New York, on June 7, 1837; came to Lenawee county in 1866 and settled on a farm in Macon township, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father passing away on Feb. 22, 1896, and the mother on March 17, 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Kempf have four children, concerning whom the following brief data are consistently entered: David G., born in Macon township, Nov. 8, 1880, resides upon the homestead farm in Macon township, and is one of the successful and popular young agriculturists of this section of the county. He married Miss Eliza Sample and they have three children—Irving, Irene and Fay. Andrew L., the second son of the subject of this sketch, born Oct. 16, 1885, is a carpenter by trade and is associated with his father's various building operations. He married Miss Pearl Cole and they have three children—Rena, Charles and Rosanna. Leonard, born Aug. 30, 1892, and Leroy C., born Jan. 11, 1896, the younger sons, are residing at home with their parents.

David King, one of the enthusiastic and enterprising agriculturists of Lenawee county, was born in Palmyra township, Sept. 23, 1857, the son of Elijah and Harriet King. His parents were both born in England and were married in that country prior to coming to the United States in 1847. The father was a gardener in his native land, but after his arrival in this country he worked for others in Ohio for some eighteen months. During the two years immediately following he resided in Adrian, where he worked in a brick and tile yard and assisted in the erection of one of the city's largest buildings. Having saved sufficient from his income, he purchased the farm where his son David now resides, and lived there until 1879. He then determined to retire, and, leasing his farm, moved to Tecumseh, where he lived quietly until his death in 1899. His wife died when their son David was a mere infant. Five children were born to the parents. Samuel is a farmer near Clinton, Mich.; Sarah Ann resides in Palmyra township; David is the subject of this review; Eli is a farmer in Fairfield township; and Emily is the wife of Ganford Mack, now residing in Wisconsin. David King's educational advantages were such as were afforded by the common schools of his native township. Until he was twenty-one years of age he resided with his parents, and then for a period worked by the month. After his marriage he settled on the farm which his father had first occupied, and has since continued his residence there. He now devotes himself to general farming, not specializing in any one branch of the science. Besides this place of sixty acres, to which he now holds the title, he has two farms of forty acres each, one of which his oldest son now conducts. Mr. King expects to reside on his present place the balance of his life and has made all the improvements with the view of making it his permanent home. His only fraternal relations are with the Knights of the Maccabees at Ogden Center. Although he has been unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party he has never sought public preferment for himself. On March 22, 1882, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. King and Miss Elveretta Walker, born in Ogden township, Jan. 22, 1862, the daughter of John M. and Elsie Elmyra (Reynolds) Walker. Mr. Walker was born in New York state, March 15, 1831, and his wife in Jackson, Mich., Jan. 26, 1838. The former was a farmer by vocation, and came to Fairfield township with his parents when he was but two years of age. When he had attained to his majority he learned the trade of wagon-maker, and was engaged as a journeyman for five or six years at Ionia, Mich. He then returned to Lenawee county and purchased a farm in Ogden township, where he resided for eighteen years, leaving it to remove to Gratiot county, Michigan, where his death occurred eight years later, Oct. 19, 1889. His widow passed away Oct. 16, 1906. They were the parents of six children. Ransom De Witt is a farmer in Gratiot county; Irena is the wife of J. Z. Bettis, a farmer of Riga township; Elveretta is Mrs. King; Lydia is the wife of H. J. Garlock, a farmer near Carson City, Michigan, and an employe of the Grand Trunk Railway Company; Milton D. is deceased; and Jesse S., who married Mary Sequard, is a farmer in Gratiot county. Three children have been the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. King. Clyde D., born Jan. 14, 1883, married Miss Bessie Holloway, and is now a farmer in Palmyra township; Clair M., born Jan. 7, 1885, is a graduate of Brown's Business University of Adrian and now assists his father in the management of the farm; and Jennie L., born Aug. 5, 1888, is a student in music at the Adrian Methodist Protestant College, Adrian, Mich.

Fred G. Kolkloesch, a native son of Lenawee county and a member of one of its sterling pioneer families, has gained success through his own efforts and is now engaged in the ice business in Tecumseh, where he controls a large and representative patronage and has facilities of the best order. Mr. Kolkloesch was born in the village of Clinton, Lenawee county, June 29, 1861, a son of Albert and Mary (Amstrau) Kolkloesch, both born and reared in Germany. The father received excellent educational advantages in his native land and for some time carried forward his studies for the fitting of himself for the priesthood of the Catholic church, though he never attained to holy orders. He learned the trade of cooper and upon coming to Clinton township, Lenawee county, about the year 1848, he established himself in the work of his trade, opening a shop in the little pioneer village of Clinton, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1868. His wife passed to the life eternal in 1870. Both were devout communicants of the Catholic church and were folk of sterling character, commanding the respect and confidence of all who knew them, so that their names merit enduring place on the roll of the honored pioneers of Lenawee county. They became the parents of nine children, of whom six are living. The father espoused the cause of the Republican party at the time of its organization and ever afterward continued a stalwart supporter of its principles. Fred G. Kolkloesch, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Clinton township, where he was reared to maturity and where he followed various lines of work during his boyhood and youth. When about eleven years of age he went to Wisconsin, thence to Kansas and later returned to Michigan. After his return he served for eight years, first as private, then promoted to first sergeant, in Company C, First regiment, Michigan National Guard, under Capt. Fred B. Wood. In the state militia he gained his promotion through merit and was deservedly popular among his comrades. For a period of about twenty years Mr. Kolkloesch was engaged in the retail liquor business, but since 1906 he has given his attention to the ice business, in which he has met with marked success, giving the best of service to his patrons and being recognized as one of the energetic and reliable business men of the thriving and attractive little city of Tecumseh, where he is well known and held in marked esteem. He is the owner of valuable real estate in Tecumseh, and is also a stockholder in the Century Post Company, of this place. Mr. Kolkloesch is arrayed as a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor. He is a communicant of the Catholic church, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In the year 1889 Mr. Kolkloesch was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Campbell, who was born and reared in Ireland, where her parents passed their entire lives. Her death occurred in 1893, and she is survived by one son, Harold Marion. On April 2, 1906, Mr. Kolkloesch wedded Miss Anna Bauer, who was born in Tecumseh, a daughter of Lawrence and Mary (Waltz) Bauer, both natives of Germany, whence they came with their respective parents to America when children, both families having been early settlers in Lenawee county, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Kolkloesch have one son, Albert G.

Henry Andrew Krumling, M. D., was born in Germany on July 14, 1838, the son of John Gotfried and Elizabeth (Schultz) Krumling. Both parents were born and reared in the Fatherland. The father was a farmer in Germany, and followed that occupation until his death in 1838. His widow survived him until 1852, when she was summoned to another world, leaving a family of three children: John Gotfried, who died at Toledo, Ohio; Christina, who also died in Toledo; and Henry A., the subject of this brief review. The last named received an excellent education in the schools of his native country. Like so many other Germans he came to the New World about the middle of the nineteenth century, landing in the United States in 1854. Mr. Krumling first located in Defiance, Ohio, but within a short time went to Toledo to live with his brother. For some years he was a minister of the Gospel, preaching in the German Methodist Episcopal Church, but his health became impaired, his lungs and throat not being able to withstand the strain put upon them, and he was forced to abandon the ministry. After severing his connection with the church, Mr. Krumling took up the study of medicine and was admitted to practice. He came to Blissfield, Lenawee county, in 1894, and established himself in active professional work which he has since continued. The Doctor's professional career has been characterized by the most careful attention to his duties, his skill as a physician and his high character as a man having gained a prominent place for him in the esteem of his friends and associates. He is a member of the Republican party, and fraternally he is a prominent Royal Arch Mason. Dr. Krumling was married in Norwalk, Ohio, Sept. 17, 1861, to Christina, daughter of Joseph and Johanna (Magtalana) Schreiber, both natives of Germany, and both now deceased. Mrs. Krumling was born in Germany on April 5, 1831, and received her scholastic training in the Fatherland. Four children have been born to bless the union of Dr. and Mrs. Krumling. Andrew is a telegraph operator in Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. Lilly (Krumling) Schrader lives at Royal Oak, Mich.; Frederick C. graduated from the medical department of the University of Michigan with the class of 1894, and is now devoting his life to the work of a medical missionary in China, where he is earnestly endeavoring to uplift and convert members of that race to the Christian religion; and Christina L., the youngest child, lives at home with her parents. The family are members of the Evangelical church.

The Lamb Wire Fence Company of Adrian, Mich., is one of the largest manufacturing concerns in the Middle West. The plant of this company is located in the eastern part of the city, where it has easy access to the Wabash and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroads, and is considered one of the most important industries in Adrian. It was organized in June, 1897, at Tecumseh, but was moved to Adrian in October of the same year. Henry T. Shattuck, deceased, John W. Allen, Charles G. Hart, B. L. Shaw, Otis Clapp and a few other gentlemen well known locally, were the organizers and original stockholders of the company. The original Lamb Wire Fence Company was named after Hiram Lamb, now of London, Ontario, and his brother Albert, of Adrian. In 1897 H. R. Lamb was operating a factory in Tecumseh, and it was of him that the present company bought the patents and experimental machines used in making the fence. In 1898 the corporation erected its first building in Adrian, which is now known as loom room, No. 1. This building contained 11,000 feet of floor space, and the first year the entire operations of the company were carried on there. Subsequently new machines were developed and additional looms added to the original equipment. Commencing with 1899, as the business increased, additions were made to the plant from time to time, until the present great factory was completed. It is one of the largest and most complete plants in Southern Michigan, having an aggregate floor space of 150,684 square feet. The present capacity of the plant is 130 miles of fence each day, and the pay-roll amounts to $200,000 a year. The sales are enormous and the business is steadily increasing. The corporation is recognized as one of the greatest and important enterprises in Lenawee county and is an important factor in the commercial life of Adrian. The bulk of the business is carried on in the Mississippi Valley, but large quantities are sold in all parts of the United States and Canada, and the agents of the company sell the fence all over the world. The present officers and directors of the company are as follows: President, Charles H. Hart; vice-president, James V. DeFoe; secretary, Byron L. Shaw; treasurer and manager, William H. Burnham; while the directors are Charles G. Hart, Byron L. Shaw, James V. DeFoe, A. D. Ellis, Frank W. Prentice, R. A. Watts, and William H. Burnham.

John M. Lamb, agriculturist, banker and manufacturer, is one of the leading citizens of Hudson, Mich., and a native of the Empire state, having been born in Chautauqua county, New York, Aug. 12, 1827. In 1832, when he was five years of age, he accompanied his parents, Roswell and Nancy (Mills) Lamb, from New York to Michigan, locating near Saline, where the family resided two years and then removed to Lenawee county, locating on a farm in Rollin township, where the subject of this sketch was reared amid the scenes of pioneer life. His education was limited to about three months during the winter season each year, attending the district school in the primitive log school house of that early period. He diligently assisted his father in clearing up the home farm until he was twenty years of age, when he began life on his own responsibility, securing work by the month for the five succeeding years. It was during these first five memorable years, when engaged in as hard work as a man ever experienced, that he laid the foundation for his future success in life by adopting and rigidly observing the principles of honesty, perseverance and industry as his surest means of success, and now after reaching his three score and ten he realizes more than ever before that a young man's richest inheritance is those principles of honest frugality which, if carefully observed, are sure to crown his efforts with success. During the five years young Lamb worked by the month he carefully saved his money until he had a sufficient sum to buy 160 acres of wild government land in Mt. Calm county, Michigan. He soon disposed of this land and bought a partly improved farm of 100 acres in Rollin township, Lenawee county. On Feb. 22, 1854, he was united in marriage to Miss Eunice R. Williams, of Rollin township, who was born in Vermont, Jan. 17, 1834, the daughter of Thomas Williams, also a native of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Lamb began housekeeping on his 100-acre farm and ten years later purchased an adjoining sixty acres, which made him a fine homestead of 160 acres. He removed to the sixty-acre addition in order to secure the advantages of better buildings and school facilities, and lived there ten years. He then sold the whole farm and removed to Dover township to a farm of 146 acres, one-half mile north of Clayton, which he had purchased at a cost of $10,846. There he resided thirty-two years and there his wife died Sept. 16, 1892. Six children were born to them, all of whom are married and living. They are: Ida L., born April 26, 1855; Adda E., born Dec. 4, 1856; Mary E., born March 4, 1859; Carrie A., born March 15, 1861; Edward M., born Dec. 28, 1863; and Nina B., born Sept. 2, 1873. After the death of his wife he continued his residence on the farm and was married to Mrs. Elizabeth (Comstock) Lamb on Jan. 8, 1896. She was born Nov. 8, 1832, in the state of New York, and came with her parents to Rollin township, Lenawee county, when she was about a year and a half old, and was reared there. In November, 1906, Mr. Lamb sold the homestead and removed to Hudson, where he has since resided and given his attention to his extensive business interests throughout the county. He is president of the Clayton Exchange Bank, in which he owns a half interest; is largely interested in wire fence manufacturing in Adrian, being a director in the Adrian Fence Company, and owning a large interest in the Michigan Fence Company, and also in the Lamb Wire Fence Company. He owns a large interest and is president of the Hudson Electric Light Company, of Hudson; owns a third interest in the Morenci Electric Company, and also owns an interest in the Dundee Electric Company. His large financial interests require most of his time and attention, which is mainly given in an advisory capacity. He began life a penniless boy and has earned every dollar that he possesses, except a gift of $50 which was presented to him by his grandfather. Mr. Lamb has assisted in building many churches and always lends his support and assistance to every laudable enterprise which aids in building up the community. He is a prohibitionist and takes an active interest in the suppression of the liquor traffic. His only fraternal connection is with the Masonic order. When Mr. Lamb came to this country it was a wild wilderness filled with deer, bear and all kinds of game. He has killed deer and turkey here, and once had a thrilling adventure with a large black bear which he met near an angling road through the forest. When they met, the bear arose on his hind feet, showed his teeth and seemed about to attack him. Mr. Lamb, being unarmed, stood still, and finally the bear slowly moved away, and from Mr. Lamb's account of his own retreat, he must have run the fastest mile on record in Northern Michigan.

Henry C. Lentz, street commissioner of Adrian, was born in Indianapolis, Ind., April 25, 1867, the son of Conrad and Matilda (Schiller) Lentz. His parents were both born in Germany, were married there and came to the United States and direct to Indianapolis soon after their marriage. The father entered some land near the present site of the Hoosier capital and was there engaged in market gardening at the time of his death. The mother is also deceased. Twelve children were born to the parents, of whom seven are now living. Henry C. Lentz, to whom this review is dedicated, received his education in the Indianapolis schools. For a time thereafter he was stewart and stock clerk in the Union Pacific Hotel at Huntington, Ore., and in 1887 came to Adrian to engage in the hotel business. He was associated with the Commercial House, located on the site of the Electric Light Works, for five years and during the seven years immediately following conducted a meat market on North Main street. When he disposed of that interest it was to become street commissioner, a position he filled with great satisfaction to all concerned for four years. It was during his incumbency of that office that the first asphalt pavement, that on Main street, was laid, and that most of the important streets of the city were paved. When he resigned from that position it was to engage in the cement contracting business, a venture which proved successful from the start. Some twenty months ago he was again chosen as street commissioner, and has done much while in office to better the condition of the streets. Mr. Lentz expects to resign his official position within a few months and again enter the contracting business. In his political relations Mr. Lentz is a Democrat, and his incumbency of public office has been as the successful candidate of that party. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Knights of Pythias, the German Workingmen's Society, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Although he is not a member he attends the services of the Germna Lutheran church. On Nov. 14, 1888, was celebrated, in Adrian, Mr. Lentz's marriage to Miss Emma Reisig, a daughter of the late George M. Reisig, of Adrian. To this union has been born one daughter, who was nineteen years old on July 15, 1908. Mr. Lentz owns his home at 174 East Maumee street and other valuable city property.

David Lamley, an old and prominent resident of Lenawee county, was born in the beautiful valley of the Neckar, Wurttemberg, Germany, May 7, 1840, the son of Gotlieb and Dorothea (Ricker) Lamley, natives of the same country. His father migrated to America in 1853, and was one of that class of thrifty Germans who have so materially aided in the development of this great commonwealth. After landing upon the shores of the New World, Gotlieb Lamley came west and located in Lenawee county, where he bought forty acres of woodland in section 29, Blissfield township. With the assistance of his sons he cleared and improved this land and subsequently bought eighty acres in section, 37, then twenty acres more in section 27, and eighty acres in section 29—in all 220 acres of the finest farming land in Blissfield township. Gotlieb Lamley was engaged in farming all his active life. His wife died on Sept. 27, 1899, and was survived by her husband until 1903. There were six children in the family—David, the subject of this sketch; Caleb, a farmer of Deerfield township; Mary (Lamley) Miller, who resides in Adrian; John, who died in Blissfield township in 1866; Louise (Lamley) Collier lives in Blissfield; and Caroline, deceased. David Lamley received his early education in the excellent public schools of his native land. After coming to the United States with his parents, at the age of thirteen years, he attended the district school in the winter months and assisted his father on the farm in the summer time. When he grew older he worked for different farmers in the township until Aug. 26, 1862, when he enlisted as a private in Company B, Eighteenth Michigan infantry. This regiment was organized at Hillsdale; was mustered in on Aug. 26, 1862; left the state in September and was stationed in Kentucky until February, 1863. It took part in the pursuit of Pegram and later moved to Nashville, where it was employed as provost guard. Ordered south, it reached Decatur, Ala., and in a skirmish near there on June 26, 1864, Mr. Lamley received a severe wound in his right arm, which necessitated its amputation on July 16. As soon as able to travel he returned to his home in Blissfield township and took charge of his farm. He continued in that vocation until a few years ago, when he sold his property and bought a fine home in Blissfield, where he still resides. Mr. Lamley is a Democrat in politics, and while he takes an active interest in local affairs he has never aspired to hold public office. On May 7, 1873, in Riga township, Lenawee county, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lamley and Miss Catherine Schneider, daughter of John and Martha (Richer) Schneider. Mrs. Lamley was born in Germany March 1, 1850, and came to America with her parents while still a girl. She received her educational training at the schools near Lorain, Ohio. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lamley—Charles G. lives in Blissfield, Mich.; Elizabeth died at the age of two years; George G. is a practicing physician in Blissfield and resides with his parents; Jennie I. (Lamley) Lenox resides at Ithaca, Mich.; William D. is a dentist in Blissfield and lives at home; Arthur E. is now attending the Philadelphia (Pa.) Medico-Chirurgical College; Herbert A. graduated at the high school in Blissfield with the class of 1908 and is at home with his parents. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Lamley is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Frank A. Lehr, whose intense activity, sagacity and executive ability have made him one of the conspicuous figures in the grocery and provision business of Adrian, was born in Monroe, Mich., April 9, 1861. His parents were Francis and Theresa (Kirchgessner) Lehr, who were born in Germany. The parents immigrated to the United States when young people and were married at Monroe, Mich. In 1863, when the subject of this sketch was two years old, his father removed to Newport, Mich., and resided there until 1868, when he sold his farm near Newport and returned to Monroe county and purchased a farm one mile west of Monroe, where Frank A. was reared and educated. When he first came to this country the father was a railroad man, but later bought a farm in Monroe county, as stated, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for forty years. He, at present, owns 115 acres of the finest tillable land in the county. Some years ago Mr. Lehr retired from the active labors of life and is now enjoying a well deserved rest in the city of Monroe. Mrs. Lehr passed away in Monroe in 1901. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lehr, six boys and three girls, of whom five boys and two girls are still living. Frank, the subject of this sketch, and his brother, Ben, are the only ones who live in Adrian. Frank received the educational training afforded by the district schools of his native county, and after finishing the elementary schools in the country attended high school at Monroe. When his studies were completed he was engaged in farming until he decided, in 1881, to come to Adrian. He worked first for Joseph Fisher, the brewer, driving a team. Subsequently he clerked for C. Arnold & Son, grocers, and there he thoroughly learned the details of the grocery business. When Mr. Lehr left this concern it was to become the partner of Mr. Nufer in a grocery store, under the firm name of Nufer & Lehr, located at 28 South Main street. After five years the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Lehr was engaged in the same business independently, in which he has continued for the past twenty years. In April, 1907, Mr. Lehr bought the building in which he is now located, and has made many improvements in it to suit the needs of his trade. Mr. Lehr is prominent in fraternal circles in Adrian, belonging to the Modern Woodmen of America, Knights and Ladies of Security, and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. Reared in the Catholic faith he is today a devout communicant of St. Mary's Church of Adrian. On Sept. 3, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lehr and Miss Clara Nufer, who died in 1901. Six children were born to bless this union, all of whom are living. Edward is a bookkeeper at the Wabash railway freight office; Lillian, Rose, Arthur, Leroy and Charles were born in Adrian, at the old home at 104 East Maumee street, which Mr. Lehr still owns, but has not occupied since 1904. In that year he purchased his pleasant new home at 15 Park street, a location on one of the finest residence streets in Adrian. Mr. Lehr's second wife was formerly Miss Mary McDonald. Their marriage occurred October 15, 1904. One child has been born to them—Lynn. Mr. Lehr has built up a substantial business in Adrian by strict honesty, a desire to please his customers, and by supplying only the finest grade of goods. His store is located on one of the leading business streets of Adrian.

William Leute, a thrifty German farmer of Palmyra township, was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, April 15, 1872, the son of George and Christiana (Hagerly) Leute. His parents, born respectively Feb. 21, 1823, and April 8, 1834, came to Lenawee county direct from the Fatherland, in 1873, and located in Riga township. For three years after his arrival the father worked for others, and then purchased the farm of 100 acres where his son William now resides, and continued there until his death in 1889. The mother, who has been a helpless invalid since 1905, now makes her home with her son. Seven children were born to the parents. Mary, the wife of John Buehrer, died Dec. 23, 1885; August is farming in Blissfield township; Anna, the wife of Melcher Slaterer, died Dec. 18, 1903; John is in the liquor business in Adrian; Pauline makes her home with her mother and brother; Charles is a blacksmith in Palmyra; and William is the subject of this review. The last named received his educational training in the school at Lenawee Junction and the German schools of Adrian. Ever since coming to this country he has made his home on his present farm, assisting his father for the first few years after he had completed his studies. After the parents' demise he purchased the interest of the other heirs and has since had the sole management of the property. He has not specialized in any one branch of agriculture, but has devoted himself to general farming. He was reared in the Lutheran faith and is today one of the devout and zealous members of and workers in the church of that denomination at Adrian. Although he gives stalwart support to the Democratic party, he has never aspired to be the organization's candidate for any office. On Jan. 10, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Leute and Miss Lena Siley, born Oct. 1, 1884, the daughter of Sebastian and Caroline (Raesch) Siley. Mr. Siley was born in Germany, but came to America with his parents when a small child and located near Adrian, where his parents continued to reside until their deaths. Sebastian Siley was reared and educated in Lenawee county. About 1891 he purchased a farm in Palmyra township, where he continued to reside until his death on March 27, 1909. His wife and three children survive him. Mrs. Siley was born March 6, 1858, in Adrian, Mich., where she was reared and attended the city schools. Her parents were George and Christine (Miller) Raesch, both natives of Germany. The former came to America when a young man, locating in Adrian, where he followed the tailor's trade. Soon after coming to Adrian he met Miss Christine Miller. They were united in marriage and resided in Adrian and vicinity until their respective deaths, the former in 1882 and the latter in 1884. Both were devout members of the German Lutheran church. Mrs. Siley now resides on a farm of forty acres in Palmyra township. To Mr. and Mrs. Leute was born on Oct. 19, 1905, a daughter, Helen.

David N. Loar, who by his own efforts has made an enviable reputation for himself as a successful agriculturist, was born in Alleghany county, Maryland, July 20, 1872, the son of Nelson and Ellen Jane (Davis) Loar. The father was born in Alleghany county, Maryland, in 1841, and the mother in the same place in 1842. The parents came to Ogden township, this county, in 1888, and the father, who was a carpenter by trade, engaged in and has been farming ever since coming here. Later he purchased the farm in Ogden township where he now makes his home. Eight children were born to the parents. Albert F. lives in Ogden township; Sarah L. is the wife of Allan Porter, of the same township; William Reed lives in Fairfield township; Lucinda is now Mrs. John Sizert, and her husband is a farmer in Ogden township; David N. is the subject of this review; Laura V. is the wife of Charles Brown, of Adrian; Ernest G. lives in Palmyra township; and Robert E. with his parents. The father is a Republican in politics and a member of the United Brethren church. The mother died in

April, 1909, on the old homestead. David N. Loar's scholastic training was received in the district schools of Alleghany county, Maryland, and in one term in the Ogden township schools. Until he was twenty-six years of age he lived at home, assisting his father in the management of the home farm. When he reached the above mentioned age he purchased the farm of eighty acres which he now owns and manages, and during the time he has been upon it has improved it in many ways. He devotes most of his attention to the raising of hogs and the winter fattening of cattle, and sells to local dealers who ship the live stock to the east. In the matter of politics Mr. Loar supports the Republican party, but has never sought to become the candidate of that organization for any public office. On Dec. 15, 1898, was celebrated his union to Miss Edna Rathbun, the daughter of Franklin and Mary (Boss) Rathbun. The mother was born in New York Dec. 15, 1844, and came to Michigan with her parents when but ten years of age. The father was born Oct. 7, 1842, and was reared in Fulton county, Ohio. He was the son of Amos and Margaret (Fenton) Rathbun of English ancestry. Margaret Fenton's grandmother was Molly Pitcher of Revolutionary fame. Her father was a soldier in the War of 1812. She was born Dec. 4, 1808, and died Nov. 13, 1906. Franklin Rathbun and Mary Boss were married in September, 1868, and at the time of his death, which occurred June 27, 1906, he resided near Weston, Lenawee county, and his widow still resides there. Mr. and Mrs. Loar have no children. Mr. Loar is a member of the United Brethren church and Mrs. Loar is a member of the Baptist church.

John Q. Look, the popular president of the Tecumseh State Savings Bank, was born at Farmer's Creek, Lapeer county, Michigan, Dec. 22, 1847, son of John and Charlotte (Hopkins) Look. The father was born at Martha's Vineyard, Mass., and the mother in Canandaigua, N. Y., and their marriage was solemnized at the latter place. They came to Michigan in 1833, and the mother used to tell that it was six months after her arrival that she first saw the face of a white woman. The father entered eighty acres of land under the homestead law and after he had cleared it, made a fine productive farm of the tract. In the early days it was necessary for him to travel with an ox team to Kalamazoo to have his grain ground, the trip consuming a week. In 1850 the mother returned to Canandaigua, N. Y., for the benefit of her health and there passed away. The father died at Lowell, Mich., at the hale old age of ninety-two in 1893. Two sons and two daughters were born to the parents, and but one of the number survives. John Q. Look attended the district schools in the vicinity of his home until he was ten years of age, and then spent two years at school at Nashua, N. H. He remained on the old farm until he was sixteen, and then went to Lowell to accept a clerical position in a drug store. He remained a resident of Lowell until 1892, working all of the time, with the exception of five years, in the drug business. The last five years of his residence there he was connected with the Lowell National Bank and the private bank of C. J. Church & Son. From

Lowell he removed to Sault Ste. Marie, and for five years was cashier of the Soo Savings Bank. Thence he came to Tecumseh and for nine years had been vice-president of the Tecumseh State Savings Bank, when he was elected president in October, 1908. In his political views Mr. Look is a Republican, and as the successful candidate of that party, served one term as village treasurer. His religious belief finds expression in membership in the Presbyterian church of Tecumseh. Fraternally he is prominently connected with the Masonic order throughout the state, being a member of the lodge, chapter, council, commandery, consistory and shrine. He was a charter member of the Sault Ste. Marie Commandery, No. 45, and for two years served as eminent commander, but is now identified with the Adrian commandery by transfer. He has also served one year as grand master of the grand lodge of the state of Michigan. On Nov. 6, 1900, was celebrated Mr. Look's marriage to Miss Jennie C. Root, a daughter of Jeremiah and Anna Root, of Tecumseh. Mrs. Look was born in Painesville, Ohio, and received her educational advantages in the Tecumseh schools and the State Normal at Ypsilanti. Her father is deceased, but her mother makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Look. The Tecumseh State Savings Bank is regarded as one of the safest and most conservative banks in this section of the state. It was established in 1893 and he owns the building which it now occupies. The local conduct of the institution within the past few years has devolved upon Mr. Look and the cashier, J. H. Smith; the late president, Capt. C. R. Miller, of Adrian, who died on Oct. 15, 1908, having had other interests in Adrian which restrained him from visiting the bank more than once a week.

Earl F. Macham is doing a profitable farming business in Deerfield township, where he was born on Feb. 28, 1869, the son of John and Jane (Smith) Macham. Both parents were born in Canada, and came thence to Lenawee county in 1868, locating on a farm in Deerfield township, where they resided until 1903, when they removed to a farm in Raisin township, where they are now residing. Ten children were born to the parents. David lives in Tecumseh; Francis (Macham-Camp) Hunter, both husbands deceased, lives in Indiana; Albert D. is a farmer in this state; Dudley is a barber in Lowell, Mich.; Thomas E. is a farmer in Deerfield township; Harris M. lives in Manton, Mich.; Charles is a resident of Grand Blanc, Mich.; Anna B. (Macham) Osborn lives in Toledo, Ohio; and Celia (Macham) Baum resides in Corpus Christi, Tex. Earl F. Macham, to whom this memoir is dedicated, attended the schools in Deerfield village, and when he had completed his scholastic training worked on the farm with his father until he was twenty-eight years of age, and then for two years rented a farm in Deerfield township. So successful was he that at the end of that period he had saved sufficient of his income to purchase the farm of fifty-seven acres which he now operates. Since taking possession of the property he has made many improvements in the way of buildings, etc., and by the application of scientific and advanced methods of agriculture has made the farm one of the most productive in the county. The property lies along the Monroe branch of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, and is on the main highway between Adrian and Deerfield village, one and a half miles west of the latter. Although Mr. Macham has been unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party the only public office he has ever held has been that of treasurer of the school board, in which capacity he is now serving his third year. His religious nature finds expression in membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of the Modern Maccabees and State Grange. His wife is a member of the Rebekahs. On Feb. 9, 1897, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Macham and Miss Florence L. Baker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Baker. Mrs. Macham's parents were both born in Canada, and after coming to this county settled first in Palmyra township and later in Deerfield township, where they lived until Mrs. Baker's death in 1905. Thereafter Mr. Baker made his home with a son in Fremont, Ohio, until March, 1909, when he purchased a farm in Deerfield township adjoining that of Mr. Macham and removed to it. Mrs. Macham was born in Canada on Jan. 27, 1876, and received her educational training in the district schools of Palmyra township and Blissfield village. Two children have been the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Macham—Russell E., born Nov. 26, 1897; and Gerald A., born May 1, 1902.

Wallace McAllaster, a prosperous milk dealer of Blissfield, was born in Riga township, Oct. 7, 1862, the son of James Douglas and Rebecca Ann (Leach) McAllaster. The father was born in Batavia, N. Y., April 6, 1828, and the mother was a native of Ohio. Both died in Blissfield, the father on Feb. 6, 1880, and the mother in June, 1884. The father was a wool carder by vocation and earned his livelihood thus until 1860, when he was selected supervisor of Riga township, which office he held until the close of the war. Then he removed to a farm which he had purchased in Blissfield township and remained there for the rest of his life. Six children were born to the parents. Ella, born in 1852, died in Blissfield in 1908; Eva (McAllaster) Riddle lives in Minneapolis, Minn.; Cora is a prominent dressmaker of Toledo, Ohio; May, who taught school for a number of years, is now associated with Cora; and Alice died in Minneapolis, Minn., in October, 1906. Wallace McAllaster received his educational advantages in the Blissfield public schools, and at the age of eighteen years, when he had finished his training, went to work on his father's farm. He remained there for more than ten years, when with the money which he had saved from his earnings, he purchased a farm in Ogden township. For fourteen years he was most successfully engaged in the management of this place, and in 1906, finding that he could realize a good profit by selling it, he disposed of it and removed to the village of Blissfield, where he engaged in his present business, which has ever since afforded him an occupation and a goodly income. Mr. McAllaster is independent of political affiliation. On Sept. 18, 1886, was celebrated in Blissfield his marriage to Miss Sarah Ettinger, born in Tiffin, Ohio, Sept. 17, 1870, the daughter of Levi and

Hannah (Baucher) Ettinger, of Pennsylvania. There were six children in the Ettinger family, namely: Clara (Ettinger) Bird, living in Adrian; Amanda (Ettinger) Wilcox, a resident of Delta, Ohio; Addie (Ettinger) Palmer, who died in Wayne county, Mich., in 1893; Charles, living in Peoria, Ill.; and Orlando in Terre Haute, Ind. Five children have been the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McAllaster—Bertha, born Sept. 21, 1887; Rena, a milliner, born Jan. 14, 1890; Clementina, born Aug. 21, 1893; Milton, born June 22, 1899; and William, born March 12, 1906, all living at home.

William E. McClenathen, a well known and prosperous agriculturist and poultry-raiser of Lenawee county, was born in the city of Adrian on Nov. 28, 1870. He is the son of James G. McClenathen, who was born in St. Martin's, Quebec, Canada, on Jan. 3, 1830. The paternal grandfather was a farmer by vocation, who brought his family from Canada to Monroe county, New York, in June, 1834, and subsequently removed to Massillon, Ohio. There he lost all of his property in the financial crash of 1837, and returned to Canada, where he was killed the following year by a falling tree. After the grandfather's demise the father returned to New York and lived there until 1842, going thence to Providence, R. I., to learn the jeweler's trade. His health became impaired after he had worked indoors for a time and he was given a position as traveling salesman. For three years he represented Rogers Bros., of Hartford, Conn.; was for two years with Gorham & Company, of Providence, R. I., and with Brainard, Geoffrey & Company of New York for three years. During the eight years he was thus engaged he "made" more towns and cities than any other traveling salesman in the United States, and his territory also included Cuba, Mexico and Canada. In 1859 he abandoned that business and in September of that year came to Adrian, in the vicinity of which city he had purchased thirty acres of land. Eighteen years later he purchased the farm which he now conducts and where his son, the subject of this review, conducts his poultry business. The father is allied with the Democratic party, but has never sought public office. On July 26, 1855, he became a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, of Providence, R. I., and is still associated with that order. The father was united in marriage on Oct. 30, 1856, in Watertown, N. Y., to Miss Jane Elizabeth Richey, and to this union seven children were born. George R. is a farmer in Ogden township, this county; Eunice is the wife of Caleb McAdams, a farmer of Ogden township; Lewis P., a graduate of Palms' Business College of Philadelphia, a coal and lumber dealer at Hughesville, Pa., and his fiancee were killed by a train in that state five days before they were to be married; John is deceased; Robert, now living in Auburn, N. Y., graduated at the Watertown, N. Y., High School, and in the electrical engineering department of Cornell University, and for about ten years was in the employ of the International Harvester Company, but is now in the contracting business under his own name; and Jennie A., who is associated with her brother in the poultry business, lives with her parents. William E.

McClenathen is the fifth child of his parents in order of birth. His educational advantages were limited to the common schools, and except two years spent in New York state he has made his home with his parents. For twenty-five years now he has devoted his entire time to the management of the farm and the breeding of Single Comb White Leghorn chickens, of which each year he raises from 400 to 600. He finds a better market for his eggs by shipping them to New York, and he has come to be recognized throughout the country as one of the most successful poultrymen of the day. Mr. McClenathen believes that the dominant issue before the people of the United States today is the suppression of the liquor traffic, and to assist in bringing about that end he has allied himself with the Prohibition party. In religious matters he is affiliated with the Church of Christ. Mr. McClenathen is unmarried.

Thomas D. King, one of the prosperous farmers of Palmyra township, was born in England on March 11, 1849. His parents, Daniel and Mary (Sawyer) King, came direct to Adrian from England, and the father for ten years after his arrival was engaged in railroad work. From his earnings he managed by the practice of economy and thrift to save sufficient to purchase for $400 a farm of eighty acres in Palmyra township. He lived on the property for a time and then removed to the village of Palmyra to become station agent for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad company. Six years later he embarked in the general mercantile business, which furnished him a lucrative income for three years. At the expiration of that period he returned to the farm, which he again operated for three years. For a time he managed a saw mill in Ogden township, and for the two years immediately preceding his death, which occurred on Jan. 1, 1874, he was in the retail lumber business. The mother's death occurred in 1898 at the home of her son, Thomas D. King. The educational advantages of the subject of this sketch were limited to the village schools of Palmyra. When twenty-one years of age he began work by the month with a capital of ten dollars to start life for himself. For two years he worked at home at twenty dollars a month, and following that was employed for a month and nine days at a dollar a day. Then he engaged in the business of manufacturing lumber in Ogden township. For nineteen years that business furnished him a lucrative occupation, and when he disposed of his mills at the end of that time it was to move upon the homestead farm, having meantime purchased the interests of the other heirs. He has greatly improved the place, and today has one of the best equipped farms in Lenawee county. Mr. King's achievements have come as a direct result of his own labors, and his career is one well worthy of emulation. His popularity in the community has been fully attested by his election, without any solicitation upon his part, to the offices of justice of the peace and school director. In politics he has given loyal support to the Republican party as long as he has been a citizen. Fraternally he is prominently allied with the Knights of the Maccabees. On May 20, 1872, was solemnized Mr. King's marriage to Miss

THOMAS D. KING

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Charlotte Bailey, born in Ohio on Sept. 15, 1851, the daughter of Robert and Catherine Bailey. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey were born in England, and in 1851 became residents of Ohio. Later they removed to Palmyra township, where the former was engaged in farming until the time of his death. His wife died in her daughter's home a year previous to his death. To Mr. and Mrs. King were born five children. Robert D., born Dec. 18. 1875, married Miss Blanche Heckert, of Ogden township, and has a son, Marion, born in March, 1902; Albert, Thomas J., and Alice M. are all deceased, and Rose C., born Sept. 15, 1888, resides with her father. Mrs. King was an invalid for several years, and on April 4, 1906, death relieved her of her suffering. She was a most estimable woman, beloved and esteemed by all with whom she came in contact.

Orin T. Mallory, a leading agriculturist of Blissfield township, is a native of Lenawee county, having been born in Blissfield township Aug. 31, 1872, the son of Edmund and Marietta (Rogers) Mallory. Both parents were born in the Empire state. The father succumbed suddenly to heart trouble in October, 1903, in Adrian, and his death terminated a long and useful career in the county, he having come here before the war. Besides his widow, who now makes her home with the subject of this review, he left two sons, Edwin, of Blissfield, and Orin T., of this sketch; and a daughter, Mrs. Hugh Luce. All were born in Blissfield township and received their preliminary educational advantages in the Blissfield schools. Orin T. Mallory graduated at the Blissfield High School in the class of 1890 and for a time was employed in a clerical capacity in one of the stores. When the corporation was formed to take charge of the flour mill he secured employment there, and remained until after his father's death. He purchased the eighty-acre homestead from his mother and has since been successfully conducting it, and by the application of scientific and modern methods of agriculture has made the property one of the best paying in the county. Fraternally Mr. Malloy is identified with Blissfield Lodge, No. 258, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with Phoenix Camp, No. 84, of that order. On June 30, 1898, Mr. Mallory was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Norris, who died on Aug. 26, 1907, leaving two small children—Gerald E., born June 24, 1900; and Norris, born March 8, 1906—besides her husband to mourn her loss. Mr. Mallory is popular with his many friends who desire him every success in life. He is vice-president of the Blissfield Guernsey Breeders' Association and is developing a valuable herd of Guernsey cows.

John A. McIntyre, who now conducts a large and prosperous business as a wholesale and retail dealer in hay, in Tecumseh, is one of the extensive land-holders of the county, and has been for many years prominently identified with agricultural interests in this section of the state. He has passed the major portion of his life in Lenawee county and is known as one of its substantial citizens and successful business men. Mr. McIntyre was born at Harrisburg, Lewis county, New York, Oct. 11, 1866, son of William and Lydia (Edgehill) McIntyre, both of whom were likewise born in the old Empire State of the Union, where the respective families were founded in an early day. The father was born in 1837 and the mother in 1839. They continued to reside in New York until about 1870, when they came to Michigan and took up their residence in Raisin township, Lenawee county, where the father purchased a farm. He became one of the leading agriculturists of the township, and was a man who ever commanded the confidence and high regard of all who knew him. He was one of the representative citizens of his township and took a deep interest in local affairs of a public nature. Though he never had aught of ambition for political office, he was called upon to serve in various positions of public trust while still a resident of the state of New York. His death occurred in 1886, and his widow still maintains her home in Lenawee county. She has long been a devoted member of the Baptist church, with which her honored husband also was zealously identified. They became the parents of six children, all of whom are living except one. John A. McIntyre, the immediate subject of this sketch, secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native county, and after the removal of the family to Michigan he continued to attend school for one year in Raisin township, in the meanwhile contributing his quota to the work of the home farm. He eventually engaged in farming in an independent way and made a distinctive success in connection with the great basic art of agriculture. He brought to bear marked energy, progressive ideas, mature knowledge of practical details and keen discrimination, so that his efforts were crowned with cumulative success. He is the owner of 257 acres of excellent land, and of this all is located in Raisin township with the exception of forty acres in Clinton township. Since 1898 Mr. McIntyre has made a specialty of dealing in hay, and in this line of enterprise his operations have reached large proportions. He continued to reside on his farm until 1901, since which year he has maintained his residence and business headquarters in the village of Tecumseh. He has various capitalistic interests in the county, including a considerable block of stock in the Anthony Fence Company, representing one of the important industrial enterprises of Tecumseh. In politics he is found arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and he served about two years as a member of the village council, ever standing ready to support enterprises and measures advanced for the general welfare of the community. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church at Tecumseh. On April 3, 1884, Mr. McIntyre was united in marriage to Miss Hettie E. Cadmus, born in Raisin township, this county, Oct. 10, 1867, a daughter of John and Charity (Swick) Cadmus. The former born on Feb. 7, 1828, and the latter on July 28, 1833. They were numbered among the sterling pioneers of Raisin township, where their old homestead farm continued to be their place of residence for the long period of fifty-three years, and where Mr. Cadmus died on April 3, 1908, at the venerable age of eighty years. His widow still survives him and resides on the old homestead in Raisin township. They were married in the village of Ridgeway on March 30, 1853, and at once began housekeeping in a log cabin on the old homestead in Raisin township. He was long and prominently identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Cadmus also is a devout member. Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre became the parents of six children, of whom five are living, namely: Agnes L., born Dec. 28, 1896; Ethel M., born Jan. 4, 1898; Helen I., born July 31, 1902; John Alton, born June 25, 1904; and Hattie Isabel, born Oct. 10, 1907.

Mazzini F. McGuffie, who is one of the large land holders and representative farmers of Medina township, has been a resident of the county for more than forty-one years and is a citizen to whom is accorded the high esteem of the community which has so long been his home and the scene of his well directed endeavors. Mr. McGuffie was born in Monroe county, New York, Aug. 25, 1849, and is a son of John and Jane (Hopkins) McGuffie, the former of whom was born in Scotland, Feb. 17, 1814, and the latter of whom was a native of England. The father came to America when a young man and located in Rochester, N. Y., in which state his marriage was solemnized. In the late '50s he removed with his family from the old Empire state of the Union to Sparta, Wis., where he was engaged in the merchant tailoring business the remainder of his life, whose end came March 12, 1868. He had learned the tailor's trade in his native land and was a business man of the high type of integrity typical of the sterling race from which he was sprung. His wife survived him by many years and she passed the closing days of her gentle and gracious life in Medina township, Lenawee county, Michigan, where she died in 1907, at the age of seventy-nine years. Of the three children the subject of this sketch was the first born; Helen is the wife of Dr. W. C. Hume, a successful physician and surgeon engaged in the practice of his profession at Corruna, Mich.; and Hattie died in girlhood. The parents held membership in the Congregational church, and in politics the father first espoused the cause of the Whig party, from which he transferred his allegiance to the Republican party at the time of its organization. Mazzinni F. McGuffie, whose name introduces this article, gained his early education in the public schools of Sparta, Wis., and there he served an apprenticeship at the trade of tinsmith. In 1868, soon after the death of his honored father, he came to Lenawee county and located in Medina township, where he rented a farm for a number of years. His present fine-landed estate, which comprises 240 acres, he inherited from his paternal uncle, Archibald McGuffie, and the property has been in his possession since 1901. He has made many improvements on the homestead, and the same is recognized as one of the model farms of Medina township. He practices rotation of the various cereal crops best suited to the soil and climate, raises excellent grades of live stock, and also secured large yields of the various horticultural products each year, besides fruits of different varieties. Though Mr. McGuffie has ever shown an intelligent and lively interest in all that has tended to conserve the advancement and general prosperity of the community, he has never cared to enter the domain of practical politics and has never consented to permit the use of his name in connection with candidacy for public office. He accords a loyal support to the principles and policies of the Republican party, and is well fortified in his opinions in this field, as in other phases of intellectual information. His wife holds membership in the Presbyterian church, and he is an appreciative and valued member of the Grange and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On April 15, 1902, Mr. McGuffie was united in marriage to Miss Ella Embling, daughter of George and Emma (Hopkins) Embling, of Rochester, N. Y. Her parents were born in England, and after coming to the United States her father devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. The beautiful farm home of Mr. and Mrs. McGuffie is a center of gracious hospitality and their circle of friends is limited only by that of their acquaintances.

Jacob Mitchell, founder and manager of the firm of Mitchell & Son, manufacturers of straw and rag wrapping papers, with mills at Palmyra, Mich., and Maumee, Ohio, and a prominent resident of Palmyra, was born in Rhenish Prussia, near the French border, Nov. 20, 1836. He is a son of Frank Joseph and Anna Maria (Eifel) Mitchell, born in the same country in Germany in 1800 and 1804, respectively. The mother's cousin constructed the celebrated Eifel tower of Paris, France. The father was a tailor by vocation, learning the trade in his native land, and after coming to this country worked at his calling in Milwaukee, Wis. He remained there until the outbreak of the Civil war, and being too old to enlist in the service of his adopted country, he sent two of his sons. Soon afterward he removed with the rest of his family to Peoria, Ill., where his death occurred in 1866. While living in Illinois he was engaged in truck farming. The mother died in Peoria in 1892. Jacob Mitchell attended the public schools of Milwaukee until he was twelve years of age, and then by force of necessity was obliged to seek employment. Subsequently he took a course in the night schools of the city. His first labors were in a paper mill in Milwaukee, the first of its kind built in Wisconsin, and after a year found more lucrative employment in another mill at Humboldt, now a part of Milwaukee. After three years of faithful service in the employ of the last named mill he removed to Illinois and worked for two years for a paper concern at St. Charles. Subsequently he went to Appleton, Wis., to work in the first paper mill built in a city that has now become famous as a center of paper manufacture, and then returned to Milwaukee to remain until after his marriage. Following his sojourn there he again went to Illinois and at different times and for different periods had charge of mills at St. Charles, Geneva and Clintonville. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war he was employed at Three Rivers, Mich., whence he returned to Milwaukee to remain until about 1863. The oldest paper mill in the state of Michigan is at Monroe, and there Mr. Mitchell found employment when he left Milwaukee. In 1871 he disposed of his interests and came to Tecumseh, this county.

where he purchased an interest in a paper mill. At the end of a year he realized an excellent profit by the sale of his property, and moved to Adrian, where he was given charge of a like establishment then in course of construction. In 1874 he came to Palmyra, built the mill which he now owns and has been in direct charge of its operations ever since. Business prospered to such an extent that in 1908 another mill was opened at Maumee, Ohio, to accommodate the trade of the company. Mr. Mitchell's success in life has been directly due to his own efforts. Prior to the outbreak of the war the highest wages he had ever received were a dollar and a quarter a day, but by thrift and industry he has risen to a position of affluence. While in Monroe he was appointed postmaster by President Lincoln, and one of his most treasured possessions today is his commission signed by the martyred president. The only other official position he has ever filled is that of school treasurer, of which he is now the incumbent. Throughout his life he has given stanch support to the men and measures of the Republican party. Fraternally he is allied with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of America. On Sept. 27, 1856, was solemnized at Oshkosh, Wis., the marriage of Mr. Mitchell and Miss Anna Maria Lite, born at Berlin Heights, Erie county, Ohio, the daughter of the late Peter Lite. Mrs. Mitchell was but a small girl when her parents removed to Wisconsin and located on a farm near Milwaukee, where her father purchased some government land. About 1856 Mr. Lite removed to Appleton, Wis., and engaged in the mercantile business. A few years before his death, which occurred in his ninety-fifth year, he moved to Berlin, Wis. Seven children were the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell. Charles A., the eldest, born at Appleton, Wis., Aug. 27, 1857, married in 1882 Miss Fannie D. Robison, daughter of Rollin Robison, of Palmyra. For some years he was a bookkeeper in his father's employ and assistant postmaster. Since 1903 he has been the postmaster of Palmyra village, and has served for a number of years as justice of the peace. Besides his other interests, he deals extensively in insurance. Albert married Miss Marie Belle De Graff, a sketch of whose father, the late Peter De Graff, appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mitchell now make their home with Mrs. De Graff. Leonard E. Mitchell, born in 1861, is a member of the wholesale paper company, known as the Mitchell Paper Company, of Toledo, Ohio, in which company his father is also interested. He has been twice married. His first union was to Miss Martha Freeman, who died Dec. 1, 1894, leaving three children: Geraldine, who died at the age of eighteen years; Bradford, who now lives with his grandmother Freeman, in Toledo, and Margaret L., who makes her home with her maternal grandparents in Palmyra. His second wife is a native of North Baltimore, Ohio. Henry C. Mitchell, born in 1863, is a traveling salesman for R. A. Bartley, wholesale grocer, with headquarters in Toledo, Ohio. He married Miss Margaret Lum, of Palmyra. Jacob E. Mitchell, born in 1865, is interested in the wholesale paper business with his brother and father, in Toledo, and is the father of two sons, Elwood and

William. Ella, born in 1872, became the wife of Dean C. De Graff, a sketch of whose father, the late Peter De Graff, appears elsewhere in this work. She and her husband now live in California. Clara, the youngest child, born in 1880, is the wife of Harry A. Driggs, who is engaged in the mercantile business at Grassy Lake, Alberta, Canada.

John McPhail, Jr., secretary and treasurer of the Adrian Gas Company, was born in Adrian, Mich., Nov. 1, 1882, the son of John and Ellen (Campsie) McPhail. The father is the descendant of a long line of sturdy Scotchmen and lived in his native country until he was fifteen years of age. After landing on the shores of the United States he came west and located in Raisin township, Lenawee county. The mother was born in New York city and came to Michigan with her parents, who were among the pioneer residents of Adrian. There she and the father met and were married. The subject of this sketch, John, was their first child, and was born in Adrian. Subsequently the father moved into the country onto a fine fruit farm of sixty acres where he still resides. Five other children were born to the parents, three boys and two girls. Roy is the cashier of the Adrian Gas Company; Archie is a student, and Jessie, Ellen and Paul are at home with their parents. The father realized the value and advantage of a practical education, and sent his three eldest children to Brown's Business College in Adrian after they had finished their preparatory course in the district schools. After leaving school John McPhail, Jr., entered the employ of the Adrian Gas Company. After six years of faithful service he has become the secretary and treasurer, the position he at present fills. He is a well known member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Baptist church of Adrian. On June 12, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McPhail and Miss Clara E. Morse, the daughter of J. J. Morse, of Adrian. Mrs McPhail was born in LaSalle, Monroe county, Michigan, and received her education at Weston, Lenawee county, and at Adrian, where she graduated with the class of 1902. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. McPhail—Helen Louise. Mr. McPhail and his wife have a beautiful home at 65 1-2 Broad street, one of the most desirable residence streets in Adrian.

John W. Murray, one of the members of the firm of Murray & Phillipson, proprietors of a modern and prosperous marble and granite works in Blissfield, was born at Freeport, Ohio, Oct. 15, 1878, the son of Andrew and Mary (Matsinger) Murray, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Germany. The father was a machinist who worked at his trade until his death in 1880, leaving besides his widow four children. The mother married a Mr. Navan after the death of her first husband, and by him had three children, two daughters and a son. When the mother died at White House, Ohio, the daughters were adopted by the Bassett and Pixley families. Emma, the elder, is now teaching school at Swanton, Ohio, and Rose is attending school in Toledo. Edward Navan, the son of the second marriage, is living in Toledo. John W. Murray, the subject of this review, enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of Swanton, and there learned the trade of marble and granite cutter, at which he worked in Swanton for two and a half years after he had mastered the vocation. He then came to Blissfield to accept a position with the granite company and remained in the employ of the company for seven consecutive years. By 1905 he had managed by industry and frugality to save enough of his earnings to form a partnership with Mr. Phillipson and purchase the business, which they have since successfully conducted under the firm name of Murray & Phillipson. Both of the proprietors are themselves expert in the work, and personally oversee the workmanship of the four men in their employ. The plant is equipped with the most modern devices for cutting stone and the quality of the product has won the firm a wide reputation, orders being received every day from as far east as Toledo, Ohio. Mr. Murray is a Republican in his political convictions, but has never attempted to become the recipient of public honor. Fraternally he is allied with Adrian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Blissfield Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious nature finds expression in membership in the Presbyterian church. On May 20, 1903, Mr. Murray was united in marriage to Miss Lena Robertson, born in Blissfield, April 11, 1883, the daughter of Joseph and Lucinda (Scott) Robertson. Both Mr. and Mrs. Robertson are natives of New York, and although their home is in Blissfield, they spend the better part of their time in Washington, D. C., where Mr. Robertson is employed in the war department.

John Murphy, D. V. D., who has been a resident of Lenawee county for nearly forty years, and who has here been engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery and dentistry for a quarter of a century, is one of the representative members of his profession in this section and has long controlled a large practice, while he has also given a general supervision to the operation of his fine farm in Clinton township. Dr. Murphy was born in County Antrim, Ireland, May 10, 1853, a son of John and Mary (Sample) Murphy, both of whom were likewise natives of the fair Emerald Island, the former born in 1817, and the latter in 1819. They immigrated to America in the '80s, came direct to Lenawee county and took up their residence on a farm in Macon township. Later they removed to Clinton township, where they passed the remainder of their long and useful lives. The father passed away on Oct. 27, 1903, and thus did not long survive the devoted wife and mother, who died on January 1 of the same year. Of their nine children four sons and two daughters are living. They were devout members of the Presbyterian church, and in politics the father was a stanch Republican. He became one of the successful farmers of this county and so ordered his life in all its relations as to merit and receive the respect and confidence of his fellow men. Dr. John Murphy, the immediate subject of this sketch, passed his boyhood days in his native land, where he was afforded the advantages of the national schools, securing the honors in a class of 1871. After the family immigrated to the United States he did not continue his studies, except in the great school of life, until he finally took up the study of veterinary surgery and dentistry, having an able preceptor and eventually becoming specially skilled in all branches of his profession. He became a resident of Tecumseh on May 1, 1871, at which time he was eighteen years of age, and he has since continued to reside in this county. For twenty-five years he has here been engaged in the active work of his profession, and upon the establishing of the state board of veterinary examiners he was duly registered as a practitioner—a formality that had not previously been necessary—and he has at all times kept abreast of the advances made in his profession. On May 12, 1904, he was graduated in the school of the Veterinary Science Association, of London, Canada, and on June 12, 1905, was graduated in the Detroit Veterinary Dental College at Detroit, Mich. His practice has been extended over a wide area and his success has been such as to give him a specially high reputation. His farm, which comprises eighty-eight acres of most productive land, is located in Clinton township, and is equipped with the best of improvements. Dr. Murphy is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and in a local way he has been an active worker in its behalf. He served for a time as highway commissioner in Macon township and later held the same office for two terms in Clinton township. He has also served with much acceptability as justice of the peace, and for nine years he was treasurer of the school board of his district, which he served as moderator for six years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church in Tecumseh; is affiliated with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; Tecumseh Lodge, No. 190, Knights of Pythias; Tecumseh Lodge, No. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the local camp of the Independent Order of Foresters, in which he served as chief ranger for four years. On Dec. 9, 1873, Dr. Murphy wedded Miss Josephine Langthorne, who was born in Macon township, this county, a daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Shepard) Langthorne, who were early settlers of this county, where they continued to reside until their death. Dr. and Mrs. Murphy became the parents of six children, of whom the sixth died in infancy. Those living are Mary E., John E., James G., Thomas L. and Eva D.

Eugene C. Norcross, who died on his fine homestead farm in Franklin township, this county, March 26, 1905, was a native of the county and a scion of one of its old and honored pioneer families. His career was emphatically one of integrity and usefulness, and upon the record of his life rests no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He lived up to the full measure of his powers for accomplishment, was loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, and his course was ever guided and governed by the loftiest principles, so that to him was given the unequivocal confidence and esteem of his fellow men. His sterling worth of character was best appreciated by those among whom he was reared and who had full knowledge of the various stages of his progress as one of the world's noble army of workers. To such men it is most fitting that a publication of this nature should give specific recognition. Eugene Charles Norcross was born in Clinton township, this county, Feb. 24, 1846, and was a son of Aaron and Helen (Allen) Norcross, the father a native of the state of New York, and the mother of Vermont, which two states contributed so large and valuable a contingent to the early settlement of the various counties of Southern Michigan. Both the paternal and maternal grandparents of the subject of this memoir came to Lenawee county in the early pioneer epoch, and his paternal grandfather took up a tract of heavily timbered land in Tecumseh township, where he developed a productive farm. There the grandfather passed the residue of his life, his wife having died previously in Monroe county. It is but consistent that mention be made concerning them in this volume, which thus aims to give recognition to the worthy pioneers who laid broad and fast the foundations for the superstructure of a great and opulent county. Aaron Norcross was reared to maturity on the old homestead in Tecumseh township, and he continued to be associated in its work and management until he initiated his independent career by purchasing a farm in Clinton township, in the vicinity of the village of the same name, where he continued for about six years. He then purchased a farm in Franklin township, near Tipton, where he passed the residue of his life, whose termination came on Nov. 23, 1892. His wife died in 1876. They became the parents of two children, of whom Eugene Charles, of this sketch, was the elder; Frank, the younger son, is now living retired in the city of Adrian. Eugene C. Norcross was reared on the old home farm, to whose work he early began to contribute his quota of aid, and his preliminary educational discipline was secured in the district schools, after leaving which he completed the curriculum of the Tecumseh High School. Later he was for three years a student in the University of Michigan, and he was a man of fine intellectuality and broad mental ken, one who ever continued to take a lively interest in good literature as well as in the questions and issues of the hour. As a young man he did successful work as a teacher in his home district, and he never abated his interest in educational matters. He served for several years as school inspector of Franklin township, and for five years rendered most effective service as county inspector of schools. He held prestige as one of the representative farmers and stock-growers of the county, and his operations were conducted with marked discrimination and judgment, involving the utilization of the best of modern facilities, so that he gained the maximum returns from his efforts. His homestead, which is still owned by his widow, comprises 175 acres, most eligibly located in Franklin township, and the place is improved with excellent buildings and maintained under a high state of cultivation. He also became the owner of three lots on Madison street, in the city of Adrian, and this property, situated opposite the grounds of Adrian College, is still owned by Mrs. Norcross, who also purchased her present attractive residence property, which is located at No. 7 South McKinzie street. In politics Mr. Norcross was a loyal supporter of the Democratic party. He was affiliated with the

Tipton Grange, the Knights of Pythias, and was always an active worker in the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Norcross also was a zealous member, but is now a member of the Presbyterian church at Adrian. His life was redolent of kindliness and he made for himself a secure place in the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life. On Jan. 29, 1879, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Norcross to Miss Alice Lacy, who was born in the city of Milwaukee, Wis., and who is a daughter of Eugene and Eleanor (Wilson) Lacy, both natives of Cooperstown, N. Y., where the former was born in November, 1826, and the latter on March 20, 1825. In her native place Mrs. Lacy was reared to maturity, and there she attended the private school conducted by a daughter of James Fennimore Cooper, the celebrated author. Mr. and Mrs. Lacy were married in their native town, and thence they removed to the city of Buffalo, N. Y., where they resided for less than two years, then went to the city of Milwaukee, Wis., where he was associated with his father in general contracting and architectural work. Later Mr. Lacy established himself in business as a photographer. A few years later they returned to Cooperstown to visit the old homestead, but later took up their residence in Prairie du Chien, Wis. In 1884 they removed to St. Paul, Minn., where they maintained their home and where the father was engaged for a time in the commission business. In October, 1905, they came to Michigan and found a home with their daughter, Mrs. Norcross. Mr. Lacy died at the latter's home in Tipton, on Jan. 21, 1907, and his cherished and devoted wife was summoned to eternal rest about four weeks later, so that "in death they were not long divided." Of their four children, two are living—Herbert Wilson Lacy, a resident of St. Paul, Minn., and Mrs. Norcross, widow of the subject of this memoir. Mr. and Mrs. Norcross became the parents of two children: Helen, who was born April 21, 1881, is the wife of W. Clarence Fisher, one of the representative farmers and stock-growers of Tipton township, where he owns and occupies a farm near the old Norcross homestead of which latter he also has charge. Eleanor Eugenia, the younger daughter, remains with her mother and is now pursuing a special course of study in Adrian College.

Henry L. Older, M. D., has gained prestige as one of the able and popular physicians and surgeons of his native county, and is successfully established in the practice of his profession at Morenci. He is a scion in the third generation of one of the old and honored pioneer families of Lenawee county, with whose annals the name has been identified from the territorial epoch in the history of Michigan. He was born on the old homestead farm of his father, in Adrian township, this county, Dec. 2, 1868, and is a son of William and Eleanor (Hawley) Older, the former of whom was a native of the state of New York, and the latter was born in Rome township, this county. In 1833, as a boy, William Older accompanied his parents on their immigration to the Territory of Michigan, and his father, William Older, took up government land in Adrian township, where he essayed the development of a farm from the virgin forest. He was one of the sterling pioneers of the county and was prominent in its civic and industrial affairs in the early days. He continued to reside here until his death, as did his devoted wife. William Older was reared to manhood on the home farm and his educational discipline was such as was afforded by the pioneer schools. He continued to assist in the work and management of the paternal farmstead until he had attained to the age of twenty-three years, when he inaugurated his independent career by securing 160 acres of government land in Adrian township. The greater portion of this farm was reclaimed to cultivation under his direction and he became not only one of the substantial agriculturists of the county, but was also a citizen to whom was ever accorded the fullest measure of popular confidence and esteem. He was a man of forceful individuality, guided his life according to the strictest principles of integrity and honor, and wielded much influence in public affairs of a local nature. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party and both he and his wife were members of the Congregational church. Mrs. Older was summoned to the life eternal July 4, 1905, and his death occurred June 8, 1907. They became the parents of three children—Mary E., who is the widow of Norman Peters, and who still resides in this county; Charles F., who is a representative farmer of Adrian township, and Henry L., who is the immediate subject of this sketch. Dr. Henry L. Older passed his boyhood days under the helpful influences and discipline of the home farm and secured his early educational discipline in the public schools, after which he was for two years a student in Adrian College. Having decided to prepare himself for the profession which he is now following, he was matriculated in the Michigan College of Medicine, in Detroit, having, in the meantime been a teacher for four years in the schools of Jasper, and was graduated as a member of the class of 1895, and from which he received his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. After his graduation he located at Canandaigua, this county, where he was engaged in the practice for seven months, at the expiration of which he established his residence and professional headquarters in the village of Morenci, Jan. 1, 1896, and here he has built up a large and representative practice—one fully indicatory of his skill as a physician and surgeon and of his personal popularity in the community. He is a member of the Michigan State Medical Society and is a close student of his profession, in all departments of which he keeps in close touch with the advances made from year to year. In politics the Doctor shows an abiding faith in the principles of the Democratic party, of whose cause he is a zealous supporter, and in a fraternal way he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On Jan. 1, 1900, Dr. Older was united in marriage to Miss Mertie M. Williams, who was born and reared in this county and who is a daughter of Daniel S. and Sabra (Morris) Williams, the former of whom was born in Rome township, this county, and the latter in Seneca township. Mr. Williams was for many years engaged in the lumber business in Morenci, but he disposed of his interests here in

1906 and removed to Detroit, where he is now established in a successful real estate business. He was one of the influential citizens and prominent business men of Morenci, and served for a number of years as a member of the village council. He is a Republican in politics and he and his wife attend the Congregational church. Both are members of honored pioneer families of Lenawee county. Dr. and Mrs. Older have no children.

Delbert Mutschler, deceased, was born in Dover township, Lenawee county, Michigan, and was the son of Gotfried and Jane (Cadoo) Mutschler. The father was a native of Germany, of German-French ancestry, and the mother was a native of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish descent. Gotfried Mutschler came to America with his parents when a young man and located in Adrian, Mich. When the Civil war began he tendered his services in defense of the Union and continued in the army during practically the entire period of the great national conflict. After the war he returned to Lenawee county, Michigan, and settled on a farm in Dover township, where he was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. He was a zealous member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Mutschler survived him until Christmas, 1902, when her death occurred on the old homestead. The subject of this review was one of three children born to Gotfried and Jane Mutschler. They were as follows: Delbert was the eldest child; Minnie, who is unmarried, resides with her sister in Adrian and is engaged as a dressmaker; Myra is a resident of Adrian, Mich., and is the wife of Richard Hathaway, a traveling salesman for a fence company. Mr. Mutschler obtained his education in the schools in the village of Clayton and in Dover township, Lenawee county. On Sept. 21, 1904, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Lillian J. Carnahan, who was born near White Pigeon, Mich., a daughter of Francis M. and Sarah (Bond) Carnahan, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Her father taught school in Pennsylvania for a number of years and then learned the carpenter's trade. He removed to Michigan about 1849 and located near White Pigeon, where he continued his trade of carpenter and contractor. About 1866 he removed to Adrian, Mich., where he followed his former occupation until his death on July 30, 1890. His first wife died Sept. 26, 1876, and his second wife was Miss Sarah Stevenson, to which union were born two children: Arthur, a farmer residing in Galena, Kan., and Alice, wife of Martin Moore, a brick and stone mason, of Moscow, Hillsdale county, Michigan. Mrs. Mutschler was one of six children by her father's first marriage, of whom five are living. The children were: Thomas M., deceased, Nov. 8, 1877; William C., a carpenter, who now resides in the northern part of Michigan; Edwin D., a resident of Adrian, engaged in carpentering; Joseph F., a farmer in Palmyra township; Lillian J., the widow of Mr. Mutschler, and Gertrude M., wife of James Robbins, a resident of Hillsdale, where he is engaged as manager of the branch store of Grinnell Bros., music dealers, of Detroit. Before his marriage Mr. Mutschler was associated with his father in the successful management of the home farm and also owned a threshing outfit of which he made a profitable business, and at the time of his death he was the owner of forty acres of the old home farm in Dover township. His death on May 9, 1908, terminated a useful career in the county. Mrs. Mutschler sold the farm and bought the pleasant and comfortable home where she now resides, and which she will make her permanent home, devoting a portion of her time to the dressmaker's art. Mr. and Mrs. Mutschler had no children. Mr. Mutschler was a Republican in his political views and his fraternal relations were with the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious views were expressed by membership with the Methodist Episcopal church, of Clayton, Mich. Mrs. Mutschler is also a member of that denomination, and holds her membership in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Adrian.

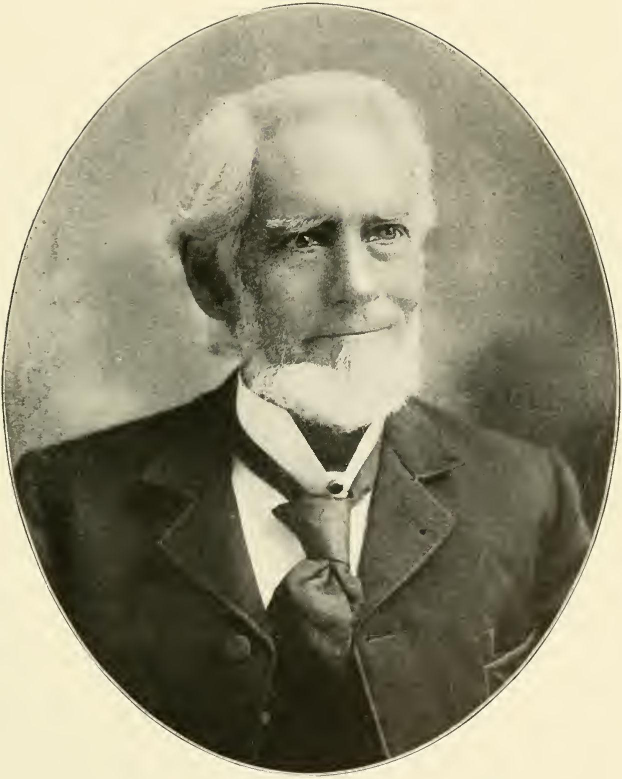
Lucian Gregory North, M. D., a leading physician, and one of the foremost citizens of Tecumseh, Mich., was born in Tompkins county, New York, on Oct. 29, 1850. His father, John C. North, was also born in Tompkins county on Jan. 5, 1820, the son of Joshua and Jemima (Hedden) North, natives of Pennsylvania, who shortly after their marriage on Jan. 5, 1808, located on a farm in Tompkins county. John C. North was always a farmer and was an honorable, sincere and unassuming character, who did his duty as he saw it. In 1860 he came to Michigan with his family and after spending two years at Delhi, Ingham county, Michigan, he removed to Parma, Jackson county, and after a residence there of five years, owing to declining health he removed to Tecumseh, where he passed away on March 31, 1879. On Jan. 5, 1860, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Abbie Jane Gregory, a daughter of Elijah and Amy (Ketchum) Gregory, of Tompkins county, New York, born Sept. 27, 1824. They had two children, the daughter, Amy, having died near Lansing, Mich., in 1861. Dr. North was reared on a farm until he was seventeen years of age, receiving the scholastic training afforded by the common schools in the vicinity of his home. On coming to Tecumseh with his parents in 1867 he entered the high school, and for two years was a student in that institution. During the five years immediately following he was employed in a sash, door and blind factory and in 1874 began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. I. S. Hamilton. Subsequently he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and in June, 1877, the regents of that institution granted him the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For two years after he remained in Ann Arbor pursuing post-graduate work, and during that time acted as secretary of the faculty of the medical department. In June, 1879, he returned to Tecumseh and opened an office for the practice of his profession with Dr. Hamilton. This partnership continued for two years and since that time Dr. North has been busily engaged attending to his own private practice. The first few years of his work he had some difficulty in making ends meet, but he kept his courage and by persistence and industry has won high rank among the physicians of the county. Dr. North occupies a prominent place in the life of the community.

For twenty-four continuous years he was a member of the school board, and twenty-three years of the time acted as its secretary. Beside his professional practice he is interested as a director in the Tecumseh State Savings Bank, and the Anthony Fence Company, and is one of the trustees of Kalamazoo College. For more than thirty years he has been a prominent member of the Baptist church, and for twenty years of that time served as superintendent of its Sunday school. Professionally he is identified with the Lenawee County Medical Society, of which he was elected president in 1908; the Michigan State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, and is also local surgeon for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, and the Detroit Southern railways. On Sept. 3, 1878, was solemnized Dr. North's marriage to Miss Ida M. Stevens, a daughter of Asahel and Lucia (Bowen) Stevens. Mrs. North was born at Cooperstown, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1853, and her father, who was a native of Springfield, N. Y., was a seafaring man and before his marriage visited nearly every important country on the globe. Two children were the issue of the union of Dr. and Mrs. North. Naomi S., the elder, was born Dec. 7, 1879, graduated at Kalamazoo College, and taught one year in the Kalamazoo High School. On March 10, 1904, she was united in marriage to Charles H. Williams, of Tecumseh. Cuyler S. was born Sept. 7, 1882, and was a student at Kalamazoo College. While visiting at Albion, Mich., he met an untimely end in a railroad accident on June 6, 1903. When the Doctor's children entered the schools of Tecumseh he was a member of the school board and at the end of their twelve years' course had the satisfaction as secretary of the school board of presenting each with a certificate of graduation.

Philip Joseph O'Neill, a master carpenter in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, was born on a farm in Sharon township, Washtenaw county, Michigan, Nov. 9, 1849, the son of Carnelius and Esther (Matthews) O'Neill. Both parents were born in Ireland, the father in County Westmeath and the mother in County Dublin. Although they came from the old country in the same year, 1834, they did not become acquainted until after they settled in New York, where they were later married. For a time they lived on Staten Island, where the father owned a small tract of land and did a general market gardening business, selling his produce in New York. In 1844 he disposed of his property and came west to Washtenaw county, Michigan, where he settled on a farm. There the mother died in 1860 and the father twenty years later. Five sons and three daughters were born to the parents, of whom one daughter, Mary, the wife of James Corwin, of Oklahoma, and four sons, Philip J., of this sketch; Henry, of Sharon township, Washtenaw county; Edward, of Toledo, Ohio, and William, of Los Angeles, Cal., survive. All the members of the family received their educational training in the district schools of Washtenaw county. Philip J. O'Neill learned the carpenter's trade when twenty years of age and has since been successfully engaged in that occupation. In 1872 he entered the employ of one of the large railroads as a carpenter, but after four years in the work, engaged in house building and other lines of carpentering, and thus continued for more than ten years. Then, in 1887, he entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, as a journeyman carpenter, passed through the various grades and in 1894 became a master carpenter, which position he is still filling with credit to himself and the company. In political matters Mr. O'Neill espouses the Republican cause, but has never sought public office. Fraternally he is allied with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and although he does not belong to any religious organization he attends the services of the Presbyterian church, of which his wife is a member. On Sept. 20, 1877, Mr. O'Neill was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Potts, a daughter of the late William Potts. Mrs. O'Neill was born in Napanee, Ontario, and educated in Kingston, where her parents removed shortly after her birth. To Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill have been born four children, viz: Nellie A., now the wife of Warren B. Van Orden, graduated at the Adrian High School in 1899; Josie, at home, graduated in 1897; Mary M., at home, graduated in 1904, and Philip J., Jr., a student at the high school in the class of 1911. The daughters were all born in Manchester, Mich., and the son at Monroe. The O'Neill family have lived in Adrian since 1894 and since 1898 have occupied their present residence at No. 72 Toledo street.

George Palmer, who owns and manages a furniture store and undertaking establishment in Blissfield, is a native of New York state, born in Dutchess county, Jan. 16, 1850. He is the son of John and Ruth Ann (Laut) Palmer, born in New York state in 1827 and 1829 respectively. His mother died in Wayne county, New York, in 1854 and soon after his wife's demise John Palmer migrated to Michigan, locating in Adrian township, Lenawee county, where he engaged in farming. Some years ago he left Adrian township and at present is a resident of Rome township. George Palmer, of this sketch, is the only child of his parents. He received his educational training in the public schools and graduated at Adrian with the class of 1866. Upon finishing his studies he engaged in farming until 1879, when he built a sawmill, cutting the timber used himself, and doing custom work for other people. While operating the mill he bought a threshing outfit with which he threshed grain all through Lenawee county, meeting with well earned success. By good management and industry he saved a sufficient competence during this period to embark in the furniture and undertaking business in Blissfield in 1898, forming a partnership with A. D. Ellis, under the firm name of the George Palmer Furniture Company. After six years the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Palmer taking his partner's interest in 1904, and becoming sole proprietor. Since that time he has continued to build up the business to its present large proportions, being a leader in this line in Blissfield. Mr. Palmer is independent in his politics and exercises his privilege of franchise as his conscience dictates. He takes an active part in local affairs and served seven years on the village board of Blissfield. On Jan. 15, 1874, Mr. Palmer was united in marriage to Miss Frances Johnson, daughter of Schuyler and Elizabeth (Miller) Johnson. Mr. Johnson died in 1863 and his widow is now residing in Blissfield. Mrs. Palmer was born in Wayne county, New York, June 24, 1848, and came to Michigan with her parents when they moved to their new home in Lenawee county. Here she was given the advantage of a practical education. Four children have come to bless the Palmer home—Bertha is now Mrs. Saxton, living in Blissfield; Walter assists his father in business; Harry is a clerk in the A. D. Ellis dry goods store and lives at home; and Hope is also at home. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Levi C. Hayden—Among those to whom the thriving little city of Tecumseh is indebted for its business and civic prestige is Levi C. Hayden, who is a native son of Lenawee county, and one of its most honored and progressive citizens. He was born in Tecumseh, March 25, 1869, and is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of this favored section of the state. He is a son of William and Sarah M. (Hosmer) Hayden, the former born in the state of New York, March 25, 1819, and the latter a native of Ohio, where her parents settled in the pioneer epoch of that commonwealth. William Hayden was summoned to the life eternal in February, 1896, and his cherished and devoted wife passed away in 1900. Both were devout communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church and were prominent and influential in the local parish of the same. Mr. Hayden was for many years a member of the vestry of the parish and long served as one of its wardens. He did much to forward the material and social advancement of Tecumseh, and was one of the honored and influential citizens of the county. In politics he accorded a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party and in local affairs of a public nature he was a dominating figure, ever striving to promote the best interests of the community in which he maintained his home for nearly two-score years. He served as mayor of Tecumseh and held other offices of local trust, while to him was ever given the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who knew him. William and Sarah M. Hayden became the parents of eight children, of whom four are living, viz: Albert S., of Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. Ezra J. Ware, of Kansas City, Mo.; Levi C., the immediate subject of this sketch, and J. Marvin, of Grand Rapids, Mich. William Hayden came from New York to Michigan, settling in Jackson in 1850. In 1858 he took up his residence in Tecumseh, where he purchased the old Globe Flour Mills, which were erected in 1833, by the firm of Wing, Evans & Brown, and with the operation of which he continued to be actively identified until his death. The original title of the mills has ever since been retained and of the company now operating the mills the subject of this sketch is president and manager. Levi C. Hayden, whose name initiates this article, was afforded the advantages of the excellent public schools of Tecumseh, including the high school, after which he became a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass., and soon after completing the course in this celebrated institution he went to Grand Rapids,



WILLIAM HAYDEN

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Mich., where in 1895 he engaged in the business of handling mill supplies in partnership with his brother, J. Marvin Hayden, the enterprise being conducted under the firm name of J. M. Hayden & Company. In 1896 Mr. Hayden returned to Tecumseh, where he established himself in business as a manufacturer of the Labesta washing powder. He made the enterprise a distinctive success and continued at its head until 1898, when he sold the business to become one of the interested principals in the ownership and operation of the Globe Flour Mills. In this enterprise his associate was his brother, William H., and after the rebuilding of the mills, which were destroyed by fire on March 25, 1898, the brothers effected the incorporation of the Globe Milling Company. William H. Hayden died on October 10, 1902, and since that time Levi C. Hayden has been in control of the thriving business as president and general manager of the company. The mills are thoroughly modern in equipment and facilities, having a capacity of 150 barrels a day, and the enterprise contributes in large measure to the industrial and commercial prestige of Tecumseh. Mr. Hayden is a man of much initiative power and progressive ideas, his business affairs are handled with discrimination and ability, and he has so ordered his course in all the relations of life as to maintain the confidence and good will of the people of his native county and all others with whom he has had business or social relations. He is the owner of a fine farm property in Macon township, and of real estate in the city of Tecumseh, in addition to his interest in the flour mills, besides being a stockholder in an insurance company. In politics Mr. Hayden accords allegiance to the Democratic party, and he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, in whose faith he was reared. For about ten years past he has served as secretary of the vestry of the parish of St. Peter's church. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity Mr. Hayden has varied affiliations, which are here noted: Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; Tecumseh Chapter, No. 42, Royal Arch Masons; Blanchard Council, No. 34, Royal and Select Masters; Adrian Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar; and Moslem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Detroit. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In the year 1892 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hayden to Miss Blanche Mead, who was born in Macon township, Lenawee county, Michigan, Aug. 15, 1870, a daughter of Leroy and Josephine (Clarkson) Mead, both of whom are now deceased. The father was one of the representative farmers of Macon township, and was a man of influence in his community. He served with distinction as a soldier in the Civil war, in which he rose to the rank of lieutenant. The following children were born to Levi C. and Blanche (Mead) Hayden: Josephine; Leroy (deceased), Camilla and Perry Mead. Mrs. Hayden was called to the life eternal on April 9, 1904, and in February, 1906, Mr. Hayden was united in marriage to her sister, Miss Camilla Mead. No children have been born of the second marriage.

William Onweller, who is now living virtually retired from active business and who maintains his home in the attractive village of Morenci, is one of the honored and distinctively popular citizens of the county. He is a native of Fulton county, Ohio, which lies contiguous to Lenawee county, and which is a portion of the narrow strip of land which was originally claimed by both Michigan and Ohio and the controversy concerning which caused what is known in history as the "Toledo war." The two states were in belligerent attitude for some time, but Michigan finally gained its upper peninsula upon resigning claim to the debated strip of land given over to Ohio. William Onweller was born in Chesterfield township, Fulton county, Ohio, Dec. 1, 1846, and is a son of William and Susan Onweller, the former of whom was born in New York state, as was also probably the latter, though the subject of this review has little authentic data concerning her family history. In 1834 William Onweller, Sr., became one of the pioneers of Fulton county, Ohio, where he secured a large tract of government land in Chesterfield township. He became the owner of four hundred acres, and he reclaimed a considerable portion of his land to cultivation prior to his death, which occurred on the old homestead farm in March, 1864. His wife passed away Oct. 19, 1849, and both were consistent members of the Christian, or Disciples' church. They became the parents of six children, namely: James, who is deceased; Samuel, who died while serving as a soldier in the Civil war; Martha Jane, who is deceased; Andrew J., who is a successful farmer in Medina township, this county; Susan, who married Hiram Van Sickel and who died, leaving three children, and William, who is the immediate subject of this sketch. The father was a man of strong individuality and impregnable integrity—one who ever commanded the unqualified confidence and regard of his fellow men. He took a loyal interest in public affairs, and was a supporter of the cause of the Republican party from the time of its organization until his death. William Onweller, Jr., whose name initiates this article, was reared on the old homestead farm in Chesterfield township, Fulton county, Ohio, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He continued to be associated with the work of the home farm until there came the call to higher duty, when the integrity of the nation was thrown into jeopardy through a mad rebellion. In April, 1864, Mr. Onweller gave rein to his youthful patriotism by enlisting as a private in Company D, One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio infantry. He was but seventeen years of age at the time and he forthwith entered active service with his regiment, which was a part of the Army of the Potomac. He participated in the battle of Deep Bottom and in various other engagements which marked the progress of his command on the route between Petersburg and Richmond, Va., and he received his honorable discharge Sept. 22, 1864, at the expiration of his term of enlistment. He perpetuates the most pleasing memories and associations of his army life by retaining membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, and his popularity in his post is indicated by the fact that he has served two years as commander of the same. He takes a deep interest in his old comrades in arms and is one of the valued and appreciative members of the Grand Army Post in Morenci, No. 33, Col. Myron Baker Post. After his return from the war Mr. Onweller resumed his association with the work and management of the home farm, and he eventually became the owner of 280 acres of the same. This fine homestead, in his native township, he still owns and he continued to reside upon the farm until 1894, when he came over into Michigan and took up his residence in Morenci, where he has since lived retired, save as he accords a general supervision to his various real estate and capitalistic interests. In addition to his farm he is the owner of a half interest in a drug and grocery store in Fayette, Fulton county, Ohio. In politics Mr. Onweller is aligned as a loyal advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Christian, or Disciples' church, in whose faith he was reared. He is president of the cemetery board of Morenci, of which he has been a trustee for several years. He served two terms as commander of Morenci Post, Grand Army of the Republic; is affiliated with the lodge and encampment bodies of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the former of which he has held the office of noble grand, and he has filled all the chairs in the encampment. He is also associated with the auxiliary organization, the Daughters of Rebekah. He also holds membership in the Grange. Mrs. Onweller has been president of the Myron Baker Relief Corps for five years. On New Year's day of the year 1868, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Onweller to Miss Mary Ann Shadle, daughter of Joseph and Jane (Burke) Shadle, of Dover township, Fulton county, Ohio. The parents were born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, and were numbered among the pioneer settlers of Fulton county, Ohio, where Mr. Shadle took up government land and reclaimed a good farm. He was a carpenter by trade but the agricultural industry engrossed his attention during the major portion of his active business career. He died Nov. 19, 1901, at the age of eighty-six years, three months and eight days, and his wife passed away on Oct. 28, of the same year, at the age of eighty-nine years and eight months. Mr. Shadle was a Republican in politics and he held the office of county commissioner in Fulton county, Ohio, for many years, besides having served as township trustee. He was identified with the Grange, and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Disciples' church. To Mr. and Mrs. Onweller were born ten children, whose names are here entered in order of birth: Arthur, Oliver, Bertha, Leroy, Clyde, Blanche, Ira, Nellie, Harvey and Florence L. Arthur died Oct. 13, 1907; Oliver is a resident of Morenci; Bertha is the wife of Orville Donovan, of Chesterfield township, Fulton county, Ohio; Leroy is a farmer in Seneca township, Lenawee county; Clyde is engaged in the mercantile business at Lyons, Ohio; Blanche is the wife of Albert Blair, of Ohio; Ira died Sept. 29, 1881; Nellie is the wife of Ernest Dewey, of Fayette, Ohio; Harvey resides in Morenci, and Florence remains at the parental home.

Jay G. Philpott, one of the prominent business men of Adrian and a wholesale dealer in wines and liquors, was born in Broome county, New York, Nov. 3, 1866, the son of Thomas and Alice (Moshier) Philpott. The father was in the malleable iron and foundry business in Utica, N. Y. The mother died on Christmas day, 1882, some years after her husband's demise. During the Civil war the father served three years in a New York regiment of the Union army. Three sons were born to the parents. Edward D. now lives in Utica, N. Y., and Charles T. died in Utica some thirty years ago. Jay G. Philpott was the oldest of the three sons, and all his educational advantages were received in the schools of Utica. His first labors after the completion of his scholastic career were as a drug clerk, for which he passed the state examination in Utica in 1885. For a time he was connected with the Koppitz-Melchers Brewing Company of Detroit. In 1900 he removed to Adrian and two years later established his present business, which he has since been successfully conducting. He is a distributor of California wines and is a wholesale agent for the Koppitz-Melchers Brewing Company of Detroit. Beside his business interests in Adrian he is proprietor of the J. G. Philpott Liquor Company, wholesale wine and liquor merchants, of Port Huron, Mich., and spends about half his time in that city. The Port Huron company was started about the same time as the Adrian company, and the two concerns have developed to large proportions. In the matter of politics Mr. Philpott is a Democrat, but has never been an aspirant for public office. Fraternally he is allied with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Pythias. Although he is not affiliated with any religious organization he attends the services of the Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member. On June 6, 1889, Mr. Philpott was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude B. Durham, the daughter of Joseph Durham, of Romeo, where Mrs. Philpott was born and educated. Mr. Philpott owns the old Pomroy homestead of twenty acres, beside three store buildings. He is a great fancier of finely bred chickens, and his pens of Houdans, Brahmas and Leghorns have won many prizes at the different fairs and poultry shows where they have been exhibited.

Homer H. Osborn, of Deerfield township, a well known citizen of Lenawee county, Michigan, has furnished the following facts concerning himself and ancestry, for the benefit of his descendants who may refer to these pages long after he is dead and gone, and thereby not only learn of an honored ancestry, but from their long and useful lives, gain much to emulate. Homer H. Osborn was born in Batavia, Genesee county, New York, Jan. 29, 1825, and is descended from distinguished Revolutionary stock. His father, Richard Osborn, was born in Massachusetts, Nov. 16, 1784. With his father, also named Richard Osborn, he came to Eastern New York when a young man, engaged for some time in rafting lumber and timber on the St. Lawrence river, and was also employed in a ship yard at Montreal, Canada. He then returned to his home in Massachusetts and secured the consent of the father to remove with his family, composed of the parents, five sons and four daughters: Nathan, Richard, Joseph, Erasmus, William, Louisa, Electa, Eunice and Polly, to Batavia, N. Y. The father purchased a farm one and one-half miles south of that village, and Richard, the father of Homer H. Osborn, purchased a farm on the Tonawanda road, one mile west of Batavia, and built a log house on it in 1812. He and his brothers, Joseph and Erasmus, took part in the War of 1812. While with their regiment, which was located at the barracks near the arsenal at the junction of the Buffalo and Tonawanda roads, they were ordered to Buffalo, witnessed its burning and was in the fight at Niagara. Some time after the close of the war Richard received tardy recognition for his services by being granted a pension. The further military record of the Osborn family consists of the services of Joseph Osborn, the great-grandfather, and Richard Osborn, the grandfather of Homer H. Osborn, who fought together in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. On Sept. 19, 1777, they were in the battle of Bemis Heights and also fought together on Oct. 7, 1777, at the battle of Saratoga, which resulted in the surrender of Burgoyne's army to General Gates, on Oct. 17, in which battle Joseph Osborn was killed and Richard Osborn was so severely wounded in the leg that he was made a cripple for life. Of the latter patriot's children, Joseph, Erasmus, Electa, Eunice and Polly never married, but lived and died on the old home farm near Batavia, N. Y. Louisa married William Denslow and their only son, William Denslow, Jr., was born in Pembrook, N. Y., about 1818, and died at Quincy, Mich., in 1890. Four of his children are living, viz: George and Simon Denslow, Mrs. Anthony Drake and Mrs. Frank Amsden, all of Quincy, Branch county, Michigan, except George, the eldest who resides in Cambridge, Lenawee county, Michigan. Nathan and William both married and the latter had one son, A. W. Osborn, who is at present cashier of the Dickerson County Bank, at Spirit Lake, Iowa. Richard Osborn married Miss Lydia Bristol on Jan. 1, 1815, and began housekeeping on his farm west of the village of Batavia, N. Y. He was busily engaged in improving his farm for the following twenty-five years and in connection with that work he was also engaged extensively in quarrying and fitting large quantities of building stone and burning lime to supply that section of the country, all of which necessitated the employment of numbers of men. During this time the following children were born to Richard and Lydia (Bristol) Osborn: Melona, born Jan. 9, 1816, married Josiah Haines in the spring of 1834 and removed to a farm he had purchased on the River Raisin opposite Petersburg, Mich., where he resided until the spring of 1836, when he removed to Cambridge, where she died Nov. 11, 1843, leaving three children, all of whom are now dead. Richard T., born July 9, 1818, built the first pleasure resort at Round Lake, Mich., which he operated successfully a number of years, then sold out and engaged in the grocery business in Addison, but later disposed of that business and removed to a farm one mile north of Addison. He was married in the fall of 1855 and died on May 3, 1909, after a long and busy life of usefulness, leaving neither wife nor children. Milton Osborn, born Jan. 18, 1821, came to Michigan with his sister Melona in the spring of 1834. Six years later he returned to New York and took up the study of medicine, in which he became eminently successful, practicing for over thirty years at Albion, Mich., and was also the physician for the Michigan Central railroad for several years. His death, in 1885, was due to an accident received from being tipped over while riding in a cutter. A wife and four children survive him, two of whom are daughters, married; Charles is an accountant in the office of the Cincinnati Northern railroad, at Cincinnati, Ohio; Jay is a graduate of dentistry, not only from the University of Michigan, but also from the Glasgow, Scotland, Dental College, and is now filling a three-year contract in Cape Colony, South Africa. Joseph B. Osborn was born Dec. 23, 1822. He learned the miller's trade, successfully managed a number of flouring mills, built one and run it for a time, but being constantly in the dust gave him the asthma, which compelled him to abandon that work. He then engaged in the pension and insurance business, and was elected justice of the peace of Woodstock township, where he served for seventeen years in that office, his death occurring in the fall of 1894. He was twice married and has two children living: Mrs. Kate Hare, a resident of Rollin township, and Adelbert, in the employ of the Lamb Fence Company, of Adrian. Homer H. Osborn, the date of whose birth is given at the beginning of this sketch, receives more specific mention further on in this sketch. William W. Osborn was born at Batavia, N. Y., May 10, 1827. He remained at home on the farm until sixteen years of age, when he went to Jackson, Mich., hired out as a teamster, and there an incident determined his future. For a time after coming to Michigan there were no schools near their home, so the father took it upon himself to teach his children, would line them up along one side of the home shanty and "give out" words for them to spell. He was rigid in his discipline and ere long his children came to be noted as spellers, especially William W., who while in Jackson, learned that there was to be a contest, or spelling match, between the east and west side schools, and his curiosity led him to attend. He was chosen by the east side schools, to even up sides, with the result that he spelled down both schools. After this there was a declamation program and Ruel C. Baker, a lawyer, and one of the school board, called the champion speller out to declaim. He responded by giving "The Negro's Complaint," and won the prize. As a result Mr. Baker prevailed on him to enter his office and take up the study of law, which he did, and prior to his death, in 1903, he had attained to eminent success, having practiced in Addison, Hudson, Adrian and Lansing. At the time of his death he was the oldest lawyer in consecutive years belonging to the Lansing Bar Association, the court adjourned and the bar association attended his funeral in a body. He was twice married and of his seven children, five are living, viz: Emmet, employed at the Michigan Central railroad freight department at Jackson, Mich.; Norman, a traveling salesman at Lansing, Mich.; Zanthus, a candy manufacturer at Cleveland, Ohio; Olie, now Mrs. Frank Munger, of Chicago, Ill., and Malona, now Mrs. William Derbyshire, of Hudson, Mich. Erasmus Osborn was born May 23, 1829, at Batavia, N. Y. He remained on the farm until he was twenty years old, when he came to Adrian, Mich., and learned the drug business, but not liking it he took up patent rights for a time and then became a traveling salesman, which he followed until his death at Grand Rapids, Mich., in March, 1907. He married on July 4, 1851, Miss Eliza Wheeler, who now resides with her only daughter, at Grand Rapids, Mich. The only son, Emmet, is in the harness and saddlery business at Cleveland, Ohio. Eunice C. Osborn was born at Batavia, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1831, and remained at home with her parents until 1873, when she was married to George Higdon, who was a grocer, of Leslie, Mich. They removed to Addison, Mich., in 1897, where she died in August, 1904, and he in the spring of 1906, leaving no children. Jenett Osborn was born May 22, 1834, and died ten months later. Lydia A. Osborn was born in Cambridge, Mich., Dec. 30, 1835, attended school in Addison and Adrian, and taught several terms in the district schools. She married Isaac N. Hathaway on Jan. 7, 1861, at Addison, Mich., and died at her home there on Jan. 31, 1909, her husband having passed away at the same place, April 17, 1896. They have three children living: F. R. Hathaway, the secretary and manager of the Michigan Beet Sugar Company, lives at Detroit; Marion L., now Mrs. John Landon, lives on the homestead, and Mildred C., the wife of Dr. Walter Peck, resides in Dallas, Tex. Julia A. Osborn was born May 26, 1841, attended school in Addison, taught several years, and was married to Charles Denio in May, 1867. They have four children: Bernice is the wife of Dr. Frank Gibson, of Jackson, Mich.; Carrol and Stewart are in business in Alabama, and Winfield R., resides on the home farm near Addison. The quarter of a century during which these various sons and daughters of Richard and Lydia (Bristol) Osborn were born, brought its changes as the country was cleared up and populated. The pioneer spirit which seemed to be a trait of the Osborn family inspired Richard Osborn to dispose of his home in New York and to again become a pioneer in the wilds of Michigan. Therefore on June 1, 1835, he was ready to start with his family to Michigan, at the age of fifty-one, to begin pioneer life as he had done twenty-five years before. He came by wagon to Buffalo, N. Y., there took the steamer, North America, but as she could not land at Monroe, Mich., his objective point, he was compelled to disembark at Detroit, from which place he had his goods shipped back by small craft to Monroe. He put his wagon together, hitched on his horses, got his family aboard, and started across the country to Petersburg, Mich., to the home of his daughter, Melona, and son, Milton. The first night was spent at the home of a Mr. Hawkins, a Batavia (N. Y.) man, who was then keeping a hotel at Ypsilanti, and the next night they arrived at the home of Josiah Haines. The next day Richard Osborn and Josiah Haines saddled their horses and started out to find or look for a desirable tract of land on which to found the Osborn homestead. They went up the River Raisin to where Adrian now stands and took the Territorial road for Devil's Lake. The road was partly opened to Rome Center and blazed through to Gambleville on the Chicago pike. In the extreme northwest corner of Lenawee county, at the head of Devil's Lake, they found Joseph Younglove (father of Aaron, of Adrian), who made location of lands a business, and with his assistance Mr. Osborn selected four eighty-acre lots, secured their description, went to Monroe and paid $500 for the 320 acres. Then again, as twenty-five years before, he began hewing a home from the forest. His first work was to build a shanty, which he located near a good spring. In this work he was assisted by his sons, Richard and Milton. The family took possession of this new home on July 16, 1835, their nearest neighbors in any direction (except Indians) being three miles away. He brought with him a span of young horses, a yoke of oxen, two good cows and five pigs, to which he added thirty head of sheep the following fall. This equipment made it quite homelike, their neighbors though far away were exceedingly hospitable, and the Indians who visited them nearly every day also treated the family with kindness. He remained there until about seventy years old, during which time he sold a forty-acre lot, gave his sons 120 acres, disposed of the remainder and removed to Addison, where his wife died in 1873, aged seventy-eight years. He survived her until Dec. 31, 1878, when he passed away at the age of ninety-four years. Although his educational advantages had been very limited in his youth, he kept abreast of the times, was considered an authority on historical events for years prior to his death, and though a man of energy, he died as he lived, without an enemy. Homer H. Osborn took his chances as his brothers had done in the district schools, until he was seventeen years old, when he entered Hance's Academy, in Adrian, and after one term, with a large class of students mostly from the country, he successfully passed an examination for teachers and taught the following winter at Wolf Creek. He came back to Adrian for the spring and fall terms, taught near Toledo, Ohio, the next winter, again returned to Adrian for the spring and fall terms, and the following winter he taught near Lima, Ohio. At the close of that term of school he returned to Adrian and learned the machinist's trade, after which he set up a score or more of engines in Southern Michigan. As a mechanic he climbed to the top of the ladder through efficiency and merit alone. His skill and workmanship were not only known in Michigan, but also in several other states, notably in Kentucky and Tennessee. A few incidents in his career are herewith given: Arriving in Louisville, Ky., a total stranger, he had no trouble in securing a position as a machinist and in less than three months he secured three advances in salary, from $3 a day to $150 per month and expenses, the latter position requiring both practical knowledge and tact in management. In Adrian he served seven years as secretary of Engine Company No. 2, sat at each meeting beside Sam Hart, treasurer, and with that crew of jolly fellows turned out more fun to the hour than all the rest of the town combined. For a number of years he was a member of the Mechanics' Mutual Protection Society, and was on a committee with James W. Helme, Sr., to draft a bill and draw up a petition to the Michigan legislature to prevent teaching trades to state convicts. The bill passed, and as Mr. Osborn was secretary, he conducted all the correspondence concerning it. Politically he is a "Jefferson Democrat," and has always taken a lively interest in behalf of his party and its principles. He has taken an active part in several notable campaigns and his services as a public speaker were sought for by campaign managers. He made his first public speech at the age of sixteen years in a school debate, the question being on the merits of Hamilton and Jefferson. A candidate for the legislature heard him make that speech and was so impressed with its Jeffersonian Democracy that he engaged young Osborn to accompany him on his speaking tour. In the convention which nominated J. Logan Chipman, he made a labor speech which attracted wide attention, and he was at once placed on the speaker's list with such men as Sylvester Larned and Richard Travilick, of Detroit. He also stumped the district with Col. Eldredge when the latter ran for Congress. When John D. Campbell ran for mayor of Adrian he called a conference of the party leaders at his home, to which Mr. Osborn was especially invited to give his views on how to secure the votes of the workingmen. His plans were adopted and they secured a Democratic victory. While employed in Michigan City, Ind., in 1862, he boarded at the Jewel House, where the officers of the U. S. Conscript regiment also boarded. They observed that he read the Chicago Daily Times and took exceptions to it, abusing him in unbecoming language, which encouraged him to take an active part in local politics. He at once organized a workingmen's association, and although the Republicans imported their most noted speakers, among them Schuyler Colfax, who spoke twice, and many other big guns, Michigan City secured the first Democratic majority it had had in twelve years. In Jackson, Mich., in 1868, he repeated his Michigan City policy and the Democrats won with a good majority. In the city of Louisville, Ky., in a half hour's talk before 750 employees he raised about $1,600 for the Chicago fire sufferers. Arriving in Nashville, Tenn., a total stranger, he saw hand bills calling all business men to a meeting to devise means to induce immigration, as well as manufacturers to come to the South and locate. He attended the meeting and took a back seat listening to the speakers until all had spoken, when he inquired of the chairman if he could ask a question. The chairman assented and Mr. Osborn inquired whether or not they would like to hear the experience of one from the booming towns along the Michigan Central railroad. Being assured they did, he told them pointedly and emphatically that they had the finest commercial chance in the world if they would take advantage of their opportunities. He outlined to them a plan which was adopted, and at the request of the editor of the Nashville American, Mr. Osborn was put on the committee on printing and through his advice and assistance the plans of the committee were successful. From the time he was seventeen years of age Mr. Osborn has been a contributor to newspapers, particularly in railroad matters, and wrote for the Railroad Gazette, the first railway paper in the United States. About 1850 he was initiated into the order of Free and Accepted Masons, which with him, stands next to the good old "Jeffersonian Democracy." He does not affiliate with any church, believing that his reward for a well spent life will depend upon his honest and upright intercourse with his fellow man. He has been twice married, first to Joanna Brightman on Dec. 31, 1850. She died Nov. 28, 1865, and his second union was on May 8, 1867, to Mrs. Huldah E. Frey. There were two children by the first marriage—Ella M., who was married to Melvin L. Baker, of Adrian, Mich., on May 18, 1875, resides in Toledo, Ohio, and has two sons, Roy and Elmer, both of whom are railroad men in the Southwest; Elmer B. Osborn, born in Adrian, Mich., June 25, 1855, attended school until the spring of 1870, then went South and learned the management of the mechanical and transportation departments of railroading in all of their practical details, as well as the theory and practice of applied electricity. He now holds a first class license as engineer for the state of Ohio and is at present looking after the running and repairs of all the machinery of the Libbey Glass Works, at Toledo, Ohio. He was married in 1880 to Miss Anna Marcham, and has two sons, Rex, an electrician and engineer in the Secor Hotel at Toledo, Ohio, and Don R., a mold-maker at the Libbey Glass Works, in that city. By the second marriage there was one son, Homer B., living in Dayton, Ohio, where he has charge of the art department of the United Brethren Engraving Company. Luella Frey, the step-daughter of Mr. Osborn, was six years old when her mother married the second time. She married Egbert H. VanWey, of Palmyra, and they have one son, Dean, who is engaged in the grocery business at Carnesville, Ga. Mr. Osborn, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, is now residing on his well improved farm in Deerfield township and enjoying the fruits of his long and eventful life.

Page Woven Wire Fence Company.—There are few commodities among the agricultural necessities of today, the gross annual purchases of which reach the vast and ever increasing expenditures being made for woven wire fencing. Yet this commodity, like many of the accessories of present day living, is only now approaching the twenty-fifth anniversary of its discovery and disclosure. Pioneer among all the heavy wire enclosures for general farm purposes was the "Page Woven Wire Fence," now known all over the world. From insignificant beginnings, in 1884, it enters its jubilee year with a record of having been successfully introduced into every civilized nation of the globe. The Page Woven Wire Fence Company has, meantime, developed from an "infant industry" into one of the largest and most important industrial enterprises of Southern Michigan. It had its genesis in a predominating idea, and that idea in turn was born of the keen foresight and practical sense of the man for whom both fence and company are named—J. Wallace Page, of Adrian. By the southern camp-fires, fed with the top rails from the nearby farmers' fences, in the dark days of the '60s, he foresaw that the then apparently illimitable timber resources of the country would one day be exhausted, and that proper fencing for crops and stock would then become a serious problem of the landowner. At the close of the war he returned to the old farm in Rollin township and immediately gave himself to the peaceful pursuits of the agriculturist and stockgrower. But never did he quite lose the vision which had come to him of a great future need which some resourceful spirit must supply. It is not known how many years of quiet, patient study and investigation Mr. Page consumed in such an effort, but it was in 1884 that acceptable evidence of his solution of the problem made its appearance in the form of the first square-mesh woven wire fence ever produced and offered for sale in this or any other country. It is a remarkable tribute to the keen discrimination and practical genius of the man that the Page fencing sold today whereever the soil is tilled or herds and flocks are grazing, is in every essential particular the counterpart of the fence which Mr. Page produced by hand labor a quarter of a century ago. The history of the early years of the enterprise is a story of heroic struggles against adverse conditions, stubborn prejudices and more or less well meant, but harsh criticism, which would have disheartened any man not possessed of dogged persistency and indomitable optimism. Even neighbors and closest friends endeavored to discourage and dissuade, pointing out the probable loss of savings on such a forlorn hope. But over all these the idea and the man have abundantly triumphed. The very first Page fence was made with a simple hand contrivance in a barn on Mr. Page's farm in Rollin, but a little later a hand loom of rude construction was set up in a small wagon shop in Rollin village, and here was turned out some thousands of rods of the first fences sold, much of it doing as good service today as during the season of its erection. The first power loom was erected in the neighboring city of Hudson, but in 1888 it was removed to Adrian and set up in a small brick building, which still forms a portion of the Adrian plant. Four years longer Mr. Page conducted the business alone and against odds which must have broken a less resolute spirit. By 1889 it had grown to proportions requiring more extensive organization and larger capital than he could alone command. In that year the original Page Woven Wire Fence Company was organized, and although the tremendous growth has necessitated two subsequent reorganizations the general policy and plan of the business have remained practically unchanged. As was to be expected, prosperity and growth soon bred their sure crop of competitors—and some imitators. The great industrial combinations began to make themselves felt as factors in the commerce of the country, and could not, of course, overlook so promising a field as had been laid bare by the Page pioneering. It is history that liberal—not to say extravagant—offers were made to induce a merger of the Page interests with others which were being combined into the most colossal consolidation of industrial organizations the world has known. It may not be so well understood that Mr. Page's flat and persistent refusal to be so merged saved to Adrian the industry which blazed the trail for the city's present and future prosperity. This stanch stand of the Page company has brought it into a unique position since it was thereby forced to seek independent sources of supply of its raw materials. This situation has resulted in the erection by the company at Monessen, Pa., in the heart of the greatest steel producing center of the world, complete mills and factories for the production of its wares from the furnace to the finished articles. There is no more complete nor more modern steel plant in the whole Monongahela valley, or elsewhere, embodying as it does every process needful to make the company independent producers. The high grade of wire required in fencing of the type early adopted by Mr. Page can be produced by only a few mills, but the Page plants were constructed with that exigency in view, and have an output of about 4,000 tons of steel per month. The capacity of the Monessen plant was increased some threefold during 1908, a growth demanded by ever widening trade. The general offices of the company have remained in Adrian where the original weaving plant was established and is still operated. Some idea of the growth of the company's business may be gained from a comparison of the trade of 1889 (the year of the first organization) and 1908—an increase from $37,000 in '89 to more than 100 times that amount in 1908. A majority of the company's stock and the control of the business have always been owned in Adrian. The company has the following officers, most of whom have held their respective positions for a term of years: J. Wallace Page, president; Charles M. Lamb, acting president and general manager; Austin Clement, vice-president and chairman of finance committee; Arthur B. Cody, secretary; Leslie B. Robertson, treasurer and manager of Adrian plant; John E. Carr, cashier; George L. Bennett, assistant to president; Elmer E. Sattley, manager of Monessen plant; Tom M. Collins, auditor; Robert Darnton, general sales manager; besides the following district sales managers: John S. Bonner, Edmund Childs, W. H. Childs, E. C. Dershem, E. B. Knapp, E. E. Metcalf, Charles S. Park, R. M. Rogers, W. G. Smith and W. N. Swift.

Frank A. Pentlow, a farmer of Ogden township, whose achievements in life have been directly due to his own efforts, was born in Palmyra township on June 16, 1875. Mr. Pentlow's ancestry was wholly of English extraction, and he is, therefore, decended from that sturdy race whose achievements in every part of the world have aided so materially in advancing civilization. He is the son of John and Mary (Sayers) Pentlow, the former born in Northampton, England, in 1828, and the latter in the same country about 1830. They came direct to Chicago from the British Isle, and subsequently to Adrian, where the father was engaged in the hotel business until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Company B, Ninth Michigan cavalry. After he had received an honorable discharge from that organization he returned to Lenawee county and engaged in farming in Palmyra township, and later in Ogden township. The mother passed away in 1883 and the father's demise occurred in 1901. Seven children were born to the parents, all of whom are living. Emma is the wife of Edward Carnahan, a carpenter in Adrian; William is a farmer in Palmyra township; Ida is the wife of George Sawyer, of Palmyra township; Edward is a farmer near Adrian; Frank, of this sketch, is next in order of birth; Delbert is a farmer in Palmyra township; and Anna is the wife of Joshua Davis, of Battle Creek, Mich. Frank Pentlow received his scholastic training in the district schools of Palmyra township, and from the time he finished the prescribed courses in those institutions until he was twenty-two years of age he earned his livelihood by working by the month on farms in different parts of the county. Since he reached that age he has devoted his whole attention to the management of his own farm, and has made an eminent success in his chosen field of labor. Fraternally Mr. Pentlow is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees at Ogden Center, the Gleaners at Palmyra village, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the lodge located at Ogden Center. In politics he supports the men and measures of the Republican party, but has never aspired to hold office. Mr. Pentlow's marriage to Miss Gertrude Bailey, the daughter of Samuel and Chian (Brockway) Bailey, occurred Dec. 28, 1897. They have no children. Mrs. Pentlow's father died on July 10, 1906. He was a native of England, coming to America when a young man, and was a veteran of the Civil war.

Charles H. Platt, proprietor of the modern hostelry in Adrian, known as Platt's Hotel, was born in that city on May 1, 1872, the son of William L. and Elizabeth (Trupp) Platt. The father was born in New York on Oct. 16, 1833, came west to Adrian when but fifteen years of age and became one of the pioneers of the city. He was twice married, first on Sept. 30, 1855, to Miss Elmira Denison, and three children were born to bless the union, two of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Elmira (Denison) Platt died on March 19, 1860, and on Nov. 29, of the same year, he was united to Miss Elizabeth Trupp. Seven children were born to this union, of whom four are now living. George F. is a farmer near Devil's Lake; Cora is now Mrs. Fred A. Sloan, of Adrian township; and Anna is Mrs. G. B. Derbyshire, of Spokane, Wash. The father was a man of varied commercial interests. He built Platt's Hotel, bought and sold small produce, had other interests which claimed his attention, and at the time of his death was reputed to be in good financial circumstances. His death was due to an accident. While removing shingles from the roof of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern shops on Sept. 18, 1901, he fell to the ground and broke his neck, death resulting almost instantly. The mother died Jan. 13, 1885. As soon as Charles H. Platt, the subject of this review, finished his scholastic training he secured a position with the Gilliland Electric Company, with whom he was associated for some time. During the four years immediately following he worked in Schoolcraft's European Hotel and restaurant, and then for a year was the proprietor of the Select Club. Since his father's death he has had full charge of Platt's Hotel, which is one of the favorite stopping places of the traveling public. Beside the proprietorship of the hotel he devotes a good deal of his attention to the management of his city property interests. Fraternally he is identified with the Order of Eagles, but politically is not associated with any party. He was reared in the Baptist faith, but the pressure of his large business interests allow him little time to attend divine worship. On Aug. 5, 1902, Mr. Platt was united in marriage to Miss Mary Butler, born in Northern Michigan and a daughter of John Butler, now a resident of Maumee, Ohio. Three children have been born to bless this union—Thelma E., Charles H., Jr., and Harold, aged four and two years and eight months respectively.

Samuel S. Porter, a thrifty and progressive farmer of Lenawee county, is a native of West Virginia, born in Preston county, that state, June 16, 1855. He is the descendant of a line of patriots, his paternal grandfather having served with distinction in the War of the Revolution. The parents, William and Susan (Sell) Porter, the former a native of Maryland, never came to Michigan, but spent their lives on the farm in West Virginia. The father died in 1858 and the mother is also deceased. Five children were born to the parents. Timothy is deceased; John F. is a farmer, living near Brooklyn, Mich., and has a family of five children; James H. married Miss Olive Shaffer and is now a farmer in Ogden township; Samuel S. is the subject of this memoir; Katherine is the wife of George Evans, a farmer of West Virginia, and the mother of seven children. Samuel S. Porter attended the district schools in West Virginia and when but sixteen years of age started out to earn his own living. Until he came to Michigan he worked by the month for neighboring farmers. In 1876 he came to Michigan and purchased eighty acres of land in Ogden township, cleared and improved it and after nineteen years sold it at a goodly advance over what he had paid for it. Then he purchased his present farm of 100 acres, drained, cleared and partially improved it by building the barn and remodeling the house. He devotes himself especially to the fattening of cattle and the raising of a high grade of swine for market purposes. During six years of the time he was thus engaged he derived an excellent income from a wood and coal business in which he was interested in Blissfield. All that Mr. Porter has accomplished in life has been the direct result of his own effort, and his tenacity of purpose and honest industry are well worthy of emulation. For twelve years he served the community as a school director, elected on the Republican ticket, to which party he has given unswerving allegiance. His deeply religious nature finds expression in zealous and devout membership in the United Brethren denomination and he attends the Zion church at Victorsville. On Christmas day, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Porter and Miss Harriet L. Wotring, the daughter of Daniel C. and Elizabeth (Hopkins) Wotring, of West Virginia. Mr. Wotring was a farmer by vocation and for a time served as postmaster at Horseshoe Run, W. Va. The mother died

May 17, 1891, and the father died in August, 1897. They were the parents of ten children, seven of whom survive. To Mr. and Mrs. Porter were born seven children. Stella May, the eldest, is the wife of Fred Wilt, of Ogden township; Carrie is the wife of W. H. Howland, formerly of Adrian, but now a professor in a business college at Tiffin, Ohio; Iva is Mrs. Joel Iffland, and her husband is a farmer in Adrian township; Lela is the wife of Preston Luke, a farmer of Palmyra township; Velma is the wife of Archie Bruce, a farmer of Ogden township; William A. lives on and has charge of the home farm. In January, 1909, he was married to Miss Margaret Esther Bruce, daughter of Robert Bruce, of Ogden township. Clementina, the youngest child, is a student in the Blissfield High School. In March, 1909, Mr. Porter removed from his farm to his beautiful home in Blissfield, where he intends to engage in any profitable business which offers him the most advantageous inducements.

Dion H. Pope, deceased, for many years prominent as a farmer and lawyer, was born in Hamilton, N. Y., March 24, 1854. He was the son of Russell D. and Lucy (Farmer) Pope, both natives of the Eastern states, and they came to Lenawee county about 1858. They purchased the farm in Palmyra township where Mrs. Dion H. Pope now resides, and continued to reside there the balance of their lives. The mother died Feb. 20, 1878, and the father married Miss Kate Hillkirk, whose death occurred in March, 1907. Russell D. Pope was born in Burlington, Otsego county, New York, May 8, 1820, and died in Palmyra, Sept. 20, 1898. His father, Arnold Pope, was born in Burlington, N. Y., March 5, 1778, and died in Hamilton, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1868. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. Gresham Pope was born in Bennington, Vt. Arnold Pope, in 1802, married Hannah Thompson, daughter of Elihu and Desira Thompson, by whom he had seven children. Dion H. Pope was the only child of his parents. He received the educational training afforded by the schools of Lenawee Junction, and in 1875 graduated at Adrian College. He remained at home until after his mother's death in 1878 and then removed to Allegan, Allegan county, where he entered a law office for the study of the profession. After two years of assiduous application he successfully passed the examination and was admitted to the bar. He was successfully engaged in his practice until the time of his marriage, supplementing his income from that source by teaching in the schools. When he gave up his professional career he returned to his father's farm and was engaged in its management until the time of his demise, which occurred on April 11, 1899. Since his death his widow and his only son have operated the farm of eighty acres, and have maintained the high standard of excellence established by Mr. Pope. Dairying is now the chief source of income and their herd of cows is recognized as one of the best in the township. The milk is shipped to Toledo, where it has won a fine reputation for its purity and excellence. In the matter of politics Mr. Pope was identified with the Democratic cause, but never aspired to hold public office of any nature. On March 15, 1883, Mr. Pope was happily married to Miss Clara Belle Bowen, born in Janesville, Wis., April 5, 1858, and who was a successful teacher in this county, teaching in Palmyra and Raisin townships. A brief review of her family appears elsewhere in this volume, in the sketch of her brother, Melville H. Bowen. To Mr. and Mrs. Pope was born on April 5, 1886, a son, Clive Bowen, who conducts the farm. Dion H. Pope was a scholar and a lover of good literature. He was an active member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and also of the Grange.

Parmenas W. Lewis.—A publication of this nature exercises its supreme function when it enters tribute to the memory of worthy citizens who have been called from the scene of life's endeavors and who have left records on which rest no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. Such a one was Mr. Lewis, who was one of the representative farmers of Medina township for nearly half a century and who ever commanded unequivocal esteem as a man and as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He was born in Sandusky county, Ohio, Oct. 3, 1835, and his death occurred on his fine homestead, in Medina township, Feb. 15, 1908. He was a son of James and Millie (Witter) Lewis, both of whom were natives of the state of New York, where the respective families were early founded. James Lewis came to the west in 1832, and located in Sandusky county, Ohio, where he developed a productive farm, and where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. They were members of the Baptist church and exemplified their faith in their daily lives. They became the parents of three children, of whom the subject of this memoir was the first-born; Eunice became the wife of Sanford Hoff and both are now deceased; and Almenas continues to be a resident of Sandusky county, Ohio. Parmenas W. Lewis was reared to maturity in his native county, where he early became familiar with all departments of labor on the home farm and where he was afforded the advantages of the common schools of the period. He continued to be associated in the work and management of the old homestead until 1859, when he came to Michigan and took up his permanent residence in Lenawee county. In the year mentioned he purchased 120 acres of land in Medina township, and he bent his energies and powers to the development of the property and to making his success one of cumulative order. How well he realized his ambition is shown in the fact that at the time of his death he was the owner of a fine landed estate of 400 acres. The major portion of this farm property was reclaimed by him and the excellent buildings which adorn the place were all erected by him. He made a specialty of the raising of sheep and horses, and was always progressive in his ideas, so that he kept in touch with the advances made in the great basic art of agriculture and lived to the last fully appreciative of the ever-increasing benefits and privileges which it was his to enjoy and to whose procurement he contributed his due quota as a citizen and business man. His life was characterized by inviolable integrity and righteousness and offers both lesson and incentive to those who observe its perspective now that

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he has passed to "that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns." In politics Mr. Lewis was aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and he was affiliated with the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in the village of Hudson, where he also held membership in the adjunct organization, the Order of the Eastern Star, with which his widow is still identified. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mrs. Lewis has been a zealous worker for many years. On May 1, 1860, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lewis to Miss Caroline A. Drown, daughter of F. Hollis and Lydia (Eaton) Drown, of Medina township. Her parents were born in the state of New York, and became pioneers of Lenawee county. They settled in Medina township, where Mr. Drown developed a valuable farm and became an influential and honored citizen. He was captain of a company in the Michigan militia and as such was an active participant in the Black Hawk Indian war. He was a Democrat in his political allegiance, and both he and his wife were attendants of the Baptist church, but were not identified with any church organization. He died in the city of Adrian, this county, March 4, 1875, and his wife passed away March 15, 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis became the parents of three sons, Frank J., Fred A. and Fay, all of whom are representative farmers of Medina township. Mrs. Lewis still resides on the old homestead, which is endeared to her by the memories and associations of the past.

George L. Porter, a practical farmer of Ogden township, was born in Preston county, West Virginia, Nov. 19, 1859. His parents were Aden C. and Verlinda E. (Wotring) Porter, the former of whom was born in Allegany county, Maryland, Jan. 23, 1835, and the latter in Preston county, West Virginia, Jan. 15, 1840. They were married on Tuesday, Dec. 7, 1858, Mr. Porter's young wife being the daughter of Daniel C. and Elizabeth (Hopkins) Wotring, of Preston county, West Virginia. After his marriage Aden C. Porter erected a dwelling house on a tract of mountain land in Preston county and there their first son, George Levi, was born on Nov. 19, 1859. Their second son was David H., who was born Sept. 8, 1861, and died Sept. 25, 1861. Their third son, Alvin U., was born Sept. 5, 1862. Their fourth son, Franklin D., was born Jan. 9, 1865, and the fifth son, Walter S., was born July 29, 1867. Their sixth son, Burton H., was born Feb. 13, 1870, and their seventh and eighth being twins named Samuel Edson and John Hudson, were born Feb. 3, 1874. Their ninth child and only daughter, Ida E., was born July 22, 1880. Their fourth son, Franklin D., was a noble young man and in the midst of a promising career when he met an untimely death through gas poisoning in the Lewis House at Battle Creek, Mich., March 21, 1885. He arrived at the hotel late on the previous evening, registered and was shown to his room. About 11 o'clock the next day it was noticed that he had not made his appearance, but thinking that he had been up late and probably desired rest and sleep, Mr. Hastings, the landlord, did not call him. When he did not appear after dinner, an investigation was made and the young man was discovered in an insensible condition from gas suffocation. Physicians were immediately summoned and they succeeded in resuscitating him until he talked freely. He stated that he blew out the flame of gas and was tired, but smelling a bad disagreeable odor, which he supposed came into his room through the open transom, he got up and closed it, thus leaving him in a closed room to inhale the escaping gas. Regardless of all of the assistance that could be rendered him and in spite of his vigorous youth and previous robust health, the inhaled poison had so permeated his system that within three days he passed away. Aden C. Porter, with his large family of sons, decided to leave his mountain home in West Virginia and in September, 1864, with his brother Samuel, he arrived in Ogden township, where he purchased a forty-acre tract of wild land and erected a frame house on it. Here, with the aid of his sons, he cleared up a farm. He and his beloved wife and helpmeet may well feel proud of the large family they have reared, for each of the sons has a good home and ranks among the representative agriculturists of Lenawee county. This branch of the Porter family traces its ancestry back to John Porter, who was born in Gloucestershire, England, in 1694. He immigrated to America in 1715, but no record of any of his children is at hand, except of his son, John Porter, who was born in Allegany county, Maryland, in 1735, and died there in 1810. He was the first of this family of Porters in that county, and his children were: Michael, born in 1763; Samuel, born in 1765, the first Porter to settle on Pine Mountain, Md.; Thomas, born in 1766; Gabriel, born in 1768; Henry, born in 1770; Moses, born in 1771; John, born in 1773; and Nellie, born in 1775. Samuel Porter, mentioned above, the great-grandfather of George L. Porter, the subject of this sketch, had three sons, namely: John Porter, the grandfather of George L., born in 1790; Michael Porter, born in 1792; and William Porter, born in 1794. Aden C. Porter, the father of George L. Porter, was the son of John Porter, born in 1790, and he was the son of Samuel Porter, born in 1765, and he was the son of John Porter, born in 1735, and the only son of record of John Porter, of Gloucestershire, England, born in 1694. George L. Porter received his educational training in the district schools and the Evans Commercial College of Adrian. From the time he completed his schooling until he had attained his majority he worked with his father on the farm. For two summers thereafter he was employed at farm work in Franklin township, and then went to Saginaw, Mich., where he spent some time as an employee in a lumber office. Soon after his marriage he returned to Ogden township and purchased forty acres of land, and in 1902 he purchased an adjoining forty-two acres, so that at present (1909) his farm consists of eighty-two acres of fine tillable land. Mr. Porter has made practically all the improvements on his farm and employs modern means and methods in tilling the soil. Through his own efforts, assisted in every possible way by his good wife, he has established a pleasant home for himself and his family and holds the esteem and respect of his neighbors. He devotes considerable attention to the winter fattening of cattle and the raising of hogs. In the matter of politics Mr. Porter is a stanch adherent of the Republican party. As the successful candidate of that party he served for two years as supervisor of Ogden township, for five years—from 1901 to 1906—as highway commissioner, and in 1900 was a member of the board of review. On April 17, 1884, Mr. Porter was happily married to Miss Anna Bruce, the daughter of Robert and Mary (Elliott) Bruce. Four children have been born to this union, namely: Edna E., the wife of Elmer A. Beamer, a farmer of Ogden township; Elmer R., at home; Mabel A., a student in the Blissfield High School; and Lena M., attending the district school.

Walter S. Porter is one of the substantial farmers and popular citizens of his native county, and his finely improved homestead is located in Ogden township, on rural mail route No. 4, from Blissfield, which is his postoffice address. He is an able representative of the agricultural industry in this section of the state and is well entitled to consideration in this publication. Mr. Porter was born in Ogden township, this county, July 29, 1867, and is a son of Aden C. and Verlinda E. (Wotring) Porter, the former born in Maryland, in 1835, and the latter is a native of the state of West Virginia, where she was born in the year 1840 (extended mention of their forbears will be found in the sketch of George L. Porter). The father followed agricultural pursuits in West Virginia until 1864, when he came to Michigan and took up his residence in Ogden township, Lenawee county, landing in that township on Sept. 4, 1864. Here he purchased a tract of land, the larger portion of which was heavily timbered at the time, so that he was compelled to clear and drain much of the land before it was made available for effective cultivation. He finally sold this property and bought other land, and while actively engaged in farming he made several changes of location in Ogden township, selling one farm and buying another. He labored indefatigably during the earlier years and by good management and energy finally established himself in independent circumstances. He is now living retired in the village of Blissfield, where he and his wife have an attractive home and are held in unqualified esteem by all who know them. He identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization, but, in harmony with his earnest convictions, he has for a number of years past given his unequivocal support to the cause of the Prohibition party. Both he and his wife hold membership in the United Brethren church. Concerning their nine children, the following brief record is given: George L. (see page 225); David H. died in infancy; Alvin U. is a successful farmer in Odgen township; Frank D. died from gas poisoning; Walter S., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Burton H. is engaged in farming in Ogden township; Edson and Hudson, twins, reside in the village of Blissfield; and Ida is the wife of William Meade, of Blissfield. Walter S. Porter was reared to manhood under the sturdy discipline of the home farm and was duly afforded the advantages of the district schools of his native township, which has been his home from the time of his birth to the present time. At the age of twenty years he initiated his independent career, and he has been continuously identified with agricultural pursuits during the intervening years. In August, 1898, he effected the purchase of his present farm, which comprises eighty acres, and he has made many improvements on the place, which is now one of the model farmsteads of Ogden township. By scientific drainage he has reclaimed much fertile land, and everything about his farm bears evidence of thrift and prosperity. Mr. Porter gives his attention to diversified agriculture and horticulture and makes a specialty of feeding cattle for the market, principally during the winter months. He has an attractive home and the same is a center of gracious hospitality. In his political proclivities Mr. Porter is a Republican, and though he takes a loyal interest in all that concerns the welfare and general progress of his home township and county, he has had no desire for public office. His services, however, have been in requisition for the past few years in the position of school director, of which office he is now the incumbent. He and his wife are active and valued members of the United Brethren church at Victorsville. On July 19, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Porter to Miss Carrie S. Wilt, daughter of Luther and Sarah (Harsh) Wilt, who came from West Virginia more than forty years ago and settled in Ogden township, where Mr. Wilt was identified with farming until his death, which occurred on June 5, 1903. His widow now maintains her home in the village of Blissfield. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have two children—Leta M., who is a member of the class of 1912 in the Blissfield High School; and Clara A., who is attending the district school near the parental home.

Thomas Elwood Randall, a prominent dealer in staple and fancy groceries and fresh, salt and smoked meats at 59 Broad street, was born at Lenawee Junction, March 5, 1882. He is the son of George C. and Alice C. (Pratt) Randall, the former of whom was born in Palmyra township and the latter in Adrian township, and their marriage occurred in Blissfield. The father died on May 5, 1908, at Palmyra and the mother came to live in Adrian in October of the same year, now making her home at 27 Chestnut street. There were two sons in the family—C. E. Randall, of Palmyra, and Thomas E. Randall, of this sketch. The latter received his educational advantages at Lenawee Junction and the Raisin Valley Seminary. Up to February, 1908, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits and the next month removed to Adrian, where he secured employment for a few weeks with the Maple City Granite Works. He then purchased the grocery and meat business of C. H. Willbee at 59 Broad street and has since been occupied in that industry. Although he has been engaged in business but a comparatively short time he has attained a reputation and a popularity that promises well for the future. In the matter of politics Mr. Randall is a Republican, and for two years he served as school inspector of Lenawee Junction. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Grange at Palmyra. On May 15, 1907, Mr. Randall was united in marriage to Miss Eva

D. Doan, a daughter of O. L. Doan, of Adrian. Mrs. Randall was born at Fife Lake, Mich., and received her education in the Toledo High School and Adrian College. They have no children.

Harva T. Roach, who is living retired in the outskirts of Adrian, was born in Royalton township, Lucas county, Ohio, Nov. 30, 1840, the son of William and Mary (Rhodes) Roach. Both parents were born in the Empire state, the father in Orange county and the mother in Ithaca. The father was a farmer, and after his marriage in Ithaca came west to Ohio and lived in Lucas county for a period of five years. When he had disposed of his eighty acres of land there, he removed to Dundee, Mich., near which village he owned 700 acres of land. There he died in August, 1876, and the mother passed away in February, 1890, the remains of both being interred at Dundee. Three children were born to the parents—Harva T., of this sketch; Mrs. Matilda Slayton, of Dundee; and Harley P., now deceased. After Harva T. Roach had finished his scholastic training in the schools of Dundee he began life as a farmer and has since followed no other calling. For sixty years he was a resident of Monroe county, either in Dundee or on his farms. In 1875 he sold his original farm and removed to the village of Dundee, where he had built a home for himself, meantime managing also a farm of 220 acres in Dundee township, part of the homestead farm which he had purchased of his father. In 1905 he disposed of his holdings and removed to Madison Center, where he lived about nine months. Thence he removed to Rollin and purchased eighty-eight and one-half acres of land. On May 13, 1908, he became a resident of Adrian, where he had purchased three acres of land. Besides his property in this state, Mr. Roach owns twenty-three valuable lots on Washington and Michigan streets in the city of Toledo, Ohio. During the war he served as a private in Company K, Third Michigan cavalry, in Company E, Seventh Tennessee infantry, and part of his term of service, which continued from 1861 to 1864, he was a member of the secret service force. In the matter of politics he is unallied, preferring to use judgment in the exercise of his right of franchise rather than be guided by the dictation of party leaders. Fraternally and socially he is identified with the William Bell Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, of Dundee; the Grange at Azalia, and the Farmers' Club, of Dundee. On July 7, 1858, was celebrated Mr. Roach's marriage to Miss Sarah A. Shellman, of Martin, Allegan county, Mich., daughter of Nicholas and Louise Shellman, who were pioneers of Allegan county. To this union were born two daughters—Martha A. was married on Aug. 30, 1884, in Arkansas, to David S. Archer, now a piano dealer in Dundee; and Mary Catherine, who died at the age of nine years. Mrs. Roach died on Feb. 14, 1902, and on Aug. 18, 1906, Mr. Roach married Mrs. Matilda La Tour, of Petersburg, Monroe county. On the occasion of his daughter's marriage Mr. Roach made her a wedding gift of the home in Dundee, which had cost $7,500 to construct, and which together with the lot on which it stands is now worth $10,000. Mr. Roach's home in Adrian is at No. 11 North Scott street.

Albert U. Reattoire, whose well improved farm property is located on rural mail route No. 2, from Tecumseh, has gained a position of independence through his own well directed efforts, and has relied upon his own resources from his boyhood days. Since taking up his residence in Lenawee county his success has been cumulative and his prosperity is well merited. As the name indicates, he is of French lineage on the paternal side. He was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, Dec. 29, 1854, a son of James and Elizabeth (Sickles) Reattoire, the former a native of Quebec and the latter of England. The mother died in Canada in 1855 and in 1861 the father located in Toledo, Ohio, whence he later removed to the state of Tennessee, where he died in 1869. He was a carpenter by trade and was in the employ of the United States government during the progress of the Civil war. His father was a man of wealth and influence in Quebec, where he was for many years a leading physician and surgeon. James and Elizabeth (Sickles) Reattoire became the parents of seven children, all of whom are living. Albert U. Reattoire secured his rudimentary education in the public schools of Canada and was a lad of but fifteen years when the death of his father left him doubly orphaned. He forthwith took up the stern battle of life on his own responsibility, and from Tennessee, whither he had gone with his father, he went to Virginia, where he continued to reside about twenty years, during the greater portion of which he was identified with agricultural pursuits. In 1890 he came to Lenawee county and took up his residence in Tecumseh. For the four ensuing years he was employed by the month, principally at farm work, and thereafter he did independent farming on shares and by rental of land for about three years, at the expiration of which he purchased the old Morley homestead of sixty acres, to which he has since added twelve and one-half acres of the old Fisher farm. He has labored indefatigably and it is due to his energy and good management that he has placed himself among the successful and independent members of the agricultural community of Lenawee county. He has made a specialty of raising celery and onions, for which products he has found a ready demand, as he has brought out the highest grades and, therefore, secured an appreciative patronage. In politics he maintains an independent attitude and in a fraternal way he is identified with Tecumseh Grange. On Nov. 24, 1874, Mr. Reattoire married Miss Mary T. Delbridge, who was born on Oct. 30, 1853, in Brunswick county, Virginia, and was reared in that state. She is a daughter of Thomas D. and Lucy P. (Waldron) Delbridge, both of whom were reared and died in Virginia. No children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Reattoire.

Paul E. Richter, a young druggist of Adrian whose place of business is at 40 Tecumseh street, was born in Saginaw, Mich., March 14, 1884, the son of F. A. and Kathryne (Miller) Richter, both of whom were born in Germany. They came to the United States with their respective parents about the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, the father being fourteen years of age at the time and the mother eight. The mother died in Saginaw in 1890, leaving three daughters and five sons, all of whom are living but F. A. Richter, Jr., who died in the spring of 1908. The survivors are Dr. E. P. W. Richter, a physician and county coroner, living at Saginaw; Mrs. H. E. Heyn, of Sturgis, Mich., whose husband is a minister of the Gospel; Albert O., of Saginaw; Rev. Henry C. Richter, of Sturgis, Mich.; Paul E., of this sketch; Mrs. Walter Neidermeyer, of Newport, Mich., and Clara. The father was married after the death of his first wife to Miss Tillie Neidermeyer, a native of Monroe county, who was a teacher in the schools of Saginaw at the time of her marriage, and by this union is the father of one son, Carl. The father is now engaged in the lumber business at Marion, Mich. Paul E. Richter, to whom this review is dedicated, received his preliminary educational training in the schools of Saginaw, finishing the prescribed course of the eleventh grade. He then became a clerk in a drug store, devoting his spare moments to the study of the profession, and in 1900 successfully took the examination submitted by the state board of pharmacy, becoming then a registered pharmacist. Mr. Richter is also a graduate of the course in chemistry given by the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa. In July, 1908, he removed to Adrian and purchased the business which he is now conducting, and although he has been here but a short time he has won a host of friends and developed a trade that augurs well for the future. In the matter of politics Mr. Richter espouses the cause of the Republican party, but has never sought office. In religious matters he is identified as a member of St. Stephen's Church. On June 23, 1903, Mr. Richter was united in marriage to Miss Rose Hesse, who was born and educated in Buffalo, N. Y., and is the daughter of John Hesse, of Saginaw. They have two children, Mildred and Dorothea.

Andrew Roesch, one of the prominent citizens of Adrian, was born in that city on Sept. 4, 1859, the son of George H. and Christine (Miller) Roesch. Both parents were born in Germany, but were married in Adrian. The father was a coat-maker in the Fatherland and after coming here earned his livelihood in the tailoring business, working for one firm, Herman & May, as foreman of their shop for twenty-five years. When the company failed he purchased a farm of forty acres in Monroe county, twelve miles northeast of Monroe, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in March, 1882. After her husband's death the mother returned to Adrian, where she died on Jan. 8, 1894. The mother came from Germany when but eight years of age, making the journey with her parents in a sailing vessel which took eight weeks in the passage. Four children were born to the parents—Carrie, the wife of Sebastine Saile, a farmer owning forty acres of land in Palmyra township; Andrew, of this sketch; George, of Adrian; and John, who died at the age of eighteen years. Andrew Roesch received his educational advantages in the public and German schools of Adrian, and when he had completed his scholastic work he entered the employe of Herman & May as a clerk. He remained with that firm as a clerk until the company failed, and was then engaged in a similar capacity by other houses for different periods. For thirteen years he was employed by the Webb & Smith Clothing Company, and for four years was in the same business for Dan Benedict. At the end of that period he formed a partnership in the clothing business with Daniel Mulligan, under the firm name of Mulligan & Roesch. This venture did not prove successful and after four years the firm failed. In his political relations, Mr. Roesch is a Democrat, and as such is now serving his thirteenth year as supervisor from the Sixth ward of Adrian. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, and the German Workingmen's Society. Although he was reared in the German Lutheran faith he now attends the Presbyterian church, of which his wife and children are members. On Oct. 17, 1882, Mr. Roesch was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Hieber, daughter of John and Pauline Hieber. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hieber were born in Germany, but were married in Newark, N. J., coming thence to Tecumseh, where their daughter was born and educated. Mr. Hieber is now deceased and his widow resides in Adrian. To Mr. and Mrs. Roesch have been born four children—Elsie, now the wife of Asa Hill, of Adrian; Edith, now Mrs. Charles Hoag, of Albany, Ore.; Mabel and Walter at home. The Roesch home is at No. 79 East Front street.

Herbert D. Roff, an enterprising farmer of Raisin township, was born at Clayton, Lenawee county, Michigan, Sept. 10, 1875, a son of Philip and Martha M. (Sample) Roff, the former born at Royalton, N. Y., April 16, 1838, and the latter at Fairfield, Huron county, Ohio, Oct. 16, 1841. Martha M. (Sample) Roff is the daughter of David and Susan (Henderson) Sample. Her father, born near Newark, Ohio, was the son of Samuel and Nancy (Carr) Sample, both natives of County Tyrone, Ireland, of Scotch-Irish descent. They came to America in 1792. Her mother, Susan (Henderson) Sample, was the daughter of James and Electa (McIntyre) Henderson, both natives of New York state, where they were reared and married. Subsequently they removed to Huron county, Ohio, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Philip Roff came to Union City, Branch county, Michigan, in 1851, his wife's parents having traded their Ohio farm for one near Hudson, Lenawee county, in 1849. On Aug. 24, 1858, Philip Roff and Martha M. Sample were married in Adrian, and in 1897 they removed to a farm in Raisin township. Three years later they purchased the homestead farm of sixty acres in the same township, where Philip Roff died on March 13, 1901, leaving besides his widow four children, viz.: Viola D., now the wife of Alpha Fox, of Dover township; Effie, now the wife of David Vorhees, a farmer of Adrian township; Herbert D., the subject of this sketch; and Chester I., who resides on the old homestead. Herbert D. Roff has entire charge of the old home place, where he resides with his mother, and is generally recognized as one of the most successful and progressive farmers of that section of Lenawee county. Recently he has been devoting a considerable portion of his time to the breeding of Duroc and Poland China hogs, experimenting with the crossing of those two breeds. He has a Poland China brood sow from which he has raised and sold over 100 head of hogs within the last seven years, receiving for them more than $1,600. In his political views Mr. Roff is thoroughly independent, giving his support to men and measures that he thinks will best subserve the interests of the community or the nation. He is a member of Birdsall Grange, No. 793, of Raisin township, and is keenly alive to all matters affecting the agricultural interests of the country. Through his genial disposition he has made a host of friends who predict for him a brilliant future in any line of work he may undertake.

Henry Rohrbach, retired, one of the prominent residents and substantial citizens of Blissfield, was born in Germany, Feb. 21, 1859, the son of Jacob and Martha (Keahle) Rohrbach, natives of Germany. His father spent three years in the Fatherland learning the stone-mason's trade, at which he worked there for a number of years. Like so many of the ambitious young Germans, he desired to widen the field of his activities and determined to come to America where there was better opportunity, and sailed for the new world with his family in 1869. After landing in the United States they came to Michigan, where Jacob Rohrbach bought forty acres of land in Ogden township, Lenawee county. When the family were settled in their new home he began work at his trade and continued to follow his trade and to farm until the time of his death in May, 1880. His widow survived him until October, 1907. Eight children were in the family. John is a farmer in Ogden township; Conrad died in Germany at the age of twelve years; Justis is a farmer of Ogden township; Daniel is a farmer of Riga township; Valentine is a farmer of Ogden township; Martha, now Mrs. Klump, lives on the old homestead in Ogden township; Mary is now Mrs. Peter Iffland and her husband is a farmer in Ogden township; and Henry is the subject of this sketch. The last named was given the benefit of the excellent educational training afforded by the public schools of his native land before he came to America with his parents. For a short time he worked on his father's farm and then found employment with the farmers near his home until he was twenty-two years of age. Being of an ambitious nature he purchased forty acres of woodland in Ogden township, Lenawee county, part of which he himself improved. He was able to dispose of his property to advantage within a short time and with that money purchased forty acres in Riga township, where he lived for three years. Subsequently he sold out in Riga township and returned to Ogden, where he again became the owner of a finely improved eighty acre farm. There he lived for twelve years before removing to Blissfield, where he built a beautiful home, but he returned to the country again after four years to engage in farming in Palmyra township. At the end of two years he returned to Blissfield, purchased a fine brick residence property and has since made that his residence. During his active career Mr. Rohrbach secured a sufficient competency to enable him to retire from active life and enjoy a well earned respite during his last years. In politics he is affiliated with the Republican party, and fraternally is popular in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On April 15, 1880, in the township of Riga, Mr. Rohrbach was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Iffland, the daughter of Justis and Anna (Lohr) Iffland, of whom more particular mention is made in the sketch of their son, John C. Iffland. Mrs. Rohrbach was born in Oberlin, Ohio, Feb. 16, 1857, but received her education in Riga township. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rohrbach—George, born in Riga township, Feb. 5, 1888, and lives in Blissfield. The family are members of the Evangelical church.

William Rothfuss, a prominent and highly esteemed merchant of Blissfield, one of that thrifty class of German-Americans who have enacted a stellar role in the development of the great commonwealth of Michigan, was born in Erie township, Monroe county, Michigan, March 18, 1858, the son of John and Elizabeth Rothfuss, born in Germany in 1824 and 1830 respectively. His father, a weaver in the "Vaterland," having early resolved to take advantage of the splendid and numerous opportunities offered to young men of industry and thrift in this "land of the free," set sail for America in 1852, being one of that great stream of hardy and courageous Teuton immigrants who crossed the Atlantic about the middle of the nineteenth century. Upon setting foot upon the shores of the New World he came direct to Michigan, locating in Monroe county, where he resided for seven years. In 1854 his first wife died, leaving three children, and the following year he married her sister. In 1859 Mr. Rothfuss came to Riga township, Lenawee county, settling on a farm two and one-half miles from the village of Blissfield. The father passed away in 1905, leaving the record of a useful and well spent life as an incentive for his children and grandchildren to emulate. To his two marriages were born ten children, viz.: John F., a hardware merchant, residing in Blissfield; Mrs. Sophia (Rothfuss) Renklau, a resident of Toledo, Ohio; Rosina, now Mrs. Knapp, lives in the township of Ogden; Mrs. Lona (Rothfuss) Miller resides in Blissfield township; Mrs. Mary (Rothfuss) Koebbe, passed away in 1906; Charles H. and George M., twins, the former of whom resides at Wampler's Lake and the latter lives in Blissfield; Mrs. Clara (Rothfuss) Hagerman lives in Adrian township; and Frank lives on the old homestead in Riga township. William, the subject of this review, received his early scholastic training in the public schools of Ogden, subsequently attended school in Blissfield, and after completing his studies he was employed on a neighboring farm for a year. He then entered the employ of Mr. Williams, a grocer, working for him for a period of two years at $25 per month. Here he readily and thoroughly mastered the principles of the grocery business, but as he was too ambitious to remain a paid employee for any considerable length of time he purchased, in 1881, a half interest, that of Mr. Wise, in the firm of Wise & Collins, dealers in drugs and groceries, and the firm soon became widely and favorably known as Collins & Rothfuss. They successfully conducted the two branches of the enterprise until 1884, when they bought out Smith & Pratt, a grocery and drug firm next door to them, and combined the two places of business, moving the drugs into one store and the groceries into the other. About 1889 Mr. Rothfuss disposed of his interest in the drug department to H. M. Collins and subsequently disposed of his grocery interests. Twenty-five years ago he became interested in the farm implement business and now assiduously devotes his entire attention to that field of endeavor. He now occupies a large and commodious double store building, and nine years ago he put in a fine stock of pianos, organs and sewing machines in one department, while the other half is devoted to farm machinery, wagons and automobiles. In this, as in his other business ventures, he has met with unusual success. In addition to his other business enterprises Mr. Rothfuss is vice-president of the Blissfield State Bank, the leading financial institution of his beloved city. Politically he is affiliated with the Republican party, being a stanch and enthusiastic adherent of the principles and measures espoused by Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley. In May, 1878, he was united in marriage to Miss Permelia A. Miller, daughter of Benjamin and Saloma Anna (Ruppert) Miller, both natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. Miller passed away in Three Rivers, Mich., some years ago and Mrs. Miller now resides in Blissfield. Mrs. Rothfuss was born at Wauseon, Ohio, Nov. 23, 1859, and received her educational training in the schools of Blissfield. Three worthy children blessed this happy union—Lawrence H., the popular cashier of the Blissfield State Bank; Carl W. graduated in 1909 at Kirksville, Mo., in osteopathy, having previously completed a course in Huntington College; and Stanley resides under the parental roof and renders his father able assistance in his business enterprises; Lawrence H. is the husband of Bessie (Furman) Rothfuss, formerly a successful teacher in the Blissfield schools, by whom he has one child—Richard Russell, born Feb. 7, 1908. The subject of this sketch resides in the most handsome residence in Blissfield and he owns two beautiful summer homes—one at Lakeside, Ohio, the other at Wampler's Lake. The family is affiliated with the United Brethren church of Blissfield, and Mr. Rothfuss is an active and devout Christian worker, being intensely interested in every movement which looks to the intellectual, moral or spiritual advancement of the people of his community. He has met with a well earned success in his various fields of endeavor and owes his present financial and social status to his own unaided efforts. Starting forth in the great "battle of life" without a dollar to his credit, he has through his assiduous and pertinacious enterprise, great energy and thrift, his close attention to the numerous minor details with which his business ventures have been complicated, fought his way to the front, and today he is universally recognized as one of Blissfield's most conservative, thorough and substantial men of affairs. Certainly he can approach the evening of life with the comforting realization that he has seized upon the opportunities which nature and man have thrust in his pathway to the best of his ability, and it would seem that his motto has ever been—"as ye sow so shall ye reap." When the Divine One destines that he cast aside life's earthly mantle he will leave behind him the record of a well lived earthly career, which will be a precious heritage to the members of his family, both of this and future generations.

White W. Sammis, a well known veterinary surgeon of Blissfield, was born in Huron county, Ohio, July 5, 1873. He is the son of Anson and Charlotte M. (Burr) Sammis, both of whom were natives of Long Island, and were pioneer settlers of Huron county, where the father engaged in farming. The mother died on July 13, 1873, and was survived by her husband, who still lives in Huron county, and three children—Flora, now Mrs. Burkett, lives at Portland, Ind.; Mrs. Martha Hillicker, a resident of Kansas City, Kan.; and White W., the subject of this sketch. The latter received his scholastic training in the public schools of Ohio, graduating in 1891. He worked on a farm some time and assisted Dr. Norton, a veterinary surgeon, at his office in Bellevue, Ohio. Mr. Sammis became interested in this line of work and determined to take up the study of the science. With this end in view he entered the Veterinary College of Grand Rapids, Mich., in 1889, and graduated from that excellent institution in 1902. The Doctor began to practice at Big Rapids, but was there only ten months when he returned to the Veterinary College at Grand Rapids to become an instructor, a position he held for one year. Upon severing his connection with the institution Dr. Sammis went to Belding, Mich., where he was engaged in the active practice of his profession for a period of two years. In May, 1904, he came to Blissfield, Lenawee county, and since that time he has built up a large and lucrative practice. On June 23, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Sammis and Miss Lula E. Carpenter, the daughter of Alvin B. and Helen R. (Fish) Carpenter, old and honored residents of Grand Rapids, Mich. Mrs. Sammis was born in Carlton Center, Mich., and received her educational training in Grand Rapids, Mich. Dr. Sammis is a stanch supporter of the Democratic party. Fraternally he is associated with the Modern Woodmen of America. His home and office are located on Adrian street, Blissfield.

Holloway Sawyer, a thrifty and enterprising agriculturist of Palmyra township, was born in that township on June 28, 1871. He is the son of David Sawyer, and his family relationship is mentioned more particularly in the sketch of his brother, George Sawyer, elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Sawyer's educational advantages were limited to the district schools of his native township. Until he was twenty years of age he remained at home with his parents, and during the winter following was engaged in teaching school. In the spring of 1892 he entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company as a brakeman on a passenger train, and was thus occupied until November, 1893. Then for a year he worked on the farm with his brother George, and then having disposed of his home in the village he purchased twenty acres of land where he now resides. Subsequently, in 1899, he added more than forty acres to the property, until today he has altogether sixty-three acres of land, constituting one of the most highly productive farms in the township. At the present time he has a fine, modern residence in the course of construction. As soon as he is able to satisfactorily arrange his sheds and outbuildings, Mr. Sawyer expects to engage in the business of raising swine. All he has today is the direct result of his own effort, with no assistance save the inspiration and co-operation of his good wife. Fraternally he is allied with Palmyra Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. In the matter of politics he is a stanch supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party, and one of the prominent figures in the local organization of that party. As its successful candidate he served two years as township treasurer and five years as township clerk, which position he now holds. Mr. Sawyer was happily married on March 20, 1895, to Miss Mary Boulton, and by this union has one son, Howard Holly, born Oct. 21, 1902.

Frank S. Saxton, a substantial citizen of Blissfield, and the proprietor of the leading livery business there, was born on a farm in Whiteford township, Monroe county, Michigan, Dec. 13, 1874, the son of John S. and Rachel (Howenstine) Saxton. The mother was born in Wayne county, Ohio, Jan. 21, 1850, and the father at La Grange, Lorain county, Ohio, March 8, 1840. The latter served in the Civil war as a private in Company I, Second Ohio cavalry, and is now a farmer in Deerfield township. Five children were born to the parents. Albert H., the eldest, lives in Monroe county; Bessie makes her home with her parents and teaches school; James B. is a student in the course in forestry at the University of Michigan, and Clara (Saxton) Bachmeyer lives in Trilby, Ohio. An ancestor of Mr. Saxton, Elias Saxton by name, drove a coach for Joseph Bonaparte, a brother of Emperor Napoleon, and when he retired was presented with eighty acres of land as a reward for his services. Frank S. Saxton, the subject of this sketch, received his earliest educational advantages in the common schools of Deerfield township, and in a four-years' course of study at Blissfield. Subsequently he was a student at the Tri-State Business College for two years. When he had completed his scholastic training he worked for a term on the canvassing board and then for five years was engaged in assisting his father in the conduct of the home farm. In 1905 he removed to Blissfield and embarked in the livery business, a venture which proved successful from the start. Besides this he is associated with his brother, Albert H. Saxton, in the ice business under the firm name of the Saxton Bros. Ice Company. Mr. Saxton also devotes considerable attention to the real estate business and has met with such marked success that he is at present arranging his business so as to give the handling of realty his entire time and attention. In politics Mr. Saxton is a Republican, and in religious matters he attends the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On June 28, 1899, Mr. Saxton was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Palmer, born in Blissfield on Dec. 31, 1875, a daughter of George and Frances (Johnson) Palmer, the former of whom was born in New York state on Jan. 16, 1850, and the latter in the same state on June 24, 1848. Mrs. Saxton received her education in the schools of Blissfield and for six years prior to her marriage was a teacher in those schools. Three children have been the issue of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Saxton, namely: Ruth H., born June 14, 1900; Palmer G., born Dec. 24, 1902, and Wendell, born Oct. 11, 1904.

John B. Sherman.—From his boyhood days Mr. Sherman has been a resident of Lenawee county, where he has won success and prestige as a progressive and reliable business man and public-spirited citizen, being now a member of the village council of Tecumseh, and an extensive buyer and shipper of live stock. Mr. Sherman was born in Ovid, Seneca county, New York, May 6, 1862, a son of John W. and Rebecca (Boyce) Sherman, both natives of New York state and both members of families founded in America in the Colonial days, the former born June 4, 1826, and died Sept. 22, 1905, and the latter was born April 18, 1837, and died March 8, 1905. Jesse Sherman, the paternal grandfather, was born July 14, 1795, and his wife, Eunice Williams, was born Oct. 31, 1793. The grandfather was a successful farmer in that beautiful lake district of the old Empire state, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred on Oct. 14, 1859. His widow passed the closing years of her life in Lenawee county, dying Sept. 10, 1881. Jesse Sherman, the grandfather of John B., was the son of William N. Sherman, a New York pioneer, who died on Oct. 28, 1821. The maternal grandparents of the subject of this review were Fulger S. and Rebecca (Brooks) Boyce, both of whom were likewise natives of Seneca county, New York, where they passed their entire lives. Mr. Boyce was a mason by trade. Of their six children, three are living—James, George L. and Darwin C. James Boyce was born in Seneca county, New York, April 29, 1831, and was there reared to manhood. He was a soldier in the Civil war, having enlisted in 1864 as a member of Company D, Fiftieth New York engineers, and served until the close of the war. In 1867 he came to Lenawee county, Michigan, where he has since been identified with agricultural pursuits, being one of the representative farmers of the county. He married Miss Isabel Cobert, and of their four children two are living—Morgan C. and George A. John B. Sherman, the immediate subject of this review, was six years of age at the time of the family removal from New York state to Lenawee county. He was reared to maturity on the homestead farm, in Macon township, where his parents settled in the year 1868. His father became one of the prominent farmers of this township, where he developed a good property, and both the father and mother maintained their home in this county until their death. Both passed to the life eternal in the year 1905, honored by all who knew them. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and John W. Sherman was known as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party, though he never held public office except that of constable. Of the ten children, three sons and four daughters are living. The children of John W. and Rebecca (Boyce) Sherman, with date of birth and the deaths of those who have passed away, follow: Isabelle, born July 5, 1856, died Aug. 22, 1886; Bloomfield, born June 8, 1858; Mary E., born May 18, 1860; John B. born May 6, 1862; Monroe S., born Feb. 26, 1864, died Aug. 14, 1865; Scott B., born May 20, 1866; Anna Kate, born June 21, 1869; Addie J., born April 12, 1873; Lester O., born July 31, 1875, died June 19, 1901, and Martha E., born Oct. 1, 1878. Of the above children the first six were born in the state of New York, and the last four in Michigan. John B. Sherman duly availed himself of the advantages of the district schools of Macon township until he was thirteen years of age, when he began the battle of life as a farm worker. His experiences were varied and duly strenuous, and he eventually became an independent farmer, operating a well improved farm in Macon township, and owns a well improved farm in Tecumseh township. At the same time he gave inception to his business of shipping live stock and the selling of beef at wholesale, so that he found ample demands upon his time and attention. He retired from agricultural pursuits in 1895 and has since devoted himself to the buying and shipping of live stock. He is an authority in values of stock and his discrimination, energy and insistent enterprise have enabled him to gain a high degree of success in his chosen field of endeavor. He is a Republican in his political proclivities, and as a citizen is essentially progressive, loyal and public-spirited. He is now serving his second year as a member of the village council of Tecumseh. His wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and takes an active interest in the various departments of its work. On June 29, 1889, Mr. Sherman was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Gertrude Cummings, who was born and reared in the village of Tecumseh, a daughter of Ralph Spencer and Lydia Ann (Liscomb) Cummings, the former of whom was born Nov. 25, 1834, in Whitestown, Oneida county, New York, and the latter Sept. 20, 1840, in Hudson, Mich. He came to Adrian at the age of seventeen, married March 6, 1861, and has since continued his residence in Tecumseh. He and his good wife became the parents of seven children, as follows, all of whom are married and live in or near Tecumseh: Irene L., Francis M., Mary E., Gertrude L., Myrtie B., Ralph S., and William H. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman have two children, Clarence Bell, born Oct. 2, 1889, who married Miss Mamie Smith, of Ridgeway, and resides in Tecumseh, and Leroy John, born Feb. 21, 1891, who was educated in Tecumseh, and at the age of fifteen engaged in the butchering and retail meat business in his native village.

Louis John Schultz, an enterprising young farmer of Palmyra township, was born on a farm in Riga township, on Nov. 8, 1874, the son of Frederick and Caroline (Spleatstasser) Schultz. Both parents were born in Germany, the father on Dec. 25, 1827, and the mother in March, 1834. The father came to this country as a young man and his first employment was as a farm hand in New York, whence he came to Lenawee county and settled in Riga township. Then he removed to Toledo, secured work with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, and assisted in fencing the road through Lenawee county. His labors with that corporation brought him into Riga township, where he made his headquarters during that time. Having saved a sufficient amount from his earnings, he determined to settle there and accordingly purchased ten acres of land. He gradually acquired more land until he had a well improved and equipped farm of eighty acres, and being able to realize a good profit by the sale of it he removed to Palmyra township and purchased another farm. Nine years later he exchanged that property for the farm which his son, Louis, is now operating and resided there until his death on Feb. 13, 1901. His widow now makes her home with Louis J., her youngest son. Six children were born to the parents. Bertha is the wife of Frederick Bay, of Adrian; Frederick, Jr., is a farmer in Ogden township; Elizabeth, now deceased, was the wife of Edward Staup; William resides in California; Augusta is the wife of Charles Rougett, and Louis John is the subject of this review. The last named received his scholastic training in the schools of Palmyra township and of Blissfield. Never in his life has he worked away from home. When he had become old enough he began to assist his father in the management of the farm and at the time of that parent's death the property came into his hands. Since then he has made an eminent success in his chosen field. He does a general farming business, devoting himself to no one branch of the science, and by the application of modern and improved methods has made the property one of the most valuable in the township. There are 240 acres in the farm, the better part of which is under cultivation. To his indefatigable energy, his determination and his inherent qualities of thrift and industry can be attributed the success which he has attained. In the matter of politics he is identified with the cause of the Democratic party, but has never sought public preferment for himself. Mr. Schultz is unmarried.

Howard S. Mellott, the able and popular manager of the Morenci creamery, operated by the Ohio Dairy Company, has been the prime factor in building up the successful enterprise conducted in the local plant, and he is known as one of the progressive and loyal business men of the younger generation in Lenawee county. Mr. Mellott was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1874, a son of Thomas S. and Emma (Blankley) Mellott, both of whom were likewise born in Bedford county, where the respective families were early founded. Thomas S. Mellott became one of the representative farmers of his native county, where he was also engaged in the manufacturing of brick for many years, and he continued to reside in the old Keystone state until his death. His widow still maintains her home in Bedford county. They became the parents of six sons and eight daughters, and of the number the subject of this review was the fourth in order of birth. Thomas S. Mellott was a gallant soldier of the Union during practically the entire period of the Civil war. He enlisted in 1861 as a private in the Sixty-seventh Pennsylvania cavalry, and with this command he continued in active service until victory had crowned the Union arms, when he received his honorable discharge. He was an appreciative and valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic

HOWARD S. MELLOTT

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up to the time of his death, and his political support was given to the Republican party. Howard S. Mellott duly completed the curriculum of the public schools of his native county, and later he continued his studies in turn in the Fayette Normal School, at Fayette, Ohio; the International College of Science, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., and the Toledo Medical College. He did not complete his medical course. As a youth Mr. Mellott was identified with agricultural pursuits for some time, and for eight years he was employed in a cheese factory in Fulton county, Ohio, being manager of the business during the last two years. In 1904 he came to Morenci as manager of the local plant of the Ohio Dairy Company, which is an incorporated concern and which has maintained a branch in Morenci since 1900. The present finely equipped establishment was completed in 1905, and is modern in every particular. The plant has a capacity for the handling of 100,000 pounds of condensed milk per day, and an aggregate of more than 20,000 square feet of floor space is utilized. Mr. Mellott gives his undivided attention to this important enterprise and is a business man of marked discrimination and executive ability. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he is affiliated with the Morenci lodge of the Knights of Pythias. On Feb. 17, 1904, Mr. Mellott was united in marriage to Miss Mamie Barber, daughter of Albert and Dora (Hall) Barber, of Otokee, Ohio, and she presides most graciously over their pleasant home in Morenci.

John W. Sell, one of the enterprising farmers of Ogden township, was born in Preston county, West Virginia, on Nov. 23, 1844. He is the son of Enos and Elizabeth (Smith) Sell, the former born April 11, 1820, and the latter July 24, 1817. The father was a large landowner and a well known agriculturist of West Virginia, who spent all his life in that state, where his death occurred on March 3, 1900. The mother took the long journey about 1866. Eight children were born to the parents. Samuel lives at Mt. Pleasant, Ohio; Margaret is the wife of Luther Knotts, of Tucker county, West Virginia; John W. is the subject of this memoir; Jacob is a farmer near Winchester, Va.; Sarah is the wife of Edward Kime, a farmer near Morenci, Mich.; Simon lives in Tucker county, West Virginia; Mary is the widow of Benson Stemple, and lives in Garrett county, Maryland, and Rachel died in infancy. John W. Sell attended the district school in the vicinity of his boyhood home and his scholastic advantages were limited to the courses afforded by that institution. During the Civil war he was a member of the state militia, but was never mustered into the United States service. He left the parental home when twenty years of age and was variously engaged until he came to Lenawee county in 1870. For two years after his arrival he was employed by various farmers and managed by thrift and industry to save sufficient of his earnings to purchase twenty acres of land in Ogden township, which he cleared and improved. Subsequently he disposed of that place and purchased the farm upon which he now resides. All of the improvements on the property, including the draining, clearing, fencing and the erection of buildings are monuments to Mr. Sell's unceasing energy. Today he devotes himself to raising live stock and poultry—Holstein cattle, Poland China swine and Plymouth Rock chickens being his specialty. In the matter of politics he is allied with the Republican party, and as the successful candidate of that organization has served as school director and township treasurer. He has also represented Ogden township on the board of managers of the county fair for sixteen years. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Rebekahs, and is the master of the State Grange at Ogden Center. On March 23, 1865, was solemnized Mr. Sell's marriage to Miss Margaret N. Roth, the daughter of John and Maria (Fredlock) Roth, both natives of Germany. Seven children have been the issue of this union. Henry E. is deceased; Emma E., deceased, was the wife of John Heckert; Walter A. lives in Fairfield township; William D. is a resident of Madison township; Alpheus J. lives at home; Lola is the wife of Manford Brown and resides at Weston, Mich., and Hervy L. lives at home.

John D. Shull was born in Huntington county, Indiana, Oct. 25, 1844. John Stephen Shull, his great-grandfather, was born in Germany, came to America in 1770, and located in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. John Peter Shull, his grandfather, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1775, and Jacob Shull, his father, was born in Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1803. Sarah (Diehl) Shull, his mother, was born near Greencastle, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, Sept. 18, 1810. Jacob Shull and Sarah Diehl were married on Dec. 1, 1835. The following year they moved to Massillon, Ohio, and remained there until the spring of 1840, when the allurement of cheap "Congress lands" prompted their migration to Huntington county, Indiana, where Jacob Shull died on a farm in September, 1845, when the subject of this sketch was less than one year old. Sarah Diehl Shull, the mother, with three small children, returned to her ancestral home, from which she had gone as a bride eleven years before. There, in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, John D. Shull passed his youthful years at light work, attended district schools, and for three years was a student at the Chambersburg Academy. After leaving this institution he was engaged at learning the printer's trade, until stress of the Civil war, which surged around and about his home, prompted him to cast his lot with those who were battling for the preservation of our national integrity. His first military service was with the "Phil Kearny" infantry. He next joined "Lambert's Lancers," from which, by his own request, he was transferred to Company G, Eighth Pennsylvania cavalry, with which veteran regiment he served until the war ended. Participating in twelve important battles, he was wounded in the fight at Sailor's Creek, April 6, 1865, three days before Lee's surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia. He was honorably discharged from the United States service at Lynchburg, Va., June 27, 1865. The following winter he taught a district school in Huntington county, Indiana, after which he attended Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College at Chicago. After that for a time he was employed as a bookkeeper, first at Baltimore, Md., and later at Philadelphia, Pa. Next, he was engaged in the drug business from 1867 to 1883—two years at Frederick, Md., five years at Topeka, Kan., and nine years at Lansing, Mich. On Dec. 18, 1873, he married, at Tecumseh, Mich., Mary C. Adams, daughter of Hon. Peter R. and Cordelia M. Adams. Since midsummer, 1883, John D. Shull has continuously resided at Tecumseh, Lenawee county, actively identified with various interests—business, social and political. Prior to 1897 most of his time was occupied in supervising farming operations, which he truly enjoyed. Since that date he has been engaged mainly with business enterprises in Tecumseh village. He was one of the organizers of the Tecumseh State Savings Bank, and also of the Anthony Fence Company, having served in the first directorate of both these institutions. A Republican in politics, he has been rewarded with numerous minor offices, having been an alderman in Lansing, a trustee in Tecumseh village, supervisor of Tecumseh township, and representative in the Michigan legislature, from the First Lenawee district, in the sessions of 1891-92. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster at Tecumseh, by President William McKinley. This office he resigned in February, 1899, to accept the position of treasurer and general manager for H. Brewer & Co., manufacturers of clay working machinery, which place he continues to occupy at this time (1909). For the past seven years he has been a member of the board of control of the state public school at Coldwater, in which institution he is deeply interested. He is an enthusiastic comrade of Beers Post, No. 140, Grand Army of the Republic; is affiliated with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons, and Chapter No. 42, Royal Arch Masons. To John D. and Mary C. Shull two children were born: Viola Adams, the elder, born at Lansing, Mich., Feb. 16, 1879, was a student at Painesville, Ohio, is now the wife of Faron S. Anderson, and resides at Tecumseh; Mary Edythe was born at Tecumseh, March 12, 1888; graduated at the Ann Arbor University school of music, with the class of 1908, and now (1909), is living with her parents in the village of her nativity.

Arthur Smalley, the genial village blacksmith, of Blissfield village, was born in Seneca township, Lenawee county, April 28, 1871. He is the son of Bloomer and Martha (Austin) Smalley, both of whom were born in Seneca township, the former on Feb. 13, 1845, and the latter on Jan. 4, 1849. The mother passed away on Nov. 29, 1907, and the father, who up to a few years ago was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, has rented his farm and is now living retired at Morenci. Five children were born to the parents, the others besides the subject of this sketch being Rosa (Smalley) Franklin, living in Amboy township, Fulton county, Ohio; Lillie (Smalley) Bilor, of the same place; Frazey B., an engineer of Toledo, Ohio, and Fred D., who died on Nov. 10, 1904, in Ogden township within twenty feet of the place where he was born. Arthur Smalley received the limited education afforded by district school No. 6, of Ogden township, and for four years thereafter was engaged in farming. He then went to Lyons, Ohio, where he served an apprenticeship as a blacksmith, and then worked for a year at the trade in Weston, Mich. From there he removed to South Fairfield and embarked in the business under his own name, an enterprise which he successfully conducted for seven years. In 1901 he disposed of his interests there and came to Blissfield, where he opened a general blacksmithing shop on the main street of the village. He has come to have a reputation as one of the most skilled horseshoers in the county, and besides this he does a large business in repair work. Politically Mr. Smalley is allied with the Republican party, but has never sought public preferment for himself. Fraternally he is prominently identified with the Blue Lodge of the Masonic order, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On Oct. 19, 1895, at Wauseon, Ohio, was celebrated Mr. Smalley's marriage to Miss Glendora Starks, born in Blissfield township on Nov. 8, 1879, a daughter of Horace and Minerva (Jones) Starks, both born in Sandusky, Ohio, and until fifteen years ago they were residents of Blissfield township, removing thence to Ogden township, where they now live. They had ten children: John, who died on Oct. 5, 1897; Esther E. (Starks) Ottgen, living in Adrian; Byron, who died at the age of twenty-one months; Ollie Maggie (Starks) Patterson, who lives in Ogden township; Lester, living in Holloway, Mich.; Blanche May (Starks) Mosher, whose husband is a farmer of Fairfield township; Arthur G., a farmer in Ogden township; Rosena (Starks) De Lano, living in Adrian, and Finies, a farmer in Ogden township. To Mr. and Mrs. Smalley were born, on May 12, 1898, and April 27, 1905, respectively, two sons, Earl H. and Fred D.

Charles H. Smith, one of the thrifty, progressive agriculturists of Blissfield township, was born in Rome township, Lenawee county, April 2, 1849. He is the son of Thomas and Mary (Mills) Smith, both natives of the British Isles. The father learned the trade of shoemaker in England, and was thus engaged until he came to Lenawee county in 1856. He purchased a farm of 160 acres in Cambridge township, but after a residence there of four years disposed of it and removed to Jonesville, Hillsdale county. Four years later he returned to Lenawee county, becoming first a resident of Madison township and later of Blissfield township, where he died in 1884. His widow passed away the following year. They were the parents of seven children: William, born Sept. 2, 1844; Annie E., April 12, 1847; Charles H., the subject of this sketch; Ella J., born Nov. 24, 1854; Abraham M., Dec. 12, 1857; Walter T., Dec. 19, 1861; George A., Sept. 14, 1864. Charles H. Smith attended first the public schools of Jonesville, and later the common schools of Blissfield township. For several years after he had completed his scholastic training he remained with his parents on the home farm, and in 1890 purchased a farm in Summerfield township, Monroe county, Michigan. He continued in the successful management of that place until 1904, and after disposing of his Monroe county property in that year came to Blissfield township, where he purchased his present farm of eighty-five acres, some three miles from the village of Blissfield. Although Mr. Smith has been steadily aligned with the Democratic party he has never been an aspirant for political preferment. His only fraternal relations are with the Blue Lodge of the Masonic order, at Deerfield. On Feb. 15, 1891, in Whiteford township, Monroe county, was solemnized Mr. Smith's marriage to Miss Mary Strahan, born in Ireland on July 28, 1856, the daughter of Gordon and Mary J. (Craig) Strahan. Mr. and Mrs. Strahan were both born in County Antrim, Ireland, the former on Feb. 14, 1814, and the latter on Jan. 6, 1830. They came to America in 1856 and for ten years resided in Canada. Subsequently they came to Macon township, Lenawee county, and nine years later removed to a forty-acre farm in Whiteford township, Monroe county, where Mr. Strahan died in March, 1881, and where his widow is still living. They were the parents of ten children, namely: John G., Anna B., Speer B., Sarah C., Marguerite J., Charles H., Thomas J., Martha (deceased), Emily R. and Mrs. Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had no children of their own, but they have legally adopted a nephew, George J., born Feb. 8, 1889, whose father was drowned in Lake Superior on Oct. 11, 1907, and no one could be the recipient of more affection or of better advantages than this adopted son. Several years before Mr. Strahan emigrated to America, in 1856, he made a prospecting tour to this country, visiting Toronto, Canada, Niagara Falls, Rochester, N. Y., where his brother, John, resides, and several other points, and would have located permanently, but owing to the death of his brother, James Strahan, the estates descended to Gordon, and he was compelled to return to Ireland and receive them. Soon after returning to Ireland he met and married Mary J. Craig, and decided to come to America and make it his future home.

Charles L. Smith, an agriculturist of means, whose property lies in Deerfield township, is a native of Erie county, Ohio, where he was born on Feb. 20, 1863. He is the son of Luther and Caroline (Miller) Smith, the father born in New York, and the mother in Germany. The former left the Empire state while still a youth and located in Erie county, Ohio, where he was engaged in farming until 1864. In that year he removed to Blissfield township, Lenawee county, Michigan, and followed the same calling until his death in 1892. The mother now makes her home with a daughter, Mrs. Deckler, in Wyandotte, Mich. Five children were born to the parents. Adelma died at the age of four years; William is farming in Blissfield township; Frank lives in Flint, Mich., and Carrie (Smith) Deckler, in Wyandotte, Mich. Charles L. Smith received his preliminary educational training in the district schools of Blissfield township and rounded out his scholastic career by a course in Brown's Business University at Adrian. From the time of the completion of his scholastic work until 1890 he was engaged on the farm with his father, and in the last mentioned year he removed to his present farm, where he has since been successfully and lucratively engaged. Since removing to his present farm he has purchased additional tracts of land adjoining and near his farm until he now owns and controls 108 acres of finely improved land. Politically he is identified with the cause of the Republican party and as the candidate of that organization was elected supervisor of the township in the spring of 1905 and served one year. For the past six years he has been a member of the board of school directors of district No. 2, and is now serving his fifth year as a director of the Patrons Fire Insurance Company. Fraternally Mr. Smith is identified with the State Grange, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Gleaners. On Jan. 1, 1890, occurred Mr. Smith's marriage to Miss Mertice Hall, born in Blissfield township, March 12, 1868, the daughter of George and Emily (Munson) Hall, who are more particularly mentioned in the sketch of Willis Hall, appearing elsewhere in this volume. Three children have been the issue of this union, namely: Worthy, born Aug. 13, 1892; Weldon L., born Oct. 16, 1894, and Stanley G., born Jan. 13, 1897, all at home. The eldest two are attending school.

Joseph Henry Smith, well known in the financial circles of Lenawee county, was born in Cambridge township of the same county on April 26, 1853. His father was William H. Smith, who was born in Onondaga, N. Y., on April 16, 1831, and came to Michigan with his parents when he was but two years of age. The family located on section four of Cambridge township in 1836, and it was necessary for the father to cut timber for a distance of four miles in order to get to their property, which was on the shores of Stony Lake. William H. Smith remained with his parents on the farm, helping to clear it, until 1851, and then started to learn the carpenter's trade, a vocation which he followed until the time of his death. In 1849 he was united in marriage to Miss Julia Herrick, born in Ireland, on June 12, 1830, who came to Lenawee county with her brother and two sisters, in 1844. She died in Tecumseh on Aug. 22, 1897. She and her husband were the parents of six children, but two of whom, Joseph Henry and Charles D., survive. The father was married a second time, and his widow survives him, his death having occurred at Tacoma, Wash., on Feb. 25, 1907. His remains are interred beside those of his first wife, in Tecumseh. Joseph Henry Smith can trace his ancestry back five generations. His great-great-grandfather, Aaron Smith, was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1745, and died there in 1840, at the age of ninety-five years; his great-grandfather, born in Worcester in 1773, died there in 1848, and his grandfather, Henry Smith, was born in Worcester in 1798, migrated to Onondaga county and thence to Cambridge township in 1833, where he died in 1891, at the age of ninety-three years. Mr. Smith, the subject of this review, received his educational advantages in the common schools of Cambridge township and with a course at Adrian College. When seventeen years of age he became apprenticed in the carpenter's trade and after five years, in which he mastered the trade, he was engaged in contracting and building until 1883. In that year he removed to Tecumseh and assumed the management of a lumber yard and a sash and blind factory, a position which he retained for one and one-half years, when he became associated with the Tecumseh Fire Insurance Agency for one and one-half years. During the five years immediately following he was cashier of the private bank of O. P. Bills & Company, and in April, 1893, he organized the Tecumseh State Savings Bank, and has ever since been cashier of the institution. Mr. Smith has held many positions of public trust. For two terms, of two years each, he was clerk of Cambridge township; has been town clerk and treasurer of Tecumseh township, and treasurer of the village, and in March, 1903, stepped down from the office of president of the village, after three successive terms. For the past fifteen years he has been one of the trustees of the Tecumseh High School, and has recently been elected to serve three years more. In religious matters Mr. Smith is a member of the Presbyterian church, of which he has served as trustee for the past ten years. Fraternally he is prominently identified with the Tecumseh Lodge of the Masonic order, having held nearly all the chairs in the lodge, and is a member of the Adrian Commandery, Knights Templar. On Jan. 1, 1877, was solemnized Mr. Smith's marriage to Miss Mary F. Rogers, a daughter of R. L. and Susan A. Rogers, born in the town of Cambridge, on Aug. 22, 1854. Mr. Rogers, a pioneer of Cambridge township, was born on Feb. 3, 1831, in Steuben county, New York, and his wife was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, on Sept. 1, 1833. Their marriage occurred Sept. 28, 1853. Two children came to bless the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Smith: Laverne W. was born in Cambridge township on Oct. 10, 1877, and after graduation from the Tecumseh High School in 1896, served five years in S. W. Anderson's dry goods store in Tecumseh, and then became associated with W. C. McConnell, the Adrian merchant; Lena F. was born in Cambridge township, Jan. 19, 1883, graduated from the Tecumseh High School in 1900, and on Oct. 22, 1907, was united in marriage to Wade L. Jones, a merchant tailor and village clerk of Tecumseh, and to them, on Oct. 1, 1908, was born a daughter, Marion E.

Leonard Stadler, a well known and thrifty German farmer, of Palmyra township, was born on July 23, 1854, on the farm where he now lives. He is the son of Leonard and Barbara (Wirth) Stadler, the former born in Germany in 1822, and the latter in the same country on June 10, 1832. The father served six years in the German army and in 1852 immigrated to this country. He first settled in Toledo, but remained only a short time, coming thence to Palmyra in the same year. He cleared and improved the farm and resided there until his death, on Jan. 1, 1878. The mother now makes her home with her son, Leonard. Four children were born to the parents: Margaret is the widow of Thomas Engle, of Palmyra township; Leonard is the subject of this review; Mary died at the age of four years; Barbara is the wife of Edward Gray and lives on the adjoining farm. Leonard Stadler's educational training was received in the district schools of Palmyra township, the schools of Blissfield and the German school at Riga. As soon as he was old enough to assist in the manual labor on the farm, he became an employee of his father and continued to work as such until the time of his parents' demise. Since that time he has had active charge of the management of the place, and has made of the property one of the most productive farms in the township. He devotes most of his attention to dairying, and his herd is recognized as one of thé best in the vicinity. Fraternally Mr. Stadler is identified with the State Grange and in the matter of politics is absolutely independent of party affiliation, preferring to exercise his right of suffrage as his conscience and judgment dictate rather than be hampered by party ties. On March 12, 1888, Mr. Stadler married Miss Agnes Moll, born in Prussia, Germany, July 25, 1859, the daughter of Carl and Augusta (Miller) Moll. Mr. and Mrs. Moll were born on Feb. 22, 1825, and March 7, 1829, respectively, and came to the United States in 1861. They located first at Cleveland, Ohio, where Mr. Moll plied his trade of carpenter until 1870. In that year they removed to Blissfield township, this county, and resided there on a farm which Mr. Moll had purchased until 1877. Thence they removed to Deerfield to live for a short time, and then Mr. Moll retired and returned to Blissfield, where he died in 1906. His widow now makes her home with Mr. Stadler. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Moll. Gustave B. resides in Petersburg, Monroe county, Michigan; Bernard is a dentist residing in Chicago, Ill.; Richard B. is deceased, and Agnes is now Mrs. Stadler. To Mr. and Mrs. Stadler was born on Jan. 16, 1901, a daughter, Iva Lorena. By a former marriage Mr. Stadler is the father of two children—Edgar Thomas, born Aug. 29, 1883, now married and residing on a farm in Madison township, and Anna C., born Sept. 25, 1885, lives with her father and has the misfortune of being totally deaf. Mrs. Stadler by a former marriage is the mother of a son, Richard Minster, born Nov. 8, 1877, now married and an employee in the beet sugar factory in Blissfield, when it is in operation.

Fred E. Stearns, the popular proprietor of the Pleasant View Dairy Farm of the township of Deerfield, was born on Feb. 17, 1861, in the village of Deerfield, the son of Martin and Harriet (Rouse) Stearns. The father, born Nov. 8, 1828, and the mother on Feb. 29, 1832, natives of Germany, and the former a shoemaker by trade, settled in the above mentioned village in an early day, and was there actively engaged at his calling up to a few years ago. Though he no longer maintains a regular place of business he caters to the wants of a few of his old customers. The mother is still living in the village of Deerfield. They have eight worthy sons and daughters: Florence E., living in Toledo, Ohio; Frances E., residing at Owosso, Mich.; Phylena E., residing at the parental home; Fred E., the subject of this sketch; Orcelia DeEtt, a school mistress, of Riga, Mich.; Harriet H., living at home; Mary J. (Stearns) King, residing at Blissfield; and Martin H., a railroad brakeman of Carey, Ohio. Fred E. Stearns received his elementary educational training in the schools of Deerfield village. His supplementary training was acquired in the larger school—the school of life, which many maintain is the best place to acquire practical knowledge. After the passing of the days of elementary training, he went to Wyandotte, Mich., where for one season he was employed as a section hand on a railway. He then returned to his native village and entered the employ of the Lake Shore &

Michigan Southern Railway Company in the capacity of a section hand and served for four years. So faithfully did he discharge his duties that he was promoted to the responsible position of section foreman. For thirteen years, by day and by night, in sunshine and in storm, he zealously attended to the affairs pertaining to his section, which was one concerning which the roadmaster of that division did not have cause for worry. He next assumed the role of a farmer on the farm of his father-in-law, the old McWilliam place, in the township of Deerfield, upon which he remained for one year. In 1898 he exchanged his property in the village for 118 acres of land situated only about three-fourths of a mile from the village of Deerfield, which place is still his residence. He at once proceeded to install thereon a system of drainage, which has materially improved the soil of the farm, and he, almost single-handed, erected the commodious barn which adorns the place. From the first, he took a deep interest in dairy farming, and today he conducts the sole milk route of Deerfield village. Politically he is a Democrat. That his executive ability and his judgment are respected by his fellow men is shown in the fact that for two terms, while he was a resident of Deerfield village, he was a member of the village council and for six years a member of the school board. On Christmas eve, in the year 1888, in the village of Deerfield, he was united in marriage to Miss Viola McWilliam, daughter of Adam and Jane (Cannon) McWilliam. The father, a native of Deerfield township, still resides on his farm, which is in the corporation limits of Deerfield village. The mother, a native of England, passed away on Feb. 11, 1904. Mrs. Stearns was born on Jan. 11, 1865, in Deerfield village, and there received her scholastic training. The subject of this sketch and his wife have been blessed with the birth of six children: Velma G., born Nov. 19, 1889, who graduated from the Deerfield High School on May 27, 1909; Laura J., born June 1, 1891; Ruth Iola, born Sept. 21, 1894; Mac W., born Sept. 28, 1896; Julia D., born April 5, 1901, and Ada P., born July 19, 1903. The family is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Stearns is a member of the Masonic order, now serving his third year as worshipful master of Tracy Lodge, No. 167, Free and Accepted Masons, Deerfield, Mich., and he and wife are both members of the Order of the Eastern Star.

Mrs. Eva M. Smith, the founder and proprietor of the Eva M. Smith Hospital, which was established in 1906, is a graduate of the Tecumseh High School in the class of 1898. For two years she was engaged in teaching school and for a few months was a student at the University Hospital at Ann Arbor, Mich. She has read considerable in developing her efficiency as a nurse and has come to be recognized as one of the most proficient in her line. Mrs. Smith, whose maiden name was Eva M. Camburn, is a foster-daughter of Eugene Camburn, a retired farmer now living in Tecumseh, and her grandfather was "Uncle Joe" Camburn, a pioneer and an extensive land owner of Franklin township. She has undertaken a worthy enterprise in attempting to interest the business men at Adrian in a community hospital, but has so far been unsuccessful.

The needs of the city and her undaunted courage in attempting to bring about the erection of the hospital will undoubtedly have the desired result within a few years. The hospital which she now conducts is full to overflowing, and among the medical practitioners of the city the idea prevails that nowhere will a patient receive better care than under Mrs. Smith. A special department for rheumatics and neurasthenics has recently been added to the hospital, which is located at No. 29 Park street.

Philip C. Snell is numbered among the representative business men of Tecumseh, where he is engaged in the general merchandise trade, and his success is the more gratifying to contemplate from the fact that it represents the results of his own efforts as one of the world's gallant army of workers. Mr. Snell was born in the town of Jay, Essex county, New York, Jan. 31, 1849, a son of Abram and Susan (Emmons) Snell, the former of whom was born in Kensington, Vt., in 1804, and the latter in New Hampshire, Dec. 25, 1812. Both families were founded in America in the Colonial days and both now have representatives in the most diverse sections of the Union. Abram Snell died at Jay, N. Y., in the year 1854, and his widow continued to reside there until 1865, when she came to Michigan in company with the subject of this sketch, and thereafter resided in Petersburg, Monroe county, until her death, which occurred in 1896. Of the five children three are living, and of these Philip C. is the youngest. John Snell, the paternal grandfather, was a blacksmith by trade, but upon his removal to the state of New York he took up government land and reclaimed a farm in Essex county, where he was a pioneer settler. He lived in that county during the residue of his life. William Emmons, maternal grandfather of him whose name initiates this article, was a soldier in the War of 1812. He followed the lumbering business in New York, and was killed in a log rush on the Saranac river. His wife, whose maiden name was Parker, died in Saranac, N. Y. Philip C. Snell was reared to maturity in his native county, where he was afforded the advantages of the common schools,, and he was about sixteen years of age when he came with his widowed mother to Michigan. He early assumed responsibilities and initiated his independent career as a worker on a farm. For a time he was employed in a stave factory in Monroe county, and later he identified himself with railroad work, in which line of activity he continued for many years. In 1877 he took up his residence in Tecumseh, which village has since represented his home, and he continued in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad until 1904, having commenced as a section hand and later having held the position of section foreman. His ability and faithfulness gained him successive promotions and at the time of his retirement he held a responsible position with this company. On Dec. 1, 1904, Mr. Snell engaged in the mercantile business in Tecumseh, where he has built up a prosperous enterprise and gained a representative patronage. He is the owner of his store building and other property in the village, and is known as a substantial and reliable citizen. His political faith is indicated by the zealous support which he accords to the cause of the Republican party, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He is affiliated with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as well as the encampment body of the order, and he and his wife hold membership in the adjunct organization, the Daughters of Rebekah. She was one of the charter members of Tecumseh Rebekah Lodge, No. 338, and was its first noble grand. On Nov. 8, 1874, Mr. Snell was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Perry, who was born in Ottawa county, Michigan, May 28, 1851, a daughter of Harwick and Roana (Bowen) Perry. Her father was born in the state of New York, May 24, 1823, and her mother in Vermont, Nov. 30, 1827. Harwick Perry was a son of Booth and Rebecca (Harwick) Perry, who came to Michigan about the year 1829. The former died in Ottawa county, Michigan, Nov. 29, 1868, and the latter in Wayne county in 1844. Harwick Perry took up his residence in Eaton county in 1853, in which year he settled on the homestead farm which he still owns. There his loved and devoted wife died in 1901, at the age of seventy-three years. They were married in Malwaukee, Wis., in 1846, and of their eight children, six sons and one daughter are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Snell have two children—Frances is the wife of Garland Gillespie, of whom mention is made on other pages of this publication, and they have three children—Arlene, Geraldine and Frances; Lula is the wife of James A. Davis, a bookkeeper at the Solvay works, in Detroit.

Albert J. Stewart, the owner of a finely improved and well equipped farm in Palmyra township, was born in Antrim, N. H., Feb. 24, 1850. He is the son of Robert C. and Caroline (Stickney) Stewart, both born in New Hampshire on April 16, 1816, and Nov. 27, 1823, respectively. The father was a shoemaker by vocation, but later became a farmer and did odd jobs at his trade while not busy at his farm labors. In 1854 he moved to a farm in Ohio, about nine miles distant from Ashley, and subsequently removed to another part of the state. The mother's death occurred on Feb. 12, 1876, and the father from that time until his death, which occurred on April 22, 1878, made his home with his son, Albert J. Six children were born to the parents, of whom four are now living. Albert J., the eldest, is the subject of this review; Frank C. is a farmer residing near Cardington, Ohio; Carrie is the wife of Willis Julian, a farmer living near Marengo, Ohio; and Henry L. is a retired farmer living at Ashley, Ohio. Albert J. Stewart's educational training was received in the district and high schools of Ohio. As soon as he was of sufficient age he began "hiring out," and was thus employed until the time of his marriage. For two years thereafter he rented a farm adjoining that of his father-in-law, and then came to Raisin township, this county, where he worked for a season with Edward Wilson. During the next year he worked a farm which he rented in that same township, and the next three years was engaged on a farm in Palmyra township. At the end of that time he had accumulated a sufficient sum to enable him to purchase thirty-seven and one-half acres of wholly unimproved land, where he now resides. He cleared and improved the land, and at the present time has a finely equipped place. Besides this property, he owns a farm of thirty-two acres in Morrow county, Ohio. He devotes himself to no especial branch of agriculture, believing that general farming is the best paying proposition. Starting with no capital, save a determination to succeed, a fine physique and plenty of natural ability, Mr. Stewart has attained an enviable position, and his example is well worthy of emulation. In 1901 Mr. and Mrs. Stewart made an extended trip to California, visiting two of Mrs. Stewart's uncles, and also an aunt, Mrs. Anna Hyde. One of the uncles is editor of a periodical called Dague's Plain Talk, and while a resident of Iowa was a member of the state senate. He was the author of the famous "Tramp Bill," which became a law at the 1897 session of the California legislature; he has written extensively on the subject of capital and labor. The other uncle owns considerable property in Los Angeles, and now resides on a fruit farm thirty miles out of the city. In the matter of politics Mr. Stewart is staunch in his support of the Republican party, but has never aspired to office. On Oct. 27, 1870, in Ohio, he married Miss Addessa T. Benedict, born in Bennington township, Morrow county, Ohio, March 30, 1848, the daughter of Aaron and Caroline (Dague) Benedict. Her father was born on Jan. 21, 1817, and in 1905 he died at the age of eighty-eight years, in the same home in which he was born and reared. Mrs. Benedict, who died several years previous to her husband, was born on May 25, 1830. To Mr. and Mrs. Stewart were born two children, the second of whom died in infancy. Bertha, the surviving child, born Nov. 4, 1871, has been twice married. By her first marriage she is the mother of a daughter, Hazel Gilson, now living with her mother. Her second marriage was to Albertus Bunker, a farmer living in Morrow county, Ohio. Mr. Bunker was a widower with two sons—Lee, now attending school in Adrian, and Rolden.

Wilfred M. Stoner, D. D. S., is prominent among the progressive and successful young professional men of Adrian. He was born at Arkona, Ontario, Sept. 15, 1882, the son of George and Isabella (Mitchell) Stoner, both of whom were born in Ontario, and still reside there. The father is a farmer, and beside the subject of this sketch has one other son, Norman, who lives at home and assists his parents. Dr. Stoner early decided upon a professional career and after his preliminary education was finished he went to Chicago, where he graduated from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery with the class of 1906. Immediately after graduation he came to Adrian in June, and established himself in the active practice of his profession. Dr. Stoner holds the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, and during the brief period he has resided in the city he has built up an excellent practice. Not only is he consulted by the best residents of Adrian, but people all over Lenawee county come to him for treatment. The Doctor is meeting with most gratifying success, which he well deserves. He has most progressive ideas and is always interested in public questions. In politics he is affiliated with the Republican party, and fraternally he is a popular member of the Knights of Pythias. His religious views are expressed by his membership in the First Baptist Church of Adrian. While in college Dr. Stoner became a member of the Delta Sigma Delta, a professional college fraternity, and is now a member of its alumni association. The Doctor's office is located in the new Lenawee County Bank building, and he resides at 92½ North Main street.

Perry E. Tayer, M. D., one of the youngest physicians in Lenawee county, was born in Adrian on March 1, 1883. The paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Tayer, came across the country to Adrian from New York with an ox team, and are still living in the city, their residence being located on Beecher street, just across the stone bridge. Both parents, Benjamin E. and Nellie (Parsons) Tayer, were born in this county, the father in Madison and the mother in Woodstock township. The father left the parental farm when a youth and worked as a laborer for a time. For six years he was street commissioner of Adrian, and then for seven years was engaged in the draying business in the same city. On March 1, 1908, he removed to Detroit, where is now engaged in the Sanitary Dust Removing Company, the "Blue Wagon" service, which cleans houses, churches, etc., with a combination of compressed air and suction. There were two children born to the parents, the Doctor and a sister, Louise A., who is now employed in the Michigan Central freight office in Detroit. Both are graduates of the Adrian High School, the Doctor in the class of 1902, and the sister in the class of 1907. Dr. Tayer's professional training was received in a two years' course of study at the University of Michigan, and two years more at the Detroit College of Medicine, and he was graduated at the latter institution in 1906 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For a year he served as an interne in St. Mary's Hospital in Detroit, in order to become more thoroughly conversant with the practical side of his profession, and on June 1, 1907, he opened an office in Adrian. Although he has been engaged but a comparatively short time he has already laid the foundation for an excellent practice, his patients being among the best class in the city. He has neat offices on North Main street, and makes his home at the Y. M. C. A. building, where he has a suite of rooms. In politics Dr. Tayer is an adherent of Republican principles, and fraternally is associated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Although he is not a member, he attends regularly the divine worship of the Presbyterian church.

Fred D. Teachout is prominent throughout Lenawee county as a horse dealer and makes his home at Tecumseh, where he is regarded as one of the foremost citizens. He was born on April 11, 1860, in Cambridge township, the son of Charles and Harriet A. (Barrus) Teachout, the former born in New York on Feb. 2, 1837, and the latter in Rome township, Lenawee county, on Sept. 7, 1839. The paternal grandparents, William and Rachel (Wells) Teachout, were natives of New York who came to Lenawee county in 1854, locating on a farm in Cambridge township. There the grandmother died and the grandfather spent his last days in Tecumseh, his demise occurring in April, 1870. The maternal grandparents, Dellencee and Emily (Smith) Barrus, were also immigrants from New York. Mrs. Barrus' father, David Smith, was one of the first settlers of Wolf Creek, in Adrian township, and had the distinction of being the first man to catch a bear in the county. Both maternal grandparents passed away at Wolf Creek. The father, Charles Teachout, was an agriculturist in early life, and in 1867 assumed the management of the Halfway House at Adrian. From there he removed to Rome Center, where he was engaged in the hotel business for three and a half years. Thence he returned to Adrian, and his last days were spent in Brooklyn, Mich., where he died in 1899, leaving, besides his widow, who is still living, two sons, Fred D. and Claude E., the latter now proprietor of a hotel in Brooklyn, Mich. The father was a Republican in his political relations and fraternally was allied with the Masonic order. Fred D. Teachout, the subject of this review, took advantage of the educational opportunities afforded by the public schools and remained on his father's farm until he was sixteen years of age. He had always manifested a great liking for horses, and he then determined to make the training of and dealing in horses a life business. Between 1891 and 1895 he was connected with the L. I. Biddle Stock Farm, and the animals raised under his direction have become famous as trotters and driving horses. Since that time he has lived in Tecumseh, and has devoted all his time to the business of training, breaking and selling animals, an industry which has brought him a lucrative income. Mr. Teachout has always been unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party and as the successful candidate of that party is now serving his fourth year on the village board. On Feb. 27, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Teachout to Miss Cora E. Jones, a native of Tecumseh and the daughter of David Jones, mentioned more particularly elsewhere in this work. To this union have been born two children—Charles M., who will graduate at the Tecumseh High School in the class of 1909, and Harriet A., now a junior in the same institution. Mr. Teachout's fraternal relations are with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons. He received the appointment of deputy sheriff in January, 1909, from L. L. Knowles, sheriff of Lenawee county.

George W. Tietz, a member of the firm of Tietz & Freytag, of Adrian, extensive dealers in meats, groceries, etc., was born in Toledo, Ohio, April 25, 1875, the son of William and Barbara (Fritz) Tietz. Both the parents were born in Germany, where the father served seven years in the army. He was a blacksmith by trade and was thus engaged in Toledo, but after coming to Adrian, where he died on Feb. 15, 1885, was engaged in the saloon business. The mother is still a respected resident of Adrian, living at 129 Michigan street. Two sons were born to the parents—George W., of this sketch, and Fred, who was born in Adrian and now makes his home with his mother. George W. Tietz graduated at the Adrian High School in the class of 1896. On Sept. 13, 1897, he accepted a clerical position with J. Fred Betz in the grocery business and continued with him for a period of ten years. In partnership with J. Fred Freytag he opened on March 4, 1907, the establishment which they are now conducting at the corner of Tecumseh and East Maumee streets. The venture proved a success from the start and is now bringing the proprietors satisfactory incomes. Their goods are of the best quality and their store is recognized throughout the city as one of the first class. Mr. Tietz is a Republican and as the successful candidate of that party is now rounding out his fourth successive term of one year each as a member of the board of supervisors from the Fifth ward. For two years he was commander of the Lenawee Tent, No. 452, Knights of the Maccabees, and now is lieutenant commander of Adrian Tent, No. 145, Knights of the Modern Maccabees. During the season of 1908 he was one of the directors of the Adrian Baseball Association. He is a member of the Adrian Industrial Association and, although not a member, he attends St. Stephen's German Lutheran Church, to which his mother belongs. On Oct. 3, 1906, Mr. Tietz was united in marriage to Miss Della M. Sherman, daughter of Mrs. Louise Sherman, of Toledo, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Tietz live in the home at 79 Frank street, which Mr. Tietz erected in 1906.

Daniel Todd, M. D., the oldest practicing physician of Adrian, was born in Peterborough, N. H., Dec. 17, 1827. He is the son of James B. Todd, born Nov. 25, 1787, who in turn was the son of John Todd. James B. Todd lived in Peterborough until 1828, moving in the spring of that year to Genesee county, New York, where he had purchased a farm of the Holland Land Company in Byron township. He cleared 216 acres, built good buildings, and there made his home until his death on May 27, 1863. On Feb. 8, 1816, he was married to Miss Sarah Appleton, the daughter of the Hon. Isaac Appleton, of Dublin, N. H., by whom he had eight children, two of whom died in infancy, and six grew to maturity, and the only survivor is the Doctor. The mother was born in Dublin on March 5, 1790, and lived to be nearly 100 years old. The ancestors of the Todd family were of Scotch-Irish mixture, and the founder of the American line came to this country early in the eighteenth century. Dr. Todd was reared on a farm and lived with his parents until he was seventeen years of age, leaving home then to attend the Alexander Seminary in Genesee county, where he remained for a period of two years. In the spring of 1848 he began his professional study under the preceptorship of Dr. Burdett J. Lynde, of Byron. In July, 1849, he matriculated in the medical department of Harvard College, and during his vacation of the next year he made a trip into the West with the idea of determining upon a place in which to locate when he should have finished Harvard the next year. He first visited Wisconsin and on his return stopped for a time with his sister, Mrs. Thomas F. Moore, who resided in Medina, Lenawee county. During that summer of 1850 there was an epidemic of typhoid fever in the county, and Dr. Kibbie, of Canadaigua, induced him to spend the remainder of his vacation here and assist in the treatment of the victims. Dr. Todd had made a study of the disease at Harvard, and so his remaining was a great boon to those afflicted. His stay convinced him that it would be more practical for him to finish his medical study in some institution nearer the scene of the field he had chosen for his labors and he decided to enter the Cincinnati Medical College. The illness of his father that fall upset his plans and he returned to his home, but subsequently was enabled to graduate at the Buffalo Medical College in 1851 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he returned to Canandaigua and began his professional practice. Four years later, in 1855, he determined to obtain a larger field and purchased a farm in Madison township just outside the corporate limits of Adrian, where he resided until 1870. Since that year he has made his home in the city and has enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. Notwithstanding the fact that Dr. Todd swears allegiance to the Democratic party in all matters relating to state and national issues, he is more liberal in his views on local affairs. He has been the recipient of many official honors. For two years he served Madison township as supervisor; and his popularity was amply attested when in 1878 he was elected to represent the Fourth ward in the common council and re-elected in 1880, the first Democrat sent to the council from the ward in twenty years. He also served one term as mayor of the city. On April 22, 1854, Dr. Todd was united in marriage to Miss Julia S. Welch, born twenty miles south of Auburn, N. Y., who came to Canandaigua with her parents. Four children were born to this union. Frederick, of Detroit; Helen J., at home; Emma, the wife of Charles Wesley; and William W., of Jackson, Mich.

Capt. Charles Rollin Miller.—In the passing of Captain Miller, on Oct. 13, 1908, the city of Adrian and Lenawee county lost one of its most distinguished and respected citizens, whose kindly deeds and many excellent qualities will be remembered for many generations. Captain Miller was born at Moravia, Cayuga county, New York, June 7, 1835, the son of Amos and Catharine (Bartlett) Miller, both of whom were also natives of the Empire State. The father was born in Cayuga county of parents who came to Central New York from Connecticut and were of German descent. The mother, Catharine Bartlett, was a daughter of Moses Bartlett, a native of Vermont, and she was born in Moravia. Her paternal grandfather, Colonel Bartlett, was of English descent, and was an officer under Ethan Allen during the Revolutionary war. In the spring of 1837 Amos Miller started from Moravia, N. Y., with his family, for Michigan, the means of conveyance being a team and a lumber wagon. Their journey lay through Canada, and in this manner they traveled the entire distance to Washtenaw county, where they settled on a farm in the town of Bridgewater. There the family lived for some time in the rudest kind of a log cabin for about three years, when they removed to Saline. The subject of this review was but two years of age when his parents made this tedious trip to their western home, and as a boy he attended school at the union district schools of Saline and Lodi, in Washtenaw county. During a large portion of the time he worked on the farm during the summer months, attending school in the winter.

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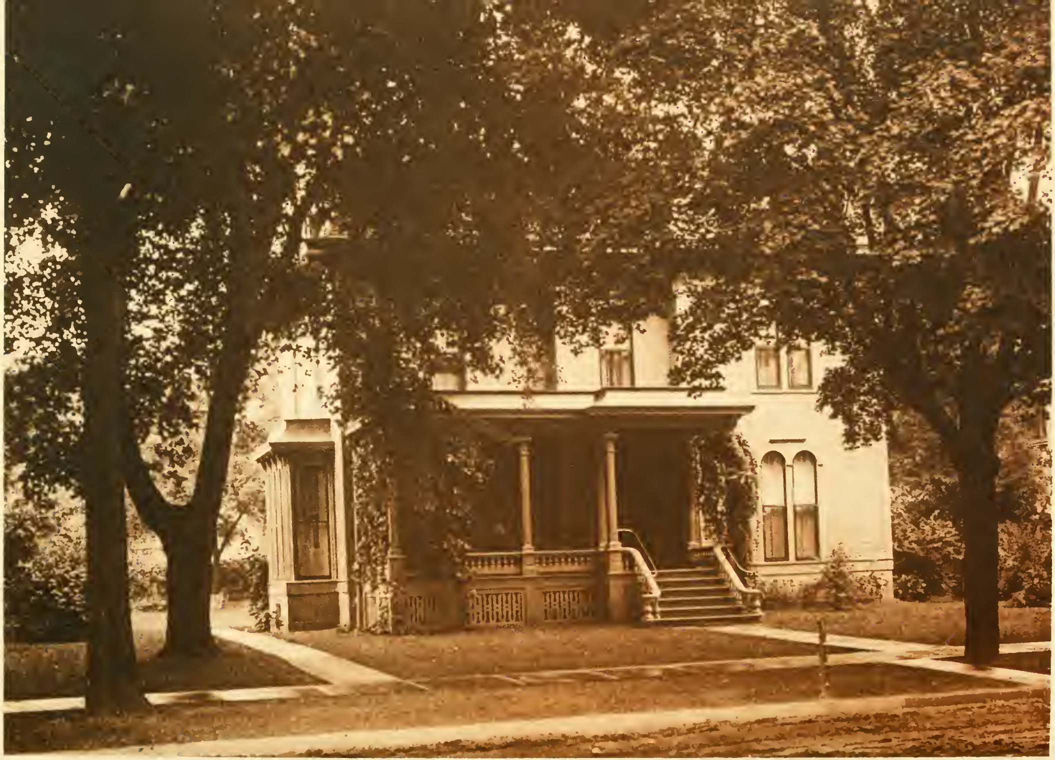
but at the early age of fifteen years he began teaching school and served in that capacity for four terms. Being determined to acquire a higher education he gave assiduous attention to his books and finally entered the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti, in which institution he graduated with the class of 1855. He then matriculated in the state university at Ann Arbor, where he graduated in the literary department in 1858 and received his degree in the law department in the class of 1860. Soon after graduation he went to St. Joseph, Mo., where he practiced law for a time in partnership with George M. Landon, who is now a resident of Monroe, Mich. In 1861 Mr. Miller held a position as clerk in the postoffice at St. Joseph, where he assisted in making up the first mail that went by stage via the overland route to the Pacific coast. While in Missouri he had several exciting and dangerous experiences with the secessionists. His sentiments being strongly in favor of the Union cause, he retnrned to Michigan in 1862 and enlisted as a member of the Eighteenth Michigan infantry. This regiment was organized at Hillsdale and was mustered in on Aug. 26, 1862. It left the state on Sept. 4, reported at Cincinnati, and was stationed at Lexington, Ky., from Nov. 1, 1862, until Feb. 21, 1863. It then moved to Danville, and was with the forces that retreated from that place on the 24th, skirmishing with those of Pegram as they left. On the 28th it joined in pursuit of Pegram, making a long, rough march to Buck creek. It returned to Stanford, then moved to Lebanon and thence to Nashville, where it was employed as provost guard from Nov. 1, 1863, to June 11, 1864. Ordered south, it reached Decatur, Ala., in June, and was placed on garrison and scouting duty. It was a part of the force that surprised Patterson's brigade of cavalry at Pond Springs, capturing its camp equipage, wagons and commissary stores, and in July it assisted in routing the same brigade at Courtland, being the only infantry engaged at either time. It left Decatur in September to reinforce the garrison at Athens, reaching there just in time to repel Roddey's command. It joined in pursuit of Wheeler, overtaking and skirmishing with his rear-guard at Shoal creek, and then returned to Decatur. The regiment participated in the successful defense of Decatur against Hood's army, remaining at that place until Nov. 25, when it moved to Stevenson and was engaged in building fortifications until Dec. 19. It was then ordered back to Decatur, where it was on garrison duty until Jan. 11, 1865, when it proceeded to Huntsville for post duty, remaining until the surrender. The military service of the subject of this review was separate and apart from that of his regiment to a considerable extent. Soon after arriving at the front he was assigned to the staff of Gen. John F. Miller. During the summer of 1863 he served on the staff of Gen. Robert S. Granger, at Nashville, Tenn., then on the staff of Gen. Lovell H. Rousseau, commanding a division in the Army of the Cumberland, and finally as assistant judge advocate on the staff of Gen. George H. Thomas, commanding the Department of the Cumberland. In every capacity he served his country faithfully and well, and was mustered out in August, 1865, with the rank of captain. He then returned to Adrian and was immediately taken in as a partner in the practice of law by Norman Geddes, with whom he continued under the firm name of Geddes & Miller, for more than twenty years, or until Judge Geddes was elected to the bench. Mr. Miller then continued in the practice alone until 1894, when he retired permanently from the law, his other extensive interests requiring his entire time and attention. At an early date in his business career he invested largely in timber lands in the northern part of the state, and he owned and platted the village of Millersburg, in Presque Isle county, forty miles northwest of Alpena, on the Detroit & Mackinac railway. The place is now an incorporated village of more than 700 people and is growing rapidly. Mr. Miller was also the owner of extensive landed interests in Presque Isle, Cheboygan and Chippewa counties, and on Mackinac island. He was also interested in farming land in Lenawee county, where he owned and operated 1,200 acres, having been the largest owner of improved land in the county. In addition to his extensive farming and landed interests he was president of the State Savings Bank, and the Anthony Fence Company, of Tecumseh; was one of the organizers and served for a time as president of the Commercial Savings Bank; was president of the Spring Brook Brewing Company of Adrian, and was president of the Hillsdale Truck and Wagon Company, of Hillsdale, Mich. Always actively interested in the public welfare, he served as a member of the state board of managers of the State Industrial Home for Girls by appointment first of Gov. Charles M. Croswell and by reappointment of Gov. David H. Jerome. At the time of his death he was president of the Mackinac Island State Park Commission, and had served that same body as secretary and treasurer. At one time he was the unanimous choice of the Republican county delegation for the nomination as candidate for Congress. For many years he was a trustee of the Adrian Presbyterian church, and also served as secretary of the Adrian public school board for eleven years. During the time of his more active professional career he served two terms (1869-1873) as prosecuting attorney of Lenawee county. Mr. Miller was twice married. In October, 1865, he was married to Miss Mary L. Becker, of Ann Arbor, Mich., daughter of Hiram and Sophia Becker, and to this union there were born two daughters, Mary S., who is an undergraduate of Wellesley College, and Jessie, a graduate of the University of Michigan. The mother of these daughters died at Adrian in 1889, and in April, 1890, Mr. Miller married Mrs. Anna M. Wendell, widow of Hon. J. A. T. Wendell, of Mackinac island. The second wife, who survives, is a Virginian, descended from the early colonial settlers, her ancestors having come to York, Va., in 1620. She is the only daughter of the late Philip William Hale, of Loudon county, Virginia, a major in the Confederate army, and Mary Margaret Beale, of York county, Virginia. By her first marriage Mrs. Miller is the mother of two daughters, Mrs. W. L. Barnes, of Ionia, and Miss Romaine Wendell, of Detroit. Mrs. Miller is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution, the Colonial Dames Society and the Society of Colonial Governors'



RESIDENCE OF THE LATE CAPTAIN CHARLES R. MILLER

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Daughters. Mr. Miller's death was due to basilar paralysis, after an illness of two weeks. During the evening of his well-spent and useful life he confined his attention to his private affairs and spent his spare moments in the pleasant home circle, holding communion with the world's greatest thinkers through the medium of books in his carefully selected and extensive private library.

Fernando D. Thieme, a furniture manufacturer and a prominent citizen of Adrian, born in New York city on July 12, 1860. His father, Christian Thieme, was born in Jena, Saxe-Weimar, Germany, Oct. 16, 1824, and in that city learned the trade of cabinet-maker. He was married in Jena to Miss Caroline Juliana Von Wohlfeldt, and to this union six children were born, three of whom survive. The eldest, Mrs. Laura Breunig, now deceased, was born in Germany, and the others were born in New York city. Paul and Adolph died in infancy; William is a piano tuner, living at 93 East Front street, Adrian; and Mrs. Carrie Robbins also lives in Adrian. On June 15, 1848, Christian Thieme, the father, took command of a regiment of Revolutionists, having previously had three years' experience in the German army. He fought for a German republic until Sept. 15 of that year, when he was made a member of the strategy board under the late Gen. Carl Schurz. In October he was captured in disguise and imprisoned in the Castle of Wartburg, the same prison in which Martin Luther had been incarcerated, and after a trial by court-martial was sentenced to be shot. The execution was delayed, however, and in June, 1851, by the aid of political friends, he escaped from prison. For three years he remained in hiding, pursued from place to place, until finally he made his way across the French border, and thence to England, disguised as a butcher. From England he doubled back to Hamburg, then a free city, where he was joined by his wife and baby daughter, and sailed for New York. He remained in New York city working at his trade for thirteen years, and then came to Adrian, arriving there on Oct. 27, 1867. When he came west it was with some seventy other men, all of whom went to work in the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern shops. The first Wagner sleeping and parlor cars, one of each, had been built in New York and sent in pieces to Adrian, and Mr. Thieme's first work was in putting together these cars and making them ready for use. The sleeper was known as the Elkhart and the parlor car as the White Pigeon. The father remained in the Lake Shore shops until 1878, the year the company quit doing its own fine woodwork. For a time thereafter he was engaged in manufacturing pipe organs, but the venture proved unsuccessful and he retired from active participation in business affairs. His death occurred on Sept. 13, 1907. Fernando D. Thieme, the subject of this memoir, received all his educational training in the public schools of Adrian, and when but thirteen years of age became a pattern-maker for the Peninsular Car Company. After two and a half years of faithful service in the employ of that company he accepted a position as carver and designer with the Adrian Furniture Company, with which concern he remained for eleven years. Mr. Thieme superintended the erection of the organ factory in Adrian and also the present factory of the Adrian Furniture Company. In 1900 he purchased the old Turner Hall at the corner of Hunt and Croswell streets, and after remodeling it engaged in the manufacture of furniture under his own name. His trade has flourished from the start, and he has won a wide reputation as a master designer and carver. He holds the title to the property on which his factory is located and also owns considerable other valuable realty within the corporate limits of the city. His office and draughting room is at the old family home, No. 91 Front street. In the matter of politics Mr. Thieme is aligned with the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for public office of any nature. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Foresters. Mr. Thieme has never married.

Elmer L. Thompson, a prominent agriculturist of the township of Deerfield, was born in Madison township, Nov. 16, 1869, the son of Walter and Frances (McNair) Thompson. The mother, a native of Madison township, is now residing with her daughter, Mrs. Grace (Thompson) George, of Toledo, Ohio. The father, a stone-mason by trade, was born in New York state; came west with his father and settled in Madison township when but four years of age. He continued to work at his trade a great deal of the time until his death in February, 1902. The parents were blessed with the birth of seven children, four girls and three boys—William, living in Deerfield township; Edgar, residing in Monroe county; Mrs. Hattie (Thompson) Myers, living in Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. Grace (Thompson) George, also a resident of Toledo; Nettie, residing with her mother and sister, Grace, in Toledo; Mrs. Anna (Thompson) Ostrander, also living in Toledo; and Elmer L., the subject of this sketch. The last named received his educational training in the district schools of Adrian township, and of Monroe county. After the passing of his school days he worked on farms until seventeen years of age, when he purchased a team of horses with his savings. The next two years found Mr. Thompson working neighboring farms on shares, and he later purchased twenty acres of woodland. After divesting the latter of its timber, the best of which he sold to saw-mill companies, and disposed of the remainder to his neighbors to be consumed as wood, he remained on this farm for four years, and then purchased the farm of fifty-six acres, upon which he is now residing and which is situated only one half mile from the village of Deerfield. He erected on this place a fine comfortable residence and a spacious barn. In January, 1908, Mr. Thompson suffered the misfortune of losing his barn by fire. But a man of the mold of Mr. Thompson who had gained his footing at the start of the race of life entirely through his own assiduous enterprise, was not to be discouraged by the loss of a barn, so he at once laid plans for the erection of another, more spacious and modern than his former one, and in fact it may truthfully be said to be as fine as any in this section of the country. He has made a specialty of cattle dealing. He buys them in the autumn, feeds them well during the winter months, and by the following spring he has them in excellent condition for the market. That the subject of this sketch is an "up-to-date" farmer is manifested by the many modern conveniences to be found about his place. Politically he believes in the principles of the Prohibition party. That his neighbors have great faith in his judgment is evidenced by the fact that they have delegated him to act as highway commissioner. He was united in marriage at Petersburg, Monroe county, Mich., April 11, 1896, to Miss Ada L. McQuarie, daughter of John and Ella (Hunter) McQuarie. His wife's father was born in Deerfield township, in the house in which he now resides, May 15, 1848. Her mother was born in the state of New York, July 25, 1848. They now reside in comfort just across the way from the homestead of their son-in-law. Five children have graced the fireside of Mr. and Mrs. McQuarie—Virgil H., born July 2, 1871; Forest Neal, born March 10, 1877; Donald E., born May 15, 1882; Frances E., born Aug. 24, 1885; and Ada L., the beloved wife of Mr. Thompson, born June 29, 1874. She received her early education in her native township and for three years prior to her marriage she acted in the capacity of school-mistress. Four children have been born to this couple, as follows: Forest Roy, Feb. 22, 1898; Richard C., Nov. 22, 1899; Kenneth Eugene, June 20, 1901; and John S., Aug. 16, 1904. Fraternally Mr. Thompson is well affiliated, being a member of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, and of the Gleaners. The family church is the Presbyterian, with which religious organization they are devoutly associated.

David L. Treat, M. D., one of the leading practitioners of medicine in Adrian, was born in the township of that name on Oct. 26, 1875. He is the son of Butler and Mary (Vedder) Treat, both natives of the Empire State, their homes having been near Utica. The father was a farmer by vocation who entered 240 acres in Adrian township under the homestead law in 1836, and worked it until the time of his demise, which occurred Sept. 30, 1888. The mother now makes her home with the Doctor. The parents' family consisted of four sons and a daughter—Fred, of Hillsdale; Mary, the wife of Frank Bates, of Lansing; Frank, who now conducts the home farm; Elmer, of Detroit; and the Doctor. Dr. Treat graduated at the Adrian High School in the class of 1892, and for some time was engaged as a registered druggist in Adrian, having successfully taken the examination submitted by the State Board of Pharmacy. In 1898 he graduated at the Ohio Medical University of Columbus, Ohio, and subsequently in order to familiarize himself as far as possible with the most advanced methods and theories of the profession he took post graduate work in the New York Post Graduate Medical School. Ever since graduation he has been successfully engaged in his practice in Adrian. Professionally he is allied with the State and the Lenawee County Medical societies and the American Medical Association; and fraternally is prominent in the Masonic order, being a member of the Adrian Blue Lodge, the Adrian Consistory and the Moslem Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Detroit. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the

Knights of the Maccabees. Dr. Treat has been prominent for many years in the councils of the Democratic party, and is now one of the representatives of his district on the Democratic State Central Committee. He served two years as a member of the common council of Adrian and is the present mayor of the city. On Oct. 21, 1903, he was united in marriage to Miss Georgia Rice, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sim Rice, of Adrian, who graduated at the Adrian High School in 1894. Mrs. Rice died in 1900, and Mr. Rice is now a respected resident of Adrian.

Chester C. Van Doren, deceased, who during his lifetime was one of the foremost merchants and a leader in the social and religious life of Adrian, was born in Adrian township, Lenawee county, on Oct. 12, 1842, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob E. Van Doren. The parents came to Michigan in June, 1835, and purchased eighty acres of land in section 22, Adrian township. Chester C. Van Doren attended what was then known as the Graham Township School, located near the Levi Chase place in Raisin township, and later graduated from the Raisin Valley Seminary. Until he was twenty-three years of age he lived with his parents, and then went to farming in section 16, Adrian township. There he remained until after the death of his father, when he removed to the Bent Oak farm, situated on a main thoroughfare one and a half miles from the city, and recognized as one of the most fertile pieces of land in the county. For many years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and in 1868 took up auctioneering, devoting his spare time to that occupation, at which he gained a wide reputation and which brought many demands for his services in that line. In 1882, in partnership with the late Levi Roath, he engaged in the sale of farm implements, the first place of business being on West Maumee street. Subsequently the growth of the business necessitated removal to larger quarters and the firm removed to 21 South Winter street. In 1891 the death of Mr. Roath dissolved the partnership and from that time on until his death Mr. Van Doren conducted the business under his own name. He did not remove to the city until 1893, and when he did it was that he might give his children the better educational advantages afforded by the city schools. In the latter part of 1907, Mr. Van Doren's health began to show the effects of a busy life, and, although he was not confined to his home, his friends began to notice that his usual vigor was lacking. During the morning Feb. 10, 1908, he made a business trip to Blissfield, and returned at noon. After he had partaken of the noonday meal he left the house to clean the ice from his walk and had just reached the side porch when he was stricken with apoplexy. Friendly hands conveyed him into the house, and a physician was in attendance within a few minutes, but his weakened system could not withstand the shock and he breathed his last at 7:30 that evening. His passing cast a deep gloom over the entire county, for he was known as one of its most upright and enterprising business men and a lovable character whose friends were unlimited. He contributed liberally to the spiritual and material welfare of the Baptist church, of which he was a member, and he strove in his daily life to make of himself a worthy disciple of his Master. Fraternally he was prominently identified with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Masonic order. On Christmas' day, 1866, was solemnized Mr. Van Doren's marriage to Miss Sarah Catherine Whitacre, daughter of Aaron and Ann Whitacre, of Dover township. Mrs. Whitacre died in 1891 and her husband in 1889. To Mr. and Mrs. Van Doren were born five children. The only daughter, who married Ernest C. Smith, of Adrian township, makes her home on Chestnut street in Adrian; Jacob C., who, on Nov. 10, 1891, was united in marriage to Miss Emma L. Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Johnson, of La Salle township, Monroe county, Michigan, purchased in September, 1908, of the administrator of the estate the agricultural implement business formerly conducted by his father; Chester John, superintendent of the cement plant at Chanute, Kan., who on Oct. 18, 1893, married Miss Alice Wilbur, by whom he had three children—Catherine, deceased, Wilbur and Ilene; H. Harry, a resident of Adrian, whose wife was formerly Miss Maud Abbott, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Abbott, of Franklin township; and Hugh died in infancy. Mrs. Van Doren still lives in the home at 17 Toledo street, and also owns forty acres of land in Adrian township, and a farm of 180 acres in Franklin township.

James B. Thorn was born in Jefferson township, Hillsdale county, Michigan, June 25, 1846. His father, James Henry Thorn, was one of the early settlers of Hillsdale county, and was very influential in shaping its affairs, his ripe judgment and keen intellectual powers making him a leader among men. He was born Jan. 20, 1816, in Dutchess county, New York, and was quite young when his father died, leaving a large family in rather straitened circumstances. He, however, managed to secure a good education, which was useful to him in his busy and honorable career in after life. James Henry Thorn remained in the state of New York until he was eighteen years of age, and then ambitiously decided to go to some western territory and make a home and place for himself in the newly settled country. Actuated by that motive he came to Michigan in 1834 and stopped for a while in Detroit. From that place he went to Ypsilanti, and from there to Farmington, Oakland county, where he taught school. In the spring of that year the school treasury was practically bankrupt, and he was able to collect but $50 of the $100 that was due him. He then explored Bean Creek valley in search of a suitable location to establish a home, and finally selected the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 13, in what subsequently became Jefferson township, Hillsdale county. The government land office, at that time, was located at Monroe, where Mr. Thorn walked and entered his location with the land office. The date of his land entry was May 21, 1835, and he was informed by the agent that he had the entire township to choose a location from as he was the first entrant in that section. After paying the register fee he found himself with but ten cents in money and the prospect of the walk back to his location. Nothing daunted by this lack of funds, his small coin was spent for cheese and crackers, and the walk to Tecumseh was only an incident to one of the conquerors of the wilderness. In the spring of 1836 he commenced the improvement of his land by erecting a log cabin for a habitation, and on Oct. 15, of that year, was married to Miss Mary Monroe, who became the mistress of this little home and whose devotion to his interests throughout wedded life was only equalled by the fortitude with which she bore the privations of their pioneer days. In the spring of 1843 the railroad, then called "The Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana," was completed as far as Hudson. Renewed efforts on the part of Hillsdale citizens were made and in the autumn of the same year the road was extended sixteen miles to Hillsdale, and the first locomotive began its regular trips. The road as it enters the township of Jefferson cuts the extreme northeast corner of the Thorn farm. In after years Mr. Thorn replaced his log house with a substantial frame dwelling, erected other good frame buildings, cleared his land and added to it by subsequent purchase until he had a fine farm of 160 acres beautifully located near the village of Pittsford. This remained his home until his death, and the farm still remains the property of his family. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits successfully for a number of years, and was the first post master of his locality, then called Sparta, retaining that position for more than seventeen years or until 1861. Mr. Thorn was always a Democrat and was repeatedly called to fill official positions. He was supervisor for five years and justice of the peace for thirteen years, and filled other offices with credit and ability. He was very fond of music and his fine tenor voice was listened to with pleasure as he sang the church hymns and tunes he so dearly loved. His death, which occurred April 11, 1885, was felt as a personal loss by every one in the community where he had so long made his home. At the time of his death his wife had been dead many years, her death occurring Feb. 19, 1852. To them were born six children, two of whom, Henry and Mary Malvina, died in infancy; Wray T., who died at Minden, Neb., May 28, 1893, aged fifty-three years; Eugene W., who died at Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 18, 1902, aged sixty years; Josephine E. (Snow), living at Oakland, Cal.; and James B., the subject of this review. He was married a second time to Sarah A. Dillon, who survives him, now eighty-four years of age (1909), and to them were born three children: Henry, of Chicago, Ill.; Mary, wife of M. F. Tuck, of Petersburg, Va.; and Waldo, of Shawnee, Okla. James B. Thorn, the subject of this review, grew to manhood in his native town and there at the district school and later in attendance at a select school in the village of Pittsford, received a substantial education which was further supplemented by a year at Hillsdale College. At the age of eighteen he commenced teaching and taught three terms of winter school in the village of Pittsford, and also three terms of district school. When school was not in session he was engaged as a clerk in a Pittsford store. On Aug. 27, 1871, Mr. Thorn was married to Miss Ellen C. Kilborn. Miss Kilborn was born Feb. 6, 1846, in Concord township, Jackson county, and is the daughter of Luther C. and Chloe P. (Thayer) Kilborn, natives of Vermont. They came to Michigan in 1845 and rented land in Jackson county for a few years, and in 1849 bought a farm in Concord township and there resided till 1859, when they sold and moved to Pittsford. The wife of the subject of this sketch was the eldest of four children—Rosilla A. (Patterson), of Pittsford township; Edgar C., of Seattle, Wash.; Jenette J. (Wilcox), of Pittsford township; and Ellen. After his marriage Mr. Thorn taught school in Pittsford township for one term and then brought his wife to Hudson and made that their home. He bought an insurance agency and in June, 1872, entered the bank of Boies, Rude & Co., as bookkeeper and retained that position for thirteen years, gaining the full trust and confidence of his employers by his faithful devotion to their interests. During that time he retained his insurance business, finally disposing of it in January, 1886. He was appointed post master of Hudson by President Cleveland, which position he held for nearly four years and in the discharge of the duties of that office gave general satisfaction to the people of the community. When the private bank of Boies, Eaton & Co., was changed from a partnership to a state bank in 1892, under the name of the Boies State Savings Bank, Mr. Thorn was made vice-president, which position he held till 1894 and was then made cashier for two years and is now a member of the board of directors of that institution. Politically Mr. Thorn is a Democrat and was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee for four years. Notwithstanding the fact that Hudson is a town with a large Republican majority, Mr. Thorn stands so high in the regard of his fellow citizens as a man of ability and worth that he has been repeatedly elected to office without regard to his political connections. He was elected township clerk in 1882 and was twice re-elected to that position. He was elected a member of the board of trustees of the Hudson Public Schools in 1881, and with the exception of one year has served continuously since, and when his present term expires he will have been a member of that board for twenty-nine years. He has been treasurer of the board for three years and president for seventeen years. Socially he belongs to Lebanon Lodge, No. 26, Free and Accepted Masons, and Lenadale Lodge, No. 63, Knights of Pythias, and was Grand Master of Exchequer of the latter order for four years. His home, on Grove street, is one of the many fine residences of the city.

John A. Walker, the popular vice-president of the Maple City Granite Company, was born at Deerfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, July 31, 1870, the son of Peter and Lucinda (Clement) Walker. The father was born in Baden, Germany, in 1841, and the mother in Rome township, Lenawee county. The father came to the United States alone when but nineteen years of age, and at the breaking out of the Civil war enlisted as a private in Company F, of the Fourth Michigan cavalry. This was the regiment that together with a detachment of the First Wisconsin cavalry captured President Jefferson Davis, of the Confederacy. After the war he settled in Adrian and he and his wife are still living, their home being at

29 Coit street. They had six children born to them. Louis Elmer, the eldest, was drowned in the Raisin river here on April 5, 1885; George H. lives in Chicago; Mrs. W. N. Salton lives in Tacoma, Wash.; William Frederick is a brakeman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway; Lawrence L. lives in Adrian. The father is a stanch Republican in his political affiliations and a prominent member of Woodbury Post, No. 45, Grand Army of the Republic. One of the sons, George H., was the chief bugler of the Thirty-first Michigan infantry during the Spanish-American war, and as such traveled all over the island of Cuba. John A. Walker, the subject of this review, is the second child of his parents and received his educational advantages in the common schools of the county. When he had completed his scholastic training he learned the trade of granite cutting and for a number of years was engaged in it in this city and elsewhere. In 1900 he embarked in the business under his own name, and two years later formed the partnership with Messrs. Johnson and Anderson, which has been so successful as the Maple City Granite Company, and of which he has been vice-president ever since its inception. There is no detail of the industry which he does not thoroughly know, and his twenty-one years of experience in the business speak well for the standard of work turned out by the company. Fraternally Mr. Walker is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees, is a member of the Modern Woodman of America, and was a corporal in the local command of the Sons of Veterans until they disbanded. On June 25, 1903, Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Allie May Pixley, a daughter of Dr. G. A. Pixley, of Adrian. Mrs. Walker was born at Petersburg, Monroe county, and was educated in the Adrian schools. They have no children. The Walker home is a fine residence at 14 West Church street.

John M. Vetter, a prominent dealer in wines, liquors and cigars in Adrian, was born in Toledo, Ohio, March 13, 1878, the son of Joseph and Mary (Keip) Vetter. Both parents were born in Germany and are now living at No. 8 Ormsby street, Adrian, the father being engaged as a teamster. Of the eight children born to the parents seven grew to maturity. They are Mary, at home; Josephine, the wife of Henry Payment, who also lives with her parents; Anna, now Mrs. Louise Meining, of Toledo; Matilda, at home; Louise, the wife of Harry Lees, of Adrian; John M., of this sketch; and Louis, who lives at Muskegon, Mich. All were educated in the German Catholic School of Adrian. When John M. finished his scholastic training he started to learn the machinist's trade, but later engaged in the liquor business, in which he has been occupied now for the past fifteen years. Since 1905 he has conducted a well furnished, modern and orderly sample room at Maumee and Tecumseh streets, and his conscientious attention to business has won him well deserved success. He is independent of political parties, exercising his right of suffrage for the man and measures he believes will do the most good for the community. Fraternally he is identified with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the German Workingmen's Society, and the St. Joseph's Society. He is also a large policy-holder in the New York Life Insurance Company. Reared as a German Catholic, he is today one of the stanch adherents of that faith. On June 13, 1902, Mr. Vetter was united in marriage to Miss Cynthia May White, a daughter of Elmer White, of Adrian. To this union have been born two children—Ursil and Walter, now four and three years of age, respectively.

Louis Vogt, a prominent German citizen and an undertaker of Adrian, was born in La Porte, Ind., on July 9, 1868, the son of Valentine and Mary (Sautter) Vogt. The parents were both born in Germany and were married in La Porte, and they celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding on April 16, 1907. They both came to the United States in 1854 and the father found employment at his trade, that of upholsterer, in the shops of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway at La Porte, Ind. His connection with that corporation continued for forty-six years, part of the time in La Porte, seven years in Chicago, and the balance of the time in Adrian. In 1907 he retired to enjoy the fruits of a well spent life, and he and his wife are now living quietly in Adrian. Four sons and three daughters were born to the parents, of whom one daughter and three sons are now living. In order of birth the survivors are George, of Chicago; Louis; John, of Albany, N. Y.; and Mrs. George Ulrich, of Kenton, Ohio. Louis Vogt, to whom this review is dedicated, received his early educational advantages in St. Joseph's German Catholic Parochial School and the local high school, and then learned the upholstering trade of his father. In 1883 he embarked in the business under his own name and conducted it successfully for a number of years. In 1896 he added to his business an undertaking establishment, and his trade in the latter line has become so large within the past few years that he devotes practically all his time to it. Mr. Vogt does all the undertaking work for the Germans of the city, and is nicely located in a building which he owns at 80 East Maumee street, where he carries a full and modern line of everything essential to his business. He also has an ambulance and black and white hearses. Although he is rather independent of political parties, he has strong Democratic proclivities. In religious matters he is affiliated with the St. Joseph's German Catholic Church. Fraternally he is allied with the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and the German Workingmen's Association. On April 23, 1895, Mr. Vogt married Miss Elizabeth Fisher, a daughter of the late Charles Fisher, of Adrian. They have one daughter—Genevieve N., now ten years of age.

Norman B. Washburn is a prominent figure among the enterprising and progressive business men of Adrian. He is a native of Adrian, born Aug. 13, 1849, the thirteenth child in his father's family. His father was Ezra Allen Washburn, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Norman B. Washburn received his education in the public schools of his native county, and in 1865 learned telegraphy on the old United States line that ran through Adrian, being instructed by Seymour Murray, but just as he had mastered the art the telegraph lines were consolidated, and he found employment with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad in the bridge department. For two years Mr. Washburn remained with the railroad and then resigned to learn the moulder's trade, which he followed for a number of years. In 1868 he learned bricklaying, and worked at both until 1886, when he gave up moulding altogether and has since been engaged as a contractor. Mr. Washburn has the honor of being the second cement sidewalk builder in Adrian. He began to work with cement in 1887 and now does general cement contracting of all kinds. Within recent years he has engaged in the manufacture of cement blocks, which are fast superseding stone for foundation work. He manufactures a block that makes a hollow wall, but the blocks themselves are not hollow. Such a wall will keep frost from penetrating any cellar. Many of the foundations in Adrian have been made by Mr. Washburn and he has also built houses of his cement blocks, a notable example being the home of his son, Frederick A., constructed in 1907. Half the sidewalks in the city of Adrian have been laid by Mr. Washburn, who has made a great success in this line of cement construction. In addition to his chief business interests, he is a stockholder in the Page Woven Wire Fence Company and the Lamb Woven Wire Fence Company, both established in Adrian, and is also a stockholder and a director of the Britton Pressed Brick Company, of Britton, Mich., with main offices at Ann Arbor, Mich. Mr. Washburn has strong Democratic proclivities in the matter of politics and is a great admirer of William Jennings Bryan, but is bound by no party. Four years ago he voted for Roosevelt, but in local politics he exercises his right of franchise for the man he believes will best fill the office. He formerly took an active part in the councils of the Democratic party, and in 1887 and 1888 had the honor of representing his district in the state legislature as the candidate of that organization. At present he holds the responsible position of building inspector of Adrian. Fraternally he is prominent in the Masonic order in Adrian, having taken the degree of Knight Templar. On Dec. 24, 1874, Mr. Washburn was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth A. Ashworth, the daughter of Frederick O. Ashworth, of Trenton, N. J., where the marriage was solemnized. For some months before his death Mr. Ashworth made his home in Adrian with his daughter. Mrs. Washburn's mother still lives with her, and although she has reached the hale old age of eighty-two years, she retains her faculties to a wonderful degree. In 1908 she took a journey from Adrian to Courtland, N. Y., to visit a son in the latter city. Mrs. Washburn was born in Trenton, N. J., but received her education in Boston, Mass., where her parents lived for some years. Nine months after her birth, her parents went to England, and upon their return some years later, settled in Boston, where Mrs. Washburn received the benefits of an exceptional educational training. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Washburn. Ada is now the wife of Ezra D. Beck, the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at New Comerstown, Ohio; Frederick A. is engaged in the cement business in Adrian, working with his father; Bertha is the wife of Percy Sherman, a bookkeeper of the Adrian Knitting Works; and Edna is the wife of John Flatt, a printer, of Toledo, Ohio. All the children were born in Adrian, and the three daughters are graduates of the Adrian High School. Mr. and Mrs. Washburn live at 73 Dennis street, where he owns his home, besides which he owns property on College avenue. The first piece of property he ever owned was at 13 Hunt street, and his successful career seems to refute the old superstition that thirteen is an unlucky number.

Ezra Allen Washburn, deceased, was the descendant of a fine old New England stock. He was born June 1, 1807, at Middlebury, Vt., where his father was a merchant. Later the father moved to Lockport, N. Y. The elder Washburn was a public spirited man and took an active interest in local affairs, being elected justice of the peace in Lockport, in which capacity he served for some time and subsequently had the honor to represent the Lockport district in the state assembly. When the Erie Canal was built, the father secured some of the contracts for the construction of that very important highway of commerce. Upon the completion of the canal in New York, he went to Pennsylvania and made many canal improvements in that state. Ezra's mother was Clarissa Allen, through whom he traces his ancestry directly back to the famous Ethan Allen, the leader of the "Green Mountain Boys" during the War of the Revolution, and the leader who captured the forts of Ticonderoga and Crown Point, held by the British in 1775. Ezra went to Lockport with his parents and on March 21, 1828, was united in marriage to Mary L. Hall, the daughter of Nehemiah Hall, a farmer of Monroe county, New York. They became the parents of thirteen children, eight boys and five girls. Seven of the children are living. Eugenia M. Chase, a widow, resides in Adrian; Mary F. Gifford, a widow, also resides in Adrian; Ezra A., Jr., of Lansing, Mich.; Martin E., of Adrian; Mrs. Melvin D. Wood, of Adrian; Lura M. Anderson, a widow, residing in Adrian; and Norman B., of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work. All but the two eldest brothers, Daniel G. and Roswell A., natives of New York state, were born in Adrian. The two eldest served during those dark days of the Civil war. In 1831 Mr. Washburn determined to take advantage of the greater opportunities offered in the then Territory of Michigan. With his wife and two children he migrated from New York and located in Lenawee county, purchasing a government claim just south of the city of Adrian. After living there some time, he sold the place to Jesse Treadwell, and with the money thus secured bought land from Samuel Maples, about one mile south of the present Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad station. Subsequently he disposed of this place with profit and moved to Adrian, where he conducted a meat market for some time. Having a natural desire for the work, he became a veterinary surgeon, a profession in which he met with marked success. In 1836 Mr. Washburn was appointed sheriff by Stephen T. Mason, acting governor of the territory, to fill a vacancy, and held that office for over a year, until Michigan was admitted as a state on Jan. 26, 1837. At the November election of 1836, he became the candidate for sheriff on a split Democratic ticket, but was defeated by J. H. Cleveland. In April, 1858, he was elected alderman of Adrian, and chosen chairman of the committee on streets, where he performed efficient service while the city was building bridges, culverts, and generally improving the thoroughfares. Mr. Washburn was a public spirited man and entered heartily into all suggested improvements of the city and its government. He was the champion of reform, whether local or national, and gained a high place in the esteem of the community by his incorruptibility, impartial judgment and kind heart. He was liberal and willing to help those in need. He died Dec. 26, 1862, and his wife survived him until 1894.

Ira Waterman, the secretary and manager of the National Voting Machine Company, was born in Seneca county, New York, May 13, 1852, being the son of Dennison R. and Sarah A. (Gamber) Waterman. Both parents were born and reared in New York state, where they met and married. Mr. and Mrs. Waterman came to Lenawee county, Michigan, and settled in the township of Dover in 1853, when Ira was but one year old. The father purchased property one mile west of Dover Center, and there he reared his family of four children, of whom Ira, of this sketch, was the eldest. There were two boys and two girls: Ira, in Adrian; Mrs. E. R. Barrett, of Jackson, Mich.; John G., now a resident of Indianapolis; and Louise, who is the wife of Irving Chase, of Gaylord, Mich. The three youngest children were born in Dover township and received their elementary education there. After passing through the graded schools, Ira Waterman attended the high school at Adrian, and subsequently took a course in the state normal school at Ypsilanti. His father died in his eighty-third year, his death occurring in Addison village. The mother died at Jackson some time later, at the age of eighty-two, and the remains of both are interred at Hudson, Mich. After leaving the Ypsilanti Normal, Mr. Waterman taught in the graded schools for ten years, after which he became principal of the schools at Hudson, and held that responsible position for nearly eleven years. It was with great regret that the people of Hudson learned that Mr. Waterman was to sever his connection with the schools when he was elected county clerk of Lenawee county, and went to Adrian to live in 1890. Mr. Waterman was elected on a Democratic ticket in a county that is known to have a large Republican majority, and the high esteem in which he is held by the residents of the county, regardless of politics, was established by his election. When he completed his four years' service to the county, Mr. Waterman determined to make his residence in Adrian. He is a very public spirited man and is always active in the interests that affect the welfare of the community. He has been one of the trustees of the school board of Adrian for three years and is still active in educational affairs in a general way. Since 1894 Mr. Waterman has been connected with various commercial enterprises, and is now the secretary and manager of the National Voting Machine Company, which is conducting a large business. Fraternally he is prominently identified with the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar and a member of the Eastern Star. On Dec. 27, 1876, Mr. Waterman was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Bennett, the daughter of John L. Bennett, who belonged to one of the old pioneer families of Rome township. Mr. Bennett passed away in 1899, but his widow is still living and resides with Mr. and Mrs. Waterman. Mrs. Waterman was born in Hudson township and received her early education there. Subsequently she attended the Medina Academy. The Waterman and Bennett families lived within four miles of each other in the country and were well acquainted. In 1861 Mr. Waterman's father sold his farm and bought another in Clayton village, which he had platted as a town and sold about 1875. He then bought land in Raisin township, but subsequently sold that also and moved to Addison, where he lived until the time of his death.

Franklin C. Whitmarsh, a progressive farmer of Palmyra township, was born in that township on July 31, 1867. He is the son of Charles C. and Adeline (Mann) Whitmarsh, the former born in Massachusetts in March, 1830, and the latter in Ohio in June, 1837. The father came to this township with his parents in 1834, and settled with them on the farm where he still resides, the property coming into his possession at the time of the grandfather's death. Besides the business of farming, and although eighty years of age, he deals in cyclone and fire insurance throughout the county. The mother is still living also. Four children were born to the parents. Jennie is the wife of Orson Archer, a farmer in Palmyra township; Emma is the wife of James Weter, state senator from Richmond, Mich., and a member of the firm of Weter, Fanning & Company, wholesale produce dealers at Richmond; George resided on the old homestead until his death on March 15, 1909; and Franklin C. is the subject of this review. The last named received his educational training in the district schools of Palmyra township. With the exception of one year, when he was with his brother-in-law at Richmond, he remained with his parents until he was seventeen years of age. When he left farm work he became baggageman at Lenawee Junction, in which position and as extra brakeman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway he was employed for two years. During the following four years he was regular baggageman, and while thus employed devoted his extra time to mastering the art of telegraphy. For fourteen years he worked as an operator, eight years of the time as night operator. When he severed his connection with the road he purchased thirty acres of land where he now lives, and has since been successfully engaged in its management, besides operating the farm of his father-in-law. He devotes his attention to the general business of farming, not specializing in any one branch of the science, and today has one of the best equipped and most modern places in the county. His success in life has been largely due to his habits of industry and enterprise and his ability to confine his attention to the business at hand. Fraternally Mr. Whitmarsh is associated with the Masonic order and the Knights of the Maccabees. Although in his political relations he has given staunch support to the men and measures of the Republican party he has never been an aspirant for public office. On June 1, 1893, Mr. Whitmarsh was happily married to Miss Gertrude Colvin, born in Palmyra township on March 26, 1865, the daughter of William and Clara (Mitchell) Colvin. Mr. and Mrs. Colvin were natives of the same township, and the former, who was born in 1835, died on April 14, 1907, some years after his wife's demise, which occurred Dec. 25, 1903. Two children have been the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Whitmarsh, namely: William Colvin, born April 2, 1898, and Doris Adeline, born June 8, 1900.

John Warren Osborn, deceased, for many years one of the prominent figures in the agricultural life of Palmyra township, was born in Sodus, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1830, a son of George and Rachael (Paddock) Osborn. The father was born at Haverstraw, Rockland county, New York, Aug. 15, 1802, and died in Palmyra township, June 13, 1872. The mother, who was some years younger than the father, survived him for fifteen years. When six months old, John Warren Osborn, the subject of this review, came to Lenawee county with his parents, who located on a farm in Adrian township. Six years later they removed to a farm in Madison township, and it was in the district schools of that township that Mr. Osborn received his scholastic training. The early years of his manhood were devoted to helping his father in the management of the farm, but in 1861, with a party of twenty young men, he made a perilous overland journey to seek his fortune in the gold fields of California, and spent three years in the mining sections of the western state. Many adventures befell him, and in his later years his tales of hardship and privation proved of great interest to his many friends. Upon his return to Lenawee county he established a successful live stock business, shipping to eastern markets, but subsequently turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he met with an equal success. He was a man of great inherent ability, thrifty and industrious, and his efforts brought well-merited results. His religious belief found expression by membership in the Baptist church. Although he gave staunch support to the men and measures of the Democratic party, he never sought public preferment for himself. Fraternally he had no other interest than his membership in the Adrian lodge of the Masonic order, in which he always took a leading and able part. Mr. Osborn's death resulted from a fall from a ladder, the injuries received resulting fatally two years after the accident. He was a man of great kindness of heart, a loving and indulgent husband and father, upright, honorable and honest in all his dealings with his fellow men. On Nov. 19, 1880, was solemnized Mr. Osborn's marriage to Miss Margaret Farquhar, a native of New York, and the daughter of James and Margaret (Graham) Farquhar. Her father was of Scotch descent, was born in 1802 and died May 14, 1877, and her mother, a native of Ireland and some years younger than her husband, died when in her fortieth year. They were the parents of five children, but two of whom, Mrs. Osborn and Samuel, a carpen-

JOHN WARREN OSBORN

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ter residing in Peoria, Ill., survive. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn had no children of their own, but in 1896 they adopted a daughter, Gladys Margaret, born March 6, 1892. This daughter now makes her home with the widowed mother on the home farm of seventy-seven acres. Daniel Farquhar, a nephew of Mrs. Osborn, is staying with her and managing the home farm.

George Webb, a prominent dealer in stock and grain, residing in Palmyra, was born in Erie township, Monroe county, Michigan, June 1, 1846. He is the son of William and Mary (Carroll) Webb, both natives of the Emerald Isle. The father followed agricultural pursuits in Ireland, but after coming to the United States in 1839, shortly after his marriage, he located at Lockport, N. Y., and found employment on the canal. After four years in the Empire State, he came to Monroe county, Michigan, and purchased a farm, which he operated for eleven years, when he disposed of it, and came to Palmyra township, landing there March 5, 1854. There he purchased a farm three miles northeast of Palmyra and resided on it till his death, which occurred May 11, 1860, in his forty-sixth year. The mother lived on the homestead until she was eighty-nine years of age, her death occurring on Dec. 22, 1892. George Webb's educational advantages were limited to the courses afforded by the district school, No. 1, of Palmyra township. He remained at home with his mother until he was nineteen years of age, and then went to Ohio, where for two years hes was employed in a stone quarry. At the end of that time he returned to the homestead, having meantime purchased it of the mother and the other heirs, and for thirty years was successfully engaged in its conduct. Beside the general business of farming, he owned and operated a threshing outfit and a hay baling outfit, both of which brought him a goodly income beside that derived from the sale of his farm products. Some years ago he rented his farm and moved into the village of Palmyra, where he is now lucratively engaged in the selling and buying of live stock and grain. Fraternally Mr. Webb is allied with the Knights of the Maccabees, and his wife has for the last four years been the commander of the Palmyra Lodge of the Ladies of the Maccabees. In the matter of politics he espouses the cause of Democracy, and as the candidate of that party has served as township treasurer and held various town offices. He was reared in the Catholic faith and is today a communicant of St. Mary's Church of that denomination in Adrian. Mr. Webb has been twice married. In 1867 he was united in marriage to Miss Debbie Howell, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States with her parents while still a child. Her father was for many years a farmer in Huron county, Ohio, but he and his wife are now deceased. Mrs. Webb died June 22, 1891, leaving four children. William A., born Sept. 24, 1868, is the agent of the American Express Company at Toledo; Margaret, born March 14, 1870, is unmarried and lives in Toledo with her brother; Henry, born April 1, 1874, is a mechanic employed at Luckey, Ohio; and Mary, born March 16, 1881, is a stenographer employed in Toledo. On May 24, 1893, Mr. Webb married Miss Mary E. Lennon, born in Palmyra township, Aug. 30, 1849, the daughter of Patrick and Eliza (McMahan) Lennon. Mr. Lennon was born in Ireland on Aug. 15, 1812, and came to this country when a young man. The mother was also born in the Emerald Isle, her birth having occurred on March 15, 1817. She came to this country when about eighteen years of age, and was married in Palmyra township. Mr. Lennon mastered the trade of stonemason in Ireland, and for a year after his arrival in the United States followed the same calling in Brooklyn. Thence he went to Rochester, N. Y., for another twelve months, and then came to Michigan. Here he purchased forty acres of land in Palmyra township, the transfer to him being the second from the government. There he resided for sixty years after his marriage, or until his death on Dec. 6, 1888, twenty years of the time in a log house which he erected near on old Indian trail in the midst of the dense forest on his land, and the balance of the time in a frame house which he later erected. Prior to his death, he purchased an additional forty-acre tract adjoining his first purchase, and at the time of his death he owned a fine eighty-acre farm. When Mr. Lennon built his cabin and removed to it, all kinds of game, such as bear, deer, wolves, foxes, squirrels and wild turkey, was very plentiful, and he often depended on his trusty rifle for fresh meat. Deer could be seen from the cabin any day, and frequently came up with the cattle in the evening. Mrs. Lennon passed away just fifteen months after her husband's demise, her death occurring on March 11, 1890. Five children were born to them. John Lennon is a farmer in Palmyra township; Edward is a passenger conductor on the Southern Pacific railroad, his division being between El Paso, Tex., and a point in Arizona, his train, "The Golden State Limited," being the finest passenger train on the road; James is a resident of Kansas, engaged in agricultural pursuits; Margaret, now deceased, became the wife of Thomas Gahan, to them were born five children, and all are now deceased, including both parents; Mary became Mrs. Webb. No children were born to the second union of Mr. Webb.

Wilber West, retired, was born in Norwich, Ontario, Canada, on Feb. 23, 1827, the son of Benjamin and Polly (Disbrow) West. The father was born in Dutchess county, New York, Nov. 14, 1782, and the mother on Sept. 27, 1789, in Connecticut. The home of the mother's parents was near the scene of one of the battles of the Revolutionary war, a cannon ball passing through the house. The father of Mr. West came to Adrian in 1844, and subsequently purchased 160 acres in Raisin township, eighty acres of which the son, Wilber, now owns. The mother died on Jan. 31, 1849, and the father's demise occurred on Oct. 6, 1859. Wilbert West received his education in the public schools of Canada and Michigan, and has followed the occupations of farming and mechanic all his life. For six years he was employed by one of the large railway corporations, and four years of the time he had charge of various construction jobs. The Alexandria depot, thirty by eighty feet, the bridge over the White river north of Anderson, some 1,200 feet in length, the turntable and the four-stall roundhouse and the freight house and depot at Anderson are monuments to his ability. During his last two years he was superintendent of bridges and depots. His wife's brother, Allen G. Wells, was division superintendent of the road, and it was under him that Mr. West labored. While away on this work, the family continued to reside on the old homestead, and when he resigned his position with the corporation he returned to the farm and managed it until his retirement a few years ago, to enjoy the fruits of a well spent life. In his political relations he has always been a staunch Republican, and has held various official positions. Before he was twenty-one years of age he was a school director, and has also been justice of the peace, highway commissioner and drainage commissioner. He is a free thinker in religious matters, believing that the standard of right living is not determined by the blind following of creed or sect. Mr. West and his wife at one time were members of the local lodge of the State Grange at Wellsville, and he also belongs to the Masonic order. On July 3, 1847, Mr. West was united in marriage to Miss Comfort Caroline Wells, born in New York state on June 4, 1830. Her parents came to Raisin township in 1839, and purchased 240 acres of land, where they lived for a number of years, and the mother of Mrs. West died there. Mr. Wells later removed to Blissfield, where he died. To Mr. and Mrs. West came the following children to bless the union: Deborah May, born Oct. 3, 1848; James Alphonso, born Aug. 20, 1850, died in infancy; James Alphonso, born Dec. 19. 1852; John Alonzo, born July 24, 1860, died in infancy; Ida A., born May 23, 1862; Adella, born April 29, 1868; and John Alonzo, born Feb. 6, 1871. John Alonzo, the youngest, is the only one of the children that now lives in Raisin township. In 1895 he accepted a position as brakeman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway but two years later he returned to the home farm. Subsequently he became a conductor on the Hocking Valley railroad, and held the position for a period of three years, resigning to return to the farm and take charge of its management. In politics he is a Republican and has served the district as school moderator. In 1897 he married Miss Ella Morey, a daughter of Maximilian and Anna Morey, of Blissfield township, natives of France. John A. West is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

Henry Harrison Wilber, M. D., a well known medical practitioner of Blissfield, was born in Onondaga county, New York, Feb. 28, 1844. He is the son of Ransom and Hannah (Cummings) Wilber, both natives of the same county in the Empire State, where they were born in 1813 and 1818, respectively. The father was a millwright by trade and worked at that vocation in New York state until 1857, when he determined to take advantage of the opportunities offered in the new state of Michigan. He accordingly came west to Branch county, where he bought 160 acres of land and erected a saw mill. He cut the timber he used and did considerable custom work, continuing to run his mill until 1895, when he retired from active business and enjoyed a well earned rest from labor and the activities of many years until March 25, 1909, when he passed away in his ninety-fifth year. He resided on the farm he bought in 1857, near Quincy, Mich., and made his home with his daughter, Mary, until his death. Mrs. Wilber died in Branch county, Michigan, March 3, 1894. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilber: Charlotte, now Mrs. Loomis, of Coldwater, Mich.; Harvey, killed while yardmaster of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad yards at Toledo, Ohio; Sarah, now Mrs. Fay, who resides at East Jordon, Mich.; Mary, now Mrs. Germond, who lives on the old homestead; Maria and Lovicy, who both died in Branch county in 1859; Edward, who lives at Owosso, Mich.; Lillian, now Mrs. Sherman, living at Quincy, Mich.; and Henry, the subject of this sketch. During his younger days Henry H. Wilber was educated in the public schools of Onondaga county, New York. He was thirteen years old when his parents came to Michigan, and after they had settled in their new home he worked on his father's farm in the summer season and attended the district school in the winter months, until 1860, when he entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company as a fireman. After eleven months he became an extra engineer, and filled that position until the fall of 1861, when he enlisted in Battery C, First Michigan Light Artillery. This regiment was composed of twelve batteries, of six guns each. Battery C was organized at Grand Rapids, mustered in Nov. 28, 1861, and left the state on Dec. 17. It was first engaged at Farmington, Miss.; was in the siege of Corinth; fought at Iuka in September, and performed most efficient work at the battle of Corinth in October. It was engaged at Lumpkin's Mill, where two of the enemy's guns were disabled, and passed the winter at Oxford and Corinth. Mr. Wilber was with the battery in all these actions, and with it was stationed in Memphis during the summer of 1863. In 1864 the battery was under Sherman in the movement on Atlanta, participating at Resaca, Dallas, Big Shanty, Kenesaw Mountain, Nickajack Creek, Decatur and the siege of Atlanta, and was in an engagement near Savannah in December. It left that city on Jan. 4, 1865, for South Carolina, fought at the South Edisto river and Cheraw, where it assisted in the capture of eight guns. Later the organization fought at Fayetteville, South River and Bennington. It reached Washington, May 23, and was mustered out at Detroit on June 22, 1865, after four years of fighting. Upon his return from the army, Mr. Wilber attended the Hillsdale College one term, then again entered the employ of the railroad, but worked for that corporation but a short time before he determined to make the practice of medicine his life work. With this end in view he attended the Eclectic Medical College, at Cincinnati, Ohio, one term, and first established himself at Albion, N. Y., but after thirteen years returned to Quincy, Mich. There he remained until he came to Blissfield in 1882, where he has since resided. He built up a large practice and accumulated a sufficient competency to allow him to retire from active life some years ago, and he is now enjoying a well deserved rest. Dr. Wilber is what the world calls a self-made man, having been dependent upon his own exertion all his life, and owes his present position to himself alone. In politics he is independent and votes as his conscience dictates. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. On Sept. 20, 1866, at Quincy, Mich., Dr. Wilber was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Gage, daughter of Isaac and Polly (Williams) Gage. Mr. Gage was a native of Vermont and his wife was born in New York state. Mrs. Wilber was born in Orleans county, New York, Feb. 28, 1849, and came to Branch county, Michigan, with her parents. Mrs. Gage died in 1872. Her husband survived her until 1885, in which year he died at Quincy. One child was born to Dr. and Mrs. Wilber, Freddie H., who lives in Blissfield, and is associated with the Wesley Dry Goods Company.

Louis Wickter, a substantial and thrifty agriculturist of Palmyra township, was born at St. Clements, Waterloo county, Ontario, Canada, Oct. 4, 1851. He is of German descent, his parents, Stephen and Dora (Eich) Wickter, having been born in the Fatherland and came to Canada about 1833. The father followed the mason's calling in the old country, but after coming to Canada he purchased a farm, upon which both he and the mother spent the balance of their lives. Louis Wickter was the eighth child in order of birth of the nine children born to his parents. The limited educational training he received was that afforded by the public schools in the vicinity of his boyhood home. He remained in the parental home until he was fourteen years of age, when the force of circumstances made it necessary for him to become a bread winner. For some years he worked at any employment which offered, and in 1869 made his way to Lenawee county. During the first two years of his residence here he worked for a Mr. Allen, from whom he received the small remuneration of $20 a month. For a year following he was variously employed and then found a permanent position in the gas plant. There he remained for nine successive years, the last five as foreman, and by his practice of thrift and economy, managed to save sufficient of his earnings to purchase sixty acres of land, which is a part of his present farm, and when he severed his connection with the gas company it was to engage in agricultural pursuits on his own land. Since that time he has added twenty acres to the original tract, so that now he has eighty acres of as fine arable soil as can be found in the county, and the place as a whole is well equipped with modern improvements, etc. Mr. Wickter anticipates spending the balance of his life on the place and has made all the improvements with a view of making it a permanent home. Besides this property he holds the title to some valuable realty in Adrian. In the matter of politics Mr. Wickter is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, but has never become an aspirant for official honors. He was reared in the Roman Catholic faith, but his wife is a member of the Lutheran church, in which he now worships. On Sept. 18, 1877, Mr. Wickter married Miss Margaret Burkhardt, born in Huron county, Michigan, Aug. 7, 1856, the daughter of Anthony and Katherine (Colemier) Burkhardt, both born in Germany. The former came to the United States when a young man. He was a shoemaker by trade, and when the Civil war broke out he enlisted at Covington, Ind., as a private in an Indiana infantry regiment, for which he did all the cobbling during his three years of service. After the war he settled in Norwalk, Huron county, Ohio, where he died as a result of tuberculosis of the lungs, contracted while in the army. Mrs. Burkhardt resided in Norwalk for a number of years after her husband's death, and then removed to Toledo, Ohio, where she died in November, 1907. Mrs. Wickter was the eldest of the seven children born to her parents. Ten children have been the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wickter. Emma, born June 11, 1878, is the wife of Orson Young, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and now a farmer in Palmyra township; Lawrence, born Sept. 18, 1879, is telegraph operator and station agent at Sylvania, Ohio; Joseph, born March 6, 1881, died March 7, 1906; Margaret, born Oct. 12, 1884, is the wife of Thomas King, a butcher of Ogden Center, Mich.; Georgia, born Nov. 3, 1886, is a teacher at Onsted, Lenawee county; Marion, born Aug. 18, 1888, is the wife of Clarence Bruce, a farmer residing in Blissfield township; Dora, born Nov. 29, 1890, died Feb. 2, 1894; Frank, born July 5, 1893, is attending the Adrian High School; Clarence and Helen Harriet, born respectively Sept. 30, 1897, and Aug. 11, 1900, live at home with their parents.

Frank E. Willbee, one of the members of the firm known as the Willbee-Morse Vault Company, was born in Adrian on Jan. 25, 1865. He is the son of Charles and Elizabeth (Dickens) Willbee, both natives of England, where they were married. They came to the United States in 1856, making the trip in a sailing vessel which took seven weeks in the passage. From New York they came by boat to Dunkirk, thence by rail to Adrian. The father worked at various things for about a year and then secured employment in the blacksmith shops of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, where he remained until he was made sexton of Oakwood Cemetery in 1867. In January, 1896, he retired and lived quietly until his death, which occurred on Oct. 23, 1906. The mother died on May 17, 1868, and the father married Miss Martha Tredway, of Detroit, who survives him. There were no children born to the second marriage. Of the seven born to the first union one died in infancy and three others passed away within a week of each other during an epidemic of scarlet fever. The survivors are George, who conducts a machine shop at Creston, Iowa; and Charles and Frank E., twins. Charles for several years was a successful groceryman in the city of Adrian, but disposed of his interests early in 1908 to enter the business of vault manufacture with his brother and J. J. Morse. The business was started at its present stand in the Lenawee County Bank Building on March 1, 1908, and although it has been in existence but a comparatively short time it has attained wide proportions and gives promise of becoming a great success. Frank E. Willbee received his educational advantages in the Adrian schools and at Brown College. Since his father's retirement in 1896, he has been superintendent of Oakwood cemetery. In politics he is a Republican and is a member of the First Baptist Church. His only fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On Dec. 2, 1891, Mr. Willbee was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Graham, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Graham, who for more than fifty years have been residents of Raisin township. Mrs. Willbee was born on a farm in that township and received her education in the Adrian schools. Two children, Marguerite H. and Arthur F., have been born to bless the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Willbee. The Willbee home, at 99 Locust street, is one of the beautiful residences of the city.

Alfred H. Williams, who owns and operates 258 acres of fertile and productive land in Palmyra township, was born in that township on Feb. 25, 1862. He is the son of Elmore and Elvira (Hadlock) Williams, the former born in Vermont in 1799 and the latter at Elmira, N. Y., in 1838. The father came in an early day to Kalamazoo county, Michigan, where his first wife died and he married a second time. There is in Kalamazoo county today a Williams Station named in his honor. He was engaged in the draying business until he removed to Lenawee county to operate the old Maloney farm. In 1864 he became a resident of Adrian, where he again entered the draying business, which he continued until 1884. Then he returned to Kalamazoo county, but subsequently came back to Lenawee to make his home with his son, where he died in January, 1885. His second wife passed away in 1878. Fred H. Williams, the only child of his father's second marriage, received his education in the Adrian schools and the district schools of Madison township. When but ten years of age he began to make his own way in the world, working for different farmers for his board and the privilege of attending school. During the first year that he devoted his entire time to labor he earned four dollars a month, and the second year he received eight dollars a month. He had no permanent occupation until he was twenty-two years of age, when he began working a small piece of garden land on shares. This labor occupied him for two years, when he abandoned it to go to the upper peninsula of the state to enter a tract of land under the homestead law. He remained in that district for a number of years, two years of the time working in a clerical capacity in a general mercantile store, and later entering into partnership with his former employer. At the same time he was interested in the hotel business with the same partner under the firm name of Morrison & Williams, who also operated an iron mine known as the Hiawatha mine, and were also extensively engaged in the lumber industry. After eight years of residence in northern Michigan he determined to return to Lenawee county, and disposing of his interests in the northern part of the state, he purchased from his father-in-law the old Fisher homestead in Palmyra township and has since devoted his time to its management. He devotes himself principally to market gardening, while his tenant does the general farm work. His best selling and best known products are potatoes and melons, for which he finds a market in Adrian, and also in Ohio, where he has a relative in the produce business. Some of his potatoes have been shipped as far southwest as Missouri, and a considerable portion of his melon crop goes each year to Detroit. He also has a large and lucrative trade in small fruits. On July 17, 1890, Mr. Williams married Miss Carrie Eliza Fisher, born in the house where she now resides, June 20, 1863, the daughter of Willett R. and Mary L. (Hopkins) Fisher. Mr. Fisher was born in Harmony, N. Y., March 6, 1834, and his wife in Preston county, Maryland, May 16, 1839. Mrs. Fisher traces her ancestry to three brothers, who came to America in the Mayflower, and Stephen Hopkins, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was a relative. When he was but three years of age, Mr. Fisher came to Michigan with his parents, Nelson and Eliza (Spaulding) Fisher, and lived until his demise, Sept. 25, 1898, on the farm which Mr. Williams now owns. Nelson Fisher was the first man to sell melons in Adrian, hauling them thence in a dry goods box on the front wheels of a wagon drawn by an ox team. His wife was the daughter of Jonathan Spaulding, a pioneer of Palmyra township. To Mr. and Mrs. Williams have been born eight children, whose names and the dates of birth follow: Mary Elvira, July 14, 1891; Ranor Alfred, Jan. 18, 1893; Dorothea A., April 8, 1894; Lester Elmore, July 13, 1896; Lucile Anna, Dec. 5, 1897; Carl Fritz, Dec. 23, 1899; Dean Elliott, Jan. 26, 1902; and Gayle Loraine, Oct. 6, 1903.

George W. Wilt, a respected citizen and prominent farmer of Ogden township, was born in Preston county, West Virginia, April 4, 1844. He is the son of Christian and Maria (Martin) Wilt, the former born in Preston county and the latter in Germany. The father was a farmer who spent all his life in West Virginia. By his first wife he had six children, three of whom are living, viz.: George W., of this sketch; Mrs. Sarah White, of Toledo, Ohio; and Harriet lives in West Virginia, where her husband is a miner. By his second wife, nee Caroline McFadden, he had eight children. George W. Wilt received his scholastic training in the district schools in the vicinity of his early home, and on Feb. 26, 1863, when but eighteen years of age, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Third Maryland infantry. Although in the hospital with measles for a long time he participated with his regiment in many important engagements and received an honorable discharge on May 29, 1865. Upon his return home after the war he worked by the month for a time and then for two years was employed in a cooper shop. In 1868 he came to Michigan and for two years worked for various farmers in Ogden township. By the practice of economy and thrift he managed to accumulate sufficient funds to purchase some land, located two miles from his present farm, which he cleared and cultivated. Fifteen years later he disposed of the property at a good profit and purchased his present farm of ninety acres, where he has since been successfully engaged doing general farming. Fraternally and socially Mr. Wilt is allied with David Becker Post, No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic at Ogden Center, and with Blissfield Lodge, No. 114, Free and Accepted Masons, having been a member of the latter organization for thirty-eight years. In the matter of politics he has always espoused the cause of the Republican party, and as the successful candidate of that organization he served for two terms as township treasurer, and for more than twenty years was justice of the peace. On Dec. 24, 1871, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wilt and Miss Sarah Robertson, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Heckert) Robertson, of Ogden township. They have no children.

Charles E. Winne, a prominent contractor of Adrian, was born in Cambridge township, Lenawee county, Sept. 1, 1861, the son of Charles and Samantha M. (Lewis) Winne. His father is a native of Cherry Valley, N. Y., and his mother was born in the township in which that village is located. They were married in New York state and immigrated to Michigan in an early day. The father entered 160 acres of government land in Cambridge township, cleared the timber and then sold it. He moved thence to Jackson county, Michigan, and bought a farm of eighty acres in Leoni township. Some years later he disposed of this property and came to Adrian township, where he bought 133 acres of fine arable land and engaged in farming. For fifteen years the father and his son, Charles, were in the implement business, but when they sold out to Levi Roath and Chester C. Van Doren, he returned to his farm, which is two miles west of Adrian, and remained there until April 19, 1908. He then rented his place and retired from active life to enjoy a well earned respite from labor. He and his wife now reside at 17 Chandler street, Adrian. They were among the pioneer settlers of this region and have seen Adrian grow from a town to a thriving city. Three children were born to the parents—Mrs. George F. Smith, of Adrian township; David C., who died in 1877; and Charles E., the subject of this sketch. The last named received his earliest scholastic training in the district schools of Jackson county, and when his parents came to Adrian township he finished the country schools and then came into town to the high school. He attended but one year, however, as his father engaged in the implement business and took him into the partnership under the firm name of Charles Winne & Son. For fifteen years they carried on this business most successfully. After disposing of his interests in Adrian, Mr. Winne moved onto a farm of eighty acres in Rome township, owned by his father, where he engaged in farming for twelve years. About fourteen years ago he returned to Adrian and for eight years conducted a transfer business and then had charge of the trade of the Republic Oil Company for four years. He was street commissioner of the city of Adrian for two years, and in 1906 embarked in business for himself as a cement contractor, meeting with gratifying success in that line. He takes an active part in politics as a member of the Republican party, and while he lived in Rome township was township treasurer. He belongs to the following fraternal organizations the Knights of the Maccabees, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Foresters, and the National Protective Legion. On Dec. 13, 1881, Mr. Winne was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Cochrane, the daughter of the late William Cochrane, of

Adrian. Mrs. Winne was born in Watertown, N. Y., and received most of her education there. After her parents moved to Adrian she attended Adrian College, graduating in music with the class of 1880. Three children have been welcomed in the Winne home. May died at the age of three; Rollo, born in Rome township, Lenawee county, graduated from the Adrian High School with the class of 1907, and is attending the Michigan School of Mines, at Houghton, Mich. Bertha, born in Adrian, graduated from the high school in 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Winne have a beautiful home at No. 17 College avenue. Mr. Winne contracts for all kinds of cement construction work, such as foundations, cellar bottoms, sidewalks, street curbs and gutters.

Frederick B. Wood, a leading attorney-at-law of Lenawee county, and a resident of Tecumseh, was born in that village on April 28, 1858, the son of Edwin B. and Harriet (Bissell) Wood. The father was a descendant of a Kentucky family and was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, and the mother was born in Lockport, N. Y. The mother came to Lenawee county with her parents in 1844, and the father, a prominent attorney, came to Adrian from Kentucky in 1848. He was associated with such eminent lawyers as Judge Cooley and Judge Beaman, and his subsequent entering into a partnership with Judge Stacy, then probate judge, brought him to Tecumseh, where he was married. That village remained his home during the residue of his life, and he was prominent in its public life, having held most of the local offices. His death occurred on Feb. 25, 1885, and besides his widow, who is still living in Tecumseh, he left three children who grew to maturity, namely: Frederick B.; Mrs. E. C. Baird, of Dayton, Ohio, whose husband is a civil engineer, and Mrs. Lawrence Kitchum, of Toledo, whose husband is connected with the Second National Bank of that city. Frederick B. Wood received his preparatory education in the schools of Tecumseh, and graduated at the high school in the class of 1877. For two years he was a student in the literary department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and later took the law course, in which he was graduated in the class of 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Upon his return to Tecumseh he entered a partnership with his father under the firm name of E. B. and F. B. Wood, which continued until the parents death, since which time he has been practicing alone, excepting a partnership at Adrian with Hon. John E. Bird for six years. Mr. Wood has been a stanch adherent of the tenets of the old Democratic party, and as the successful candidate of that party served eight years as village clerk and four years as prosecuting attorney of Lenawee county, from 1891 to 1895. In 1902 he was a candidate of his party for election to Congress, but with the rest of the ticket went down in defeat. For twenty years he took an active part in the affairs of the national guard of the state, and during the years 1891 and 1892 served as quartermaster-general. At the close of his twenty years of service he was mustered out as a brigadier-general. Mr. Wood is now serving as village attorney. Fraternally he is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of the Tecumseh lodge and chapter, and the Adrian Commandery, and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Tecumseh Lodge of the Knights of Pythias and the Adrian chapter of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In religious matters he is a Protestant and member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Wood has been twice married. By his first wife, nee Miss Louise A. Healey, he had two children: Frederick Bertram, the son, is a junior at Leland Stanford University, and the daughter, Dorothea A., is attending the high school. On Oct. 3, 1906, Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Mrs. Louise Ellsworth Bright, of Ann Arbor, Mich., who was born in Oregon and received her educational advantages in Philadelphia, Pa.

Rodolph A. Woolsey, a progressive farmer, of Madison township, and one of the influential figures in the State Grange, was born in that township on Dec. 12, 1850. His paternal grandfather, Richard Woolsey, was born in Delaware county, New York, Oct. 11, 1769, but before he was of age moved to Columbia county. In 1826 he sold his farm in Columbia county and removed to Monroe county, New York, where he died in 1848. In 1794 he married Miss Mercy Mosher, daughter of Lemuel and Abigail Mosher, born in Hillsdale, Monroe county, New York, Oct. 5, 1777, and died on March 4, 1856. Thirteen children were born to the grandparents, of whom Alanson Woolsey, the father of Rodolph A., was the eleventh in order of birth. The latter was born at Austerlitz, Columbia county, New York, Feb. 5, 1813, and never had the advantages of a scholastic training. When but thirteen years of age he began "working out" on a farm, and his father took all his wages until he had attained his majority. By thrift and hard work he saved enough of his earnings during the first year after he became of age to migrate to Michigan and enter eighty acres of land in Dover township, Lenawee county. Shortly afterward he returned to New York and on Nov. 29, 1837, was united in marriage to Miss Mahala Ladd, the daughter of John and Betsy Ladd, of Victor, Ontario county, New York. In the fall of 1838 he returned to Michigan with his bride and settled on the land which he had previously entered. They remained there, however, only until Dec. 24, of the same year and then removed to property on section 16, Madison township, where the father died June 27, 1900. The mother, who was the third of a family of ten children, was born Aug. 7, 1818, and died Oct. 16, 1904. Five children were the issue of the marriage of the parents. John Wellington, the eldest, was born Aug. 24, 1839, and died May 11, 1902. William C., born Jan. 27, 1842, died Sept. 18, 1847. Calista T., born Feb. 2, 1845, is now the wife of P. B. Chase, of Los Angeles, Cal. Charles S., born Nov. 1, 1848, died in Chicago on March 10, 1907. He grew to manhood in Madison township and in 1866 was a student in Adrian College. For several years he was in the train service of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway; for different periods was in the shoe business in St. Louis, Mo., and Toledo, Ohio; for twelve years was the traveling representative of a large firm; for several years he was connected with the Abbott Buggy Company, and the later years of his life he was a manufacturer of metal specialties in Chicago.

Rodolph A. Woolsey, of this sketch, has been for several years clerk of Madison township, and despite the urgent solicitation of his many friends has declined many times to serve his township in other responsible positions. He is a prominent member of the Grange and is now serving as master of that organization in Madison township. During the first five years of its organization—from 1897 to 1902—he served as secretary of the Patrons' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and is now the incumbent in his third successive year of the office of president of that organization. Mr. Woolsey is also a justice of the peace of Madison township. He is the owner of 260 acres of land, upon which are located two excellent tenant houses, beside his own modern home and the other farm buildings. His time is devoted to a general farming business, more especial attention being paid to sheep feeding and dairying. He feeds each year between 500 and 800 sheep and keeps fourteen milch cows. Mr. Woolsey's other interests include the holding of stock in the Lamb and the Michigan Fence companies, of Adrian, and he is also financially interested in a banana plantation of 16,000 acres in Honduras, called the Colorado-Honduras Banana Plantation, of which 5,000 acres are under cultivation. The main offices of the company are in the Temple building in Detroit, and in 1905 Mr. Woolsey went over the entire property on a trip of inspection. He also holds the title to several valuable pieces of realty, in Adrian. On Dec. 13, 1871, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Woolsey and Miss Libbie Douglass, who was born in Byron, Genesee county, New York. Her father, Edmund Douglass, was born in Rutland county, Vermont, in 1824, and now makes his home with Mr. and Mrs. Woolsey. The mother, Elsie Ann (Boyd) Douglass, who died in Byron, N. Y., in 1855, was the daughter of Oliver Boyd, and was married to Mr. Douglass in 1850. To Mr. and Mrs. Woolsey was born, on Nov. 25, 1872, a son, Edmund D., now a resident of Corcoran, Kings county, California.

Hanson Zepernick, who is a successful agriculturist, of Ogden township, Lenawee county, Michigan, was born in Seneca county, Ohio, Oct. 26, 1851. He is the son of Daniel and Sophronia (Reed) Zepernick, born respectively in Columbiana county, Ohio, Nov. 20, 1824, and Seneca county, Ohio, July 9, 1827. The father during his active life was in the foundry business, but ill health compelled his retirement in 1862, and he died a year later. His wife died in 1855. Three children were born to the parents, two of whom, Marietta and Ward, died in infancy. After the death of his mother Hanson Zepernick came to Fairfield township, this county, to make his home with an uncle, Hanson Reed, and remained with him from the time he was twelve years old until he was twenty-four. His educational training was limited to the schools in the vicinity of his boyhood home, and ended when he was eighteen years of age. During the twelve years he made his home with the uncle, he assisted him in the operation of the farm and thoroughly mastered every detail of the work involved. On his twenty-fifth birthday his uncle made him a present of forty acres of land, which he later sold and purchased his present farm of sixty acres. Besides his farming he devotes some attention to the dairy business, which has proven to be quite remunerative, although his herd of milch cows is a small one. The cream from his dairy he ships to Toledo, Ohio, where it brings the highest market price. In the matter of politics Mr. Zepernick is a stanch supporter of the men and measures of the Democratic party, but has never been an aspirant for public office of any nature. On Sept. 16, 1879, he was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Underwood, the daughter of Charles R. and Sarah M. (Chapple) Underwood. Mr. and Mrs. Underwood formerly lived in New York, and came to Palmyra township in 1857, where Mr. Underwood engaged in the milling business and in farming. Mrs. Underwood died Aug. 1, 1878, and her husband died Nov. 7, 1880. To Mr. and Mrs. Zepernick have been born three children: Ward, who died while an infant; Zella and Verne, both living at home. In the midst of Mr. Zepernick's honeymoon he and his wife came near losing their lives in the famous grand stand catastrophe, at the Adrian fair grounds, in September, 1879. They were seated near the top row in the southwest part of the stand, which was packed with a joyful crowd ranging in age from the infant in its mother's arms to the old grandfather and grandmother, who were peacefully resting while viewing the beautiful horse display then taking place. A few seconds before the crash an usher, when seating a belated ticket-holder, remarked that "there is always room for one more," but ere the sound of his voice had died away, the collapse of the entire grand stand came with its awful force, and precipitated its thousands of joyful pleasure-seekers into a screaming, heterogeneous mass, amid the falling timbers. In some unaccountable manner Mr. and Mrs. Zepernick escaped serious injury, although Mrs. Zepernick was so badly stunned and bruised, together with the terrible shock to her nerves, that she was unable to be taken to her home until two or three days later. Mr. Zepernick escaped by a hair's breadth, for in some mysterious way his coat-tail was cut off smooth, but, luckily, he was spared.

John Zimmerman is one of that type of sturdy citizens who have contributed to the national progress and upbuilding of the commonwealth of Michigan and Lenawee county. He was born in Riga township, Lenawee county, Nov. 8, 1874, the son of John and Ernestine Zimmerman. The father was a native of Switzerland, and the mother was born in Germany in 1847. They immigrated to the new world at an early day and settled in Riga township soon after reaching the United States. Mr. Zimmerman had been a farmer in the Fatherland. He bought a farm in Riga, and there he lived until his demise, which occurred in 1880. He was survived by his widow until Feb. 5, 1909, when she passed away on the old homestead in Riga township. Five children came to bless the union of the parents. William is a farmer in Riga township; Fred is a farmer, living at Manchester, Mich.; Lizzie is deceased; Anna, now Mrs. McCormick, lives in Riga township, and John is the subject of this sketch. The last named was reared in his native township and received all of his educational discipline at Riga Center, except the last year, when he attended the normal school at Fayette, Ohio. Upon his return from Fayette he worked on a farm for five years. During this time he was careful and saved sufficient capital to enable him to go into business for himself. Removing to Blissfield four years ago, he started a shoe store, and has built up a large and substantial business, a well earned reward for his industry. He carries a large stock of fine shoes, does repair work and also makes shoes to order. Mr. Zimmerman is meeting with gratifying success, which is largely the result of his determination to please his customers. In politics he is affiliated with the Republican party and is prominent in the fraternal circles of Blissfield as a member of the Knights of Maccabees and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On June 28, 1905, Mr. Zimmerman was united in marriage to Clara Radesiler, the daughter of Henry and Magdelina (Yager) Radesiler. Mrs. Zimmerman was born in Riga township on Aug. 23, 1880, and received her early education in the district schools. Subsequently she came to Blissfield, where she continued her studies. After finishing the course in the Blissfield schools, she was engaged in pedagogic work in the country for three years and then went to Fayette, Ohio, to take a year's course in the normal school. On her return she was again engaged in teaching for two years. Mrs. Zimmerman's parents were born in Germany. They immigrated with that great tide of German people which poured into this country about the middle of the nineteenth century. After landing on the shores of the New World, they came west, located in Riga township, Lenawee county, and purchased a farm, where the father was engaged in farming until the time of his death, in 1902. His widow still resides on the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman have one child, Hildreth Gladys, born Feb. 11, 1907. Both Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman are members of the Evangelical church.

Elvin Dayton Cole, deceased, for many years a prosperous and influential farmer in this county, for two years engaged in the fruit commission business in Addison, prominently identified with fraternal circles, former clerk of Rollin township, and assistant postmaster at Addison at the time of his death, was another of Lenawee's native sons who attained to success in life entirely through his own indefatigable energy and enterprise. He was born on the old Cole homestead in the township of Rollin, Feb. 28, 1861, a son of Elvin C. and Elvira (Dayton) Cole, natives of the old Empire State, the father having been born in Tompkins county, Dec. 4, 1812, and the mother in Onondaga county, June 2, 1826. Elvin C. Cole migrated to Michigan in 1834, when twenty-two years of age, coming directly to Rollin township, where he purchased a tract of government land, then covered with a heavy growth of native timber. He did not remain long in the county at that time, but returned to his native state, where he followed agricultural pursuits until 1848, when he returned to Rollin township. He immediately set about to clear his land and soon had reclaimed a large portion of it to cultivation, and here he continued to reside until his death, Jan. 6, 1889. He was a Republican, a loyal member of the Baptist church, and an exemplary and honored citizen.

He was thrice married, the first time, March 7, 1837, to Miss Lydia Tunison, daughter of Philip and Magdalene Tunison, of Seneca county, New York. She passed to the great Beyond on Dec. 17, 1843, the mother of one child—Amos R., who is now a farmer in the township of Rollin. The second wife of Elvin C. Cole was Sarah Allen, daughter of Spencer and Sophia Allen, and she passed to her reward several years after her marriage, also leaving one child—Allen, who is an iron-worker in Detroit, Mich. The third wife, Alvira Dayton, became the mother of two children:—Emma C., born July 21, 1853, is now the wife of John C. Schneider, a traveling salesman, of Toledo, Ohio, and Elvin Dayton, of this review. After the death of her beloved husband Mrs. Elvin C. Cole went to live with her daughter, Mrs. John C. Schneider, then a resident of Addison, and there she continued to reside until her death, which occurred May 4, 1891. The immediate subject of this sketch received a common school education in his native township, and in Genoa, Ottawa county, Ohio, and he then worked on his father's farm until his marriage, in 1881. He then moved onto the old Rice homestead, near the village of Clayton, where he continued in agricultural pursuits for two years. He then erected a home of his own in Addison, where for two years he was engaged in the fruit commission business. This experience was followed by a year's farming on a place situated in the township of Rollin, in the vicinity of the old Cole homestead, and then, because of his father's rapidly failing health, he moved to the Cole homestead, consisting of 160 acres of fertile and finely improved land, upon which he resided continuously until 1903, when, upon receiving the appointment of assistant postmaster at Addison, he removed to that place and resided there until called to his reward, July 13, 1905. His was an industrious and successful career and he was ever recognized as an intelligent, honorable and public-spirited citizen, in whom his fellow-townsmen had implicit faith and confidence. He was twice elected to the office of clerk of Rollin township, and in this capacity, as in all others in which his busy career placed him, he brought to the discharge of his duties capability and honesty. Like his honored parent, he was ever an ardent adherent of the Republican party and was extremely broad-minded and liberal in all of his views. He was very prominently identified with fraternal circles, being a member of the Masonic Order, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows—in which he was especially active—and the Modern Woodmen of America, holding various offices in each of these fraternities. On March 9, 1881, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Alice Edna Rice, who first beheld the light of day in Hudson township, near Clayton village, June 13, 1858, a daughter of Freeman and Lucretia (VanVorhees) Rice, natives of Wayne county, New York. The father of Mrs. Cole was born Oct. 31, 1824, and died Jan. 18, 1885. The mother was born Sept. 12, 1819, and was summoned to the life eternal on July 14, 1873. They came to Michigan about 1855, locating on a farm near Clayton, which place was later occupied by the subject of this review and his wife, and there Mr. and Mrs. Rice resided continuously during the remainder of their days. The former attained to success and prestige as a follower of agricultural pursuits entirely through his own thrift and enterprise and he enjoyed the respect and esteem of the entire community in which he was so many years a resident. He never fostered ambition for public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to the farm. He was twice married. By his first wife he became the father of three children, of whom Mrs. Cole was the youngest and is the only one who survives; Almeron F., born Sept. 9, 1847, died in May, 1906, in Santa Rosa, Cal., where he had lived for many years, and Ancil A., born Sept. 19, 1853, passed away at his home in Seattle, Wash., in June, 1892, having been married but a year. Mr. Rice was married Sept. 20, 1874, to Mrs. Abbie C. Baker, a native of New York state and the widow of Moses Baker, for many years a resident of Rollin township. She survived Mr. Rice for several years, and she died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Phoebe Whitmore, in the village of Rollin, Dec. 11, 1892. There were no children by this marriage. To the happy union of Mr. Cole and wife were born two children: Nellie, who was born Aug. 31, 1883, expired in early infancy, and Ray Freeman, born Sept. 13, 1885, acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Addison, graduating at the high school there with the class of 1906, and he matriculated as a student in Albion (Mich.) College in the ensuing fall. Later he spent some time in extensive traveling and is now making his home with his mother in Addison, in the handsome, commodious residence erected by his honored father some years prior to his demise.

John V. B. Palmer, deceased, a highly respected and prominent business man of the Maple City, was born on Aug. 18, 1847, at East Schodack, N. Y., where he resided until 1869. On Dec. 26, 1867, he was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Brown, of Dover, Lenawee county, Michigan, and two years after this event they migrated westward and settled at Dover, the girlhood home of Mrs. Palmer. After twenty-four years of successful farming at that place they removed to Adrian, where Mr. Palmer was closely identified with several business enterprises and the industrial and civic advancement of his newly adopted city. He was in the employ of the Page Woven Wire Fence Company for several years in the capacity of a traveling salesman; about 1902 he and Charles Adams launched forth into the cider and vinegar business, and at the time of his demise he was president and director of the Ideal Wire Fence Company of Adrian, having been closely identified with that concern since its organization. He was also interested in other business enterprises in Adrian. Mr. Palmer became converted when about seventeen years of age and joined the Lutheran Evangelical church of East Schodack, N. Y., when a resident of that place, though after coming West he never transferred his membership in that denomination, but became a devout and faithful worshiper at the Presbyterian church of Adrian, and was a member of the brotherhood of that institution. He was also affiliated with the fraternal order of the Knights of the Maccabees. Mr. Palmer was the for-

J. T. B. Palmer

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tunate possessor of a most genial and pleasing disposition, was an enthusiastic lover of his home and the things connected therewith, a devoted husband, a stanch and true friend, a good neighbor, ever ready with a cheering word or a helping hand, and an enthusiastic champion of all movements looking to the industrial, moral, intellectual and spiritual welfare of his beloved city.

Hugh R. Ladd, numbered among the younger generation of prosperous farmers of Adrian township, was born on the farm that is now his home, Nov. 25, 1867. His father was Ira Ladd, a native of the Empire State, where he was born in 1824, and his mother was Mary Ann (Haight) Ladd, born in this county in 1833, the daughter of David and Avis (Coffin) Haight, of Adrian township. Ira Ladd was the son of John Ladd, of the state of New York, and he came to Lenawee county in 1855, soon after his marriage to Ann Bigham, in New York state. He first located in Cambridge township, where he bought a farm of eighty acres. Cambridge township was his home for ten years, at the end of which time he sold his farm there and purchased 100 acres in Adrian township, the same upon which the subject of this review was born and now resides. The elder Ladd lived a quiet and peaceful life, never aspiring to hold any public office, and he won the respect of his neighbors and others throughout the county. During five years of his life he was engaged in the nursery business, and in 1895 he passed away, at the age of seventy-one. Our subject's mother was the second wife of Ira Ladd, and her untimely death occurred in her thirty-sixth year. She had been a kind and loving wife and an ideal mother and is remembered as a beautiful character. Ira Ladd's third wife, to whom he was married in 1871, was Ayesha Minor, daughter of William and Naomi (Renniff) Minor, and was born in East Cleveland, Ohio, April 15, 1830. She died Feb. 1, 1909. She was an ideal mother to the orphaned children, and they grew to love and respect her with the same devotion that they would have given their own mother. Hugh Ladd was educated in the district schools and has always engaged in the occupation of farming. Having remained at home and assisted his father until twenty-two years old, the next five years were spent working by the month for S. O. Tingley. In his twenty-seventh year he returned to the old homestead and has made his home there since. His ideas of farming are along general lines, and in his calling he ranks with the leaders. Politically he is a member of the Democratic party, and to its principles he has been an adherent all his life. While liberal in his views regarding religion, he has always been a contributor to the support of churches and a firm believer in them as helpful institutions. Mr. Ladd is of a family of seven children, as follows: Elizabeth, who became the wife of Joseph Smith, resides in Hillsdale, Mich., her husband having died in 1907; John died in 1904; Mary became the wife of Marion Case, after his death was married to a Mr. Hubbard, who is now deceased, and she is the present wife of Ira Mann, of Rome township; Marvin married Della Lamb and resides in Adrian; Nettie is the wife of Edward Collins and resides in the state of Washington;

Guy died in his twenty-ninth year, and Hugh is he to whom this review is more particularly dedicated. On Aug. 22, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of our subject to Miss Tina Van Valkenburg, who was born July 29, 1867, the daughter of John and Angeline (Hunter) Van Valkenburg, of Franklin township. Two children have been born to them, viz: Marjorie, who died Oct. 18, 1902, in her first year, and Nelson, who was born Feb. 18, 1904. John Van Valkenburg, the father of Mrs. Ladd, was born in Montgomery county, New York, Feb. 22, 1833, and is a son of Lambert and Elizabeth (Vosburg) Van Valkenburg, natives of Holland. Mrs. Van Valkenburg, the mother, was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Wade) Hunter, and was born in Franklin township, July 19, 1835. She died Aug. 14, 1908, having become the mother of five children: Adella, wife of George S. Baker, of St. Louis, Mich.; Eva, wife of Prof. George J. Tripp, of Morenci; Lelia, wife of Forrest D. Cooley (both now deceased); Tina, the wife of Mr. Ladd, and Devillo J., who was married to Bessie M. Preston, May 26, 1898. Mr. Van Valkenburg lives a retired life on the old homestead, which is being successfully managed by Devillo, his only son.

James Swartout, for many years a prominent and highly respected farmer of Woodstock township, is a native of the Empire State, born in Ulster county, April 13, 1831, a son of James and Hannah (Every) Swartout. The father, also a native of the state of New York, first beheld the light of day, Nov. 7, 1792. He enlisted in the American army in the War of 1812 and was stationed at Staten Island during a large part of the conflict. In 1834 James Swartout, Sr., with his family, migrated to Michigan when the greater portion of this region was yet an unbroken wilderness and largely uninhabited, taking up eighty acres of government land in Jackson county, upon which he continued to reside for two years. He then sold the place to Joseph Every, another pioneer settler of this section of the state, and removed to Lenawee county and took up 120 acres of government land in Woodstock township, where Cement City now stands and for which he paid but $1.25 per acre. There he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1846, in his fifty-fourth year. The mother of the subject of this review was also a native of the Empire State, born Nov. 4, 1795, and died Aug. 11, 1874. Of this union there were ten children, mentioned as follows in the order of birth: The eldest, born Dec. 31, 1813, died in infancy; Margaret, April 21, 1815; Judith, Dec. 23, 1817; George W., May 5, 1820; Mary, Jan. 18, 1823; Elizabeth, Sept. 24, 1825; William, Oct. 14, 1828; James, the subject of this review; Thomas, Sept. 27, 1834; and Joseph, March 11, 1837. Of these ten children, James is the only survivor. He came to Woodstock with his parents when he was but four and a half years of age, and he experienced many of the trials and privations of the old frontier days. He has resided in this township ever since. He received his educational training in an old log school-house there and learned the occupation of farming on his parents' place, which calling he has continued to follow. Politically he is a member of the Democratic party, though he has never taken a very active part in the game of politics and has not entertained aspirations for public office. For upwards of fifty-six years he has been a member of the Baptist church, in which he has rendered effective service in the cause of righteousness. In 1850 Mr. Swartout was united in holy matrimony to Katherine Kelley, daughter of Alanson and Angelina (Every) Kelley, both of whom are deceased, and who were for the greater part of their lives residents of Jackson county, both having originally migrated from the state of New York to Michigan. The marital union of Mr. and Mrs. Swartout has been blessed by the birth of six children: Lydia, born Dec. 9, 1857, is the wife of William Henry Harris, a farmer of Woodstock township, now living retired in Lansing, Mich.; Nancy, born Dec. 12, 1860, is the wife of Hugh Daly, a real estate dealer of Detroit, and is the mother of one child, Florence; Elizabeth, born Feb. 23, 1863, is the wife of Ralph Teayck, and the mother of two children—Mildred, the wife of George McDan, and Ethel, who resides with her mother; Homer, born Feb. 12, 1865, married Luella Harrington and is the father of five children—Glenn, Pearl, Lynn, Lyle, and Clorene; Hattie, born Sept. 22, 1868, is the wife of Harry Neeley, a merchant in Mason, Ingham county; and Frank, born Oct. 30, 1871, is married to Eva Waltersdorf and resides in Woodstock township on a farm owned by his father. The subject of this sketch, now in his seventy-eighth year, is hale and hearty, and it is to be sincerely hoped that he still has many years of usefulness before him; and as he approaches the sunset of life he can derive solace in the reflection that this has been a useful, enterprising and unselfish career.

Vernon E. Baldwin, who is one of the leading dairy farmers of this section of the state, is the owner of the fine old homestead which figures as the place of his nativity and a considerable portion of which lies within the corporate limits of the village of Morenci. He is a representative in the third generation of one of the well known and highly honored families of Lenawee county, and as a citizen and business man is well upholding the prestige of the name which he bears. He was born on the old homestead mentioned, Nov. 19, 1865, and is a son of Samuel C. and Maria J. (Schoonover) Baldwin, the former of whom was born in Windsor, Mass., and the latter in Akron, Ohio, July 8, 1835. Samuel C. Baldwin was born Sept. 13, 1829, and when he was six years of age, in 1835, his parents came to the Territory of Michigan, which was not admitted to statehood until about two years later. It was very interesting to hear him tell of his childhood, when the Indians visited his home (there having been a trading station on the farm before his father purchased it); how the children, being afraid, clung to their mother; of the graves of an Indian chief and papoose; of hunting deer and wild turkey, and of being lost in the woods on the farm while going after the cows. These stories are very dear to the children and also the grandchildren, of whom there are four. Elias J. Baldwin, the father of Samuel C., purchased 285 acres of land in Seneca township, and thus became a pioneer of this section, where he soon gained precedence as an influential citizen, a successful agriculturist and surveyor. He had followed surveying for a number of years in Massachusetts and found plenty of work in the same line in his new home. He surveyed a good portion of the land in and around Morenci, and his surveying instruments and books are now owned and highly prized by his great-grandson, Marvin Elias Baldwin. Elias J. Baldwin reclaimed much of his land from the forest and remained on the old homestead until his death, which occurred May 1, 1884. The farm which he thus secured more than seventy years ago is that now owned by his grandson, the subject of this sketch. Samuel C. Baldwin was reared to manhood in this county and his early educational privileges were those afforded by the pioneer schools. He continued to be actively associated with the work and management of the home farm, and in 1876 he purchased the fine property from his father. He thereafter gave his personal supervision to the farm until he had attained to the age of fifty-five years, when he relegated the labors and responsibilities in turn to his son, Vernon E., whose name initiates this paragraph. Thereafter he lived virtually retired until his death, which occurred Sept. 21, 1906. His cherished and devoted wife passed away Oct. 3, 1892, and they are survived by three children: Olive, who is the wife of James M. Fuller, of Cedar Falls, Iowa; Vernon E., who is the immediate subject of this review; and Jessie N., who is the wife of Herbert L. Baker, of Plattenville, La. Samuel C. Baldwin was a man of the highest principles of honor and integrity, and to him was ever accorded the unqualified esteem of the community in which practically his entire life was passed. He was a Republican in his political allegiance and was animated by much public spirit. He served for a number of years as a member of the village council of Morenci and was otherwise influential in local affairs. He was a member of the Grange and both he and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church in Morenci, of which he was a steward for a long term. Vernon E. Baldwin was reared on the homestead farm and his early educational discipline was secured in the public schools of the village of Morenci. After leaving school he assisted his father in the work of the farm until 1886, when he went to the Territory of Dakota, where he remained about one year—in a section now included in the state of South Dakota. After his return he assumed charge of the home farm, upon the retirement of his father, and in 1904 he purchased the interests of the other heirs and came into sole ownership of the fine property, which now comprises 240 acres and which is one of the best improved and most valuable farmsteads in the county. He makes a specialty of dairy farming, in which department of his enterprise he has been particularly successful, and he is known as one of the progressive business men and representative citizens of his native county. In harmony with his earnest convictions, Mr. Baldwin exercises his franchise and otherwise lends his influence in support of the cause of the Prohibition party. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Morenci, in which he is serving as steward, treasurer and superintendent of the Sunday school. In view of this statement it is not necessary to remark that he is active and influential in all departments of the church work. On Jan. 12, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Baldwin to Miss Jennie Marvin, who was born and reared in this county, and who is a member of one of its honored pioneer families. She is a daughter of Andrew and Anna (Ward) Marvin, the former of whom was born in the city of Adrian, this county, Dec. 16, 1844, and the latter in Monroe county, New York, Jan. 28, 1839. Andrew Marvin learned the trade of moulder, to which he devoted his attention for some time, and latter he was a miller and a farmer. For a number of years he conducted a successful general merchandise business in Adrian, and he is now living retired in the city of Detroit, where Mrs. Marvin passed away June 29, 1909. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he long served as a member of the board of stewards of the church in Adrian. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have two children, Marvin Elias and Anna Marie, both of whom remain at the parental home. The Baldwin family traces its history back to and beyond the Revolution, one sister, Mrs. Olive Fuller, being a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, her right to such membership being established through three distinct lines.

Clifford Kirkpatrick, M. D., was born at Bangor, Penobscot county, Maine, May 13, 1855, the son of Charles W. and Mary Thompson (Babbidge) Kirkpatrick, the former of whom was born in the Pine Tree State, Jan. 7, 1810, and the latter at Deer Isle, Me., July 22, 1814. James Kirkpatrick, born about 1776, was the father of Charles W. Kirkpatrick and the youngest son of John Kirkpatrick, who was one of the first Scottish settlers at Warren, Me., where he located in 1753. Dr. Clifford Kirkpatrick was orphaned when less than one year old by the death of his father in 1855. At the early age of eight years he left home and began his independent career. He worked at various occupations until fiften years old, and then he learned the granite cutter's trade at Concord, N. H., in which vocation he was employed for the succeeding nine years. Before entering upon this occupation, in the summer following his fourteenth birthday, he shipped on the schooner "Governor," of Deer Isle, Me., and went to the Grand Banks of Newfoundland on a cod-fishing trip which lasted 110 days, and for eighty-three days no land was seen. The terrible gale of September, 1869, was encountered, the schooner was knocked on her "beam-ends" and did not right herself for nearly fifteen minutes. All the sails were blown away and everything was swept from the decks, and the schooner was kept from foundering by throwing oil, which had been saved from the cods' liver and of which they had several barrels, upon the water. They encountered a sinking schooner from Gloucester and took off the crew. They also took the sails of the unfortunate ship and finally reached port, two weeks after all hope for the safety of the "Governor" had been abandoned by the owners. In the spring of 1878, Clifford Kirkpatrick came to Adrian and worked at his trade for the firm of J. E. Harrison & Son until the fall of 1879, when he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan. The little money he had saved was lost through loaning to a friend, and when he entered the university, after paying his matriculation fee and making the necessary deposits for material to be used in the various departments for laboratory and dissecting work, he had but fifteen dollars with which to face the expense of a college course. He took care of Prof. George Frothingham's horses, kept that gentleman's office clean, kept the clinical record of all the eye and ear cases, took care of the clinical amphitheater, and worked at his trade during vacations, and in June, 1881, he graduated, one year ahead of his class, and having also in the meantime made a little over $400 above his expenses. In July, 1881, he began the practice of his profession in Adrian and has continuously been in practice there up to the present time. Dr. Kirkpatrick is a member of the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society, the Lenawee County Medical Society, and the Wabash Association of Railway Surgeons. He has also for years been a member of the Lenawee county Board of Pension Examiners. Fraternally, he has membership in the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, and the Knights of Modern Maccabees. In politics he gives allegiance to the Republican party, and his worth as a citizen was given recognition in 1895 by election to the office of mayor of the city of Adrian. Dr. Kirkpatrick has been twice married, first on Nov. 21, 1883, to Mrs. Laura M. (Webb) Cole, daughter of J. Webb. The second marriage was solemnized on May 12, 1900, to Mrs. Isabel H. (Hathaway) Wheeler, daughter of Gilbert Hathaway. The Kirkpatrick home is pleasantly located at No. 161 West Maumee street, in the city of Adrian.

Robert Anson Babcock, a prosperous and influential agriculturist of the township of Woodstock, is a native of Genessee county, New York, born May 21, 1855, a son of Harry and Calista (Fordham) Babcock. Reuben Babcock, the father of Harry, was a carpenter and worked at his trade in the state of New York, having moved there from Vermont. Harry Babcock came to the Wolverine State in 1875 and purchased and located on eighty acres of land in Jackson county, where he resided for seven years. He then sold this Jackson county farm and purchased another in the township of Woodstock, which he lived upon and operated for five years, when he sold out and took up his residence with a daughter. He passed away in 1902, Mrs. Babcock having died in January, 1876, shortly after coming to Michigan. Robert Anson Babcock acquired his educational training in the district schools of his native state and at the graded school in Napoleon, Jackson county, Michigan, and at an early age gained an intimate knowledge of agricultural pursuits, which he has continued to make his chief occupation. In politics he is an ardent adherent of the Republican party, though he has never cherished aspirations for public office. In religious matters he has always held very liberal views and is not a member of any denomination. On April 27, 1884, he was united in matrimony to Miss Mary Dermyer, daughter of Daniel and Caroline (Hildebrand) Dermyer. This happy union has been blessed by the birth of three children, of whom two survive. Caroline, born Feb. 14, 1885, died Feb. 25, 1885, aged eleven days; Clarence Arthur, born March 20, 1886, is unmarried and resides at the parental home; and Clara Anne, born Oct. 23, 1902, is also making her home with her parents. Fraternally, Mr. Babcock is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees, No. 145, Adrian. Daniel Dermyer and wife, the parents of Mrs. Robert A. Babcock, were both born in Germany, the respective families migrating to America and settling in Buffalo, N. Y., about 1844. There Daniel Dermyer and his wife were reared and were married, after which they came to Michigan, finally locating in Woodstock township, which continued to be their place of abode the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1896 and the mother in 1900.

William Britton is a prominent figure in the affairs of Lenawee county, and is now serving his second term in the office of county treasurer, to which he was first elected in the fall of 1906. He is a native of Lenawee county and a son of John Britton, who came to this section of the Wolverine State as a pioneer nearly sixty years ago. John Britton was born on the other side of the Atlantic, in Yorkshire, England, Feb. 6, 1833, and is the youngest child of John Britton, Sr., also a native of that county, where he and his son were both reared to farming pursuits. John Britton, Sr., married a lady of his own county, Miss Sarah Coats, also of pure English ancestry, and in 1850, with his wife and four children, emigrated to the United States. The three older children—Jane, Elizabeth, and Ann— were married before leaving England, and with their husbands—respectively Daniel Wiggins, Matthew Yates and Thomas Scott—they came to America in the same ship with their parents, all settling in Lenawee county and becoming prominent citizens in the communities in which they resided. Shortly after setting foot upon American soil, John Britton, Sr., and his family came to the West and located upon a tract of land in Ridgeway township. The family took possession of a small log building, and the father entered with energy upon the cultivation of the soil. He succeeded in accumulating a good property, and continued on the homestead which had been built up by his industry and perseverance until he rested from his earthly labors. His death took place in the spring of 1875, when he was sixty-eight years of age. He was a man who stood high in the estimation of his neighbors and townsmen, and he served as road commissioner for some time. John Britton, Jr., the father of the present county treasurer, attended the district school in Ridgeway, and remained a member of the parental household until his marriage, which took place March 20, 1855. The lady of his choice, Miss Sarah A. Osterhout, was born in Macon township, this county, Oct. 6, 1836, but at the time of her marriage was a resident of Hillsdale county. She is the daughter of Flowry and Elizabeth (Miller) Osterhout, who removed from Seneca county, New York, to Michigan during the early settlement of this county. Her father purchased a tract of land in Macon township, and, transforming it into a good farm, remained there until his death which occurred Aug. 29 1844. To Flowry and Elizabeth Osterhout there were born four children: Couvert, who died at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, supposedly from heart failure, superinduced by excitement; Sarah, who became the wife of John Britton; Lyman, who is a prominent farmer in Cambria township, Hillsdale county, and Milo, who is deceased. During the progress of the Civil war, in August, 1862, John Britton enlisted as a private in Company F, Twenty-sixth Michigan infantry, and the regiment was later assigned to the Army of the Potomac, under command of General Grant. He was promoted step by step until he reached the rank of first lieutenant of Company H, and he returned home as acting captain, receiving his honorable discharge in June, 1865. He then resumed farming and followed that and milling until 1880, when he was largely instrumental in establishing the right of way for the Detroit, Butler & St. Louis (Wabash) railroad, which was being built through Ridgeway township. He engaged with the company and remained in its employ for seventeen years. The road was constructed through his premises, necessitating the removal of his farm buildings, and the village that grew up at that place very appropriately was given the name of "Britton." Contrary to the political faith of his father, John Britton is a Republican, and he has been prominent in the affairs of the township, holding the offices of supervisor, treasurer, justice of the peace, highway commissioner, and constable, at different times. Fraternally, he has membership in Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; Adrian Chapter, No. 10, Royal Arch Masons, and Adrian Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar. He and his good wife are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They reside on the old homestead in Britton, in the full enjoyment of the knowledge of well spent lives. Of the four children born of this union, three are living, the oldest being he who is the immediate subject of this review. One died in infancy; Morris D. resides at the old home in the village of Britton, and Carrie E. is the wife of E. A. Bauchman and resides in the city of Adrian. William Britton was born Dec. 25, 1855, and his educational advantages were those afforded by the district schools, which he attended in winter and worked on his father's farm in the summer. Thus he continued until he reached the age of twenty years, when he took charge of the farm while his father was employed at railroading. He made a study of agricultural pursuits, and his well improved and fertile farm of sixty acres is proof of "how well he may succeed who tries." His specialties in stock-raising are Short Horn cattle and Shropshire sheep, in the raising of which he has met with more than ordinary success. Like his venerable father, Mr. Britton is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and his active interest in their behalf was rewarded, in 1906, by election to the office of treasurer of Lenawee county. Prior to his elevation to this position, he had served as school trustee and had also held the office of highway commissioner in Ridgeway township, overcoming a Democratic majority of sixty when elected to this position. He served for ten consecutive years as deputy sheriff, four years each in the administrations of Edward Wilson and William Shepherd, and two years under Richard Ferguson. He was for some time prominently identified with the Lenawee County Agricultural Society, having been a director for a number of years, and he served as a member of the executive committee for three years and until his election as treasurer of the county, when he signed. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; Tecumseh Chapter, No. 42, Royal Arch Masons; Adrian Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, and the auxiliary order of the Eastern Star. He also has membership in the Modern Woodmen of America and the Maccabees. On Dec. 28, 1876, Mr. Britton was married to Miss Eliza Curtis, daughter of Hiram and Lydia (Hull) Curtiss, both of whom were natives of New York state, and immigrated to Michigan about 1840. Mr. Curtiss became a prosperous farmer in Ridgeway township and was quite prominent in the community. Mrs. Britton was born in Ridgeway township, Aug. 6, 1855, and there she grew to womanhood. With her husband she is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and she also has membership in the Order of the Eastern Star. To Mr. and Mrs. Britton there have been born four children, specific mention of whom is as follows: Bertha E., born Feb. 25, 1879, is the wife of W. P. Rainey, a prominent farmer of Raisin township, and she is the mother of two children, Eryl and Marjorie; Leroy J., born Jan. 29, 1882, married Mary E. Stowell and lives in the village of Britton, following the occupation of a rural mail carrier; Jennie G., born Nov. 4, 1885, is the wife of I. W. Calhoun, who is a piano salesman in Toledo, Ohio, and she is the mother of one child, Gilford; Ima, born Oct. 12, 1891, remains at home with her parents and has a wide circle of friends, among whom she is exceedingly popular. These children were all educated in the Britton schools, and Ima, the youngest, also attended the Adrian High School.

Loren Vedder, who is spending the sunset years of a useful life in the city of Adrian, and whose activities of early years, accompanied by his thrift and frugality, have made retirement possible, was born in Adrian township, May 2, 1840, and his recollection of the events of the pioneer times is keen. His parents were natives of the Empire State, that section of the East from which came so many of the early settlers of this community, and both were born in Orleans county, the father in 1808, and the mother in 1805. Coming to Michigan in the early days—their arrival being in 1835—these parents found this county almost a wilderness, and most of the land that was to be obtained for any purpose was purchased direct from the government. Their tract was acquired in this manner and their work on this new farm was well done, and at the time of retirement their land was cleared, fence boundaries were established, and the building improvements were made, all with a diligence and patience only found in the blazers of trails in new countries. This first farm was their home for the remainder of their days, the father passing away March 17, 1880, and his wife survived him till the following year, her demise taking place July 8, 1881, at the home of her daughter, Charlotte, who is the wife of Peter Onsted. The elder Vedder was a member of the Democratic party, but never held public office. To him and wife were born eight children, but two of whom survive: our subject and a sister, Mrs. Mariette Treat, of Adrian, the widow of Butler Treat. Loren Vedder was educated at the district schools of Adrian township and remained with his parents till his twenty-first year. He then worked for various farmers for six years, finally coming back to his father's farm, which he operated on the shares for thirteen years. At the death of his father the other heirs were bought out and the farm his father cleared and developed became his property. This was his home till the death of Mrs. Vedder, Feb. 22, 1907, when our subject retired from active labor and made his home with his daughter, Edith, who is the wife of Charles Dibble. Here he lives a retired life, and in the contemplation of a life's work well done takes great comfort. His farm has always been operated along general lines and has proven a fine investment. Every item of Mr. Vedder's property is an accumulation of his own hands, assisted by the good wife, whose love and praise were ever ready, and this honored couple got from life all that was good. In politics Mr. Vedder is of the Democratic faith and served his township as treasurer for two years, also holding various school offices. On Nov. 20, 1867, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Vedder and Miss Sarah Beckey, who was born in Maine, May 7, 1844. She was the daughter of Samuel and Eleanor (Kennedy) Beckey, both natives of the Pine Tree State, the father born in 1814, and the mother in 1820. They followed agriculture and settled in Michigan in 1856, locating in the township our subject resides in. Here a farm was purchased and the Beckey family made their home there for fifteen years. Then they sold out and moved to Berry county, where the father died in 1891, the mother having died a year previous. In their family were six children, but two of whom are living: James Beckey, who lives in Washington state, and Nancy, who is Mrs. James Eckles, of Tecumseh. To our subject and his wife were born two children, namely, Edith and Adelbert. Edith was born July 14, 1870, and is now the wife of Charles Dibble, a general contractor and builder of Adrian, who was born in Ridgeway township, June 13, 1872. Two children have been born to this couple: Marion, born Aug. 5, 1900, and Velna, born Sept. 11, 1903. Adelbert was born Oct. 27, 1874, resides in Adrian, and is engaged in the cement business. He married Ada Dibble, sister of Charles (mentioned above), and of this union one child has been born, Helen Louise, now deceased.

John C. Hagerman, a native of this county, was born in Ogden township, Aug. 30, 1866. His parents were Joseph W. and Betsy (Skinner) Hagerman, both born in the state of New York, the father in September, 1822, and the mother April 2, 1820. In his sixteenth year the father came to this state with his parents, the trip from New York state being made by ox team, and a location was chosen in the new country in Adrian township. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a millwright by occupation and this calling he followed for the remainder of his life. After the death of the paternal grandfather, our subject's father purchased a farm in Fairfield township and made that his home, his mother living with him for some years. Afterwards he sold out and moved farther west, locating in Wisconsin, where he was engaged in the lumber woods until an accident deprived him of the use of a foot. So serious was the accident that amputation followed, and after his convalescence the father returned to Michigan and located on a farm in this county. This farm was his home till 1901, in which year he sold his Lenawee county farm and moved into Isabella county, at Mt. Pleasant, where he is spending his later days with a son. Joseph Hagerman's first wife was Anna Johnson, and to them was born one child, Mary, who became the wife of William Hayes. Mrs. Hayes is now deceased and her husband lives in Northern Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes had two children, but one of whom, Arthur, now survives. Anna Hagerman died shortly after her daughter was born, and later Joseph Hagerman married Betsy Skinner, of which union were born five children, their names being herein set forth in the order of birth: Charles, who is living in Ogden township; William, of Palmyra township; Warren, now residing in Isabella county; Albert H., of this township; and John C., subject of this review. Both Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hagerman were members of the Free Methodist church, and in politics the husband was a Democrat. John C. Hagerman received his education at the district school of Ogden township and resided at his father's home till his twenty-second year. He then bought a farm in Ogden township, which was his residence till 1907, when he rented the old farm and moved to another near Adrian. This move was made for the purpose of getting a larger farm and keeping his children together. This plan was followed for a year and then a farm of 118 acres was acquired, where he now makes his home, and the farm in Ogden township was sold. All of his attention is devoted to his present farm, and here he follows a line of general farming and engages quite extensively in dairying, keeping for the latter purpose several head of milch cows, and it is his intention to make this present farm a permanent home. All of Mr. Hagerman's accumulations are the result of his own efforts, assisted by his good wife, and he is now numbered among the prosperous farmers of the county. Politically he is of the same faith as his father, but has never aspired to hold public office. On Oct. 19, 1887, was celebrated his union to Miss Clara Rothfuss, of Riga township, who was born Nov. 5, 1867. Her parents were John and Elizabeth (Kappler) Rothfuss, both born in Baden, Germany. Coming to this country, settling in Michigan, and finally locating in Riga township, Mr. Rothfuss followed farming for the remainder of his life, spending his last days in Blissfield, where he died in 1904, his wife, Elizabeth, having passed away in 1898. Mr. Rothfuss was married twice, his second wife being a sister of the first. Of this first union were born three children, as follows: John, who lives in

Blissfield; Sophia, wife of Michael Ricklaw, of Toledo; and Rosie, who is Mrs. Fred. Knapp, of Ogden township. When his first wife died, Mr. Rothfuss was living in Monroe county, and at the time of his second marriage he came to Riga township. Of this second marriage seven children were born namely: Lona, now the wife of James Miller, of Blissfield; William, who lives in the same village; Mary, deceased; Charles, living near Wampler's Lake; George, of Blissfield; Clara, wife of our subject; and Frank, who occupies the old homestead in Riga township. Mr. and Mrs. Hagerman have four children, namely: Elva Leora, born Aug. 15, 1888; George Robert, born July 4, 1890; Roy Elwood, Dec. 18, 1893; and Ruth Lorina, May 11, 1895.

Clarence R. Wheeler, descended from some of the earliest settlers of this community, was born in Cambridge township, this county, April 22, 1866, and is the son of Stephen and Nancy A. (Russ) Wheeler. The father was born in Cayuga county, New York, and the mother at Pultney, Steuben county, New York, June 10, 1834. Our subject's grandfather, Nathaniel S. Wheeler, was born in Dutchess county, New York, Sept. 5, 1808. He engaged in agricultural pursuits and was among the early settlers of this county, coming here with his father, Thomas Wheeler, and taking up government land, their deed from the government being dater Sept. 21, 1833. Our subject's father resided here till 1867, when he sold his Cambridge township farm and moved into Adrian township and purchased a home, making that his residence for the remainder of his days. His land holdings in Cambridge and Franklin were large, but the farms there were sold and his attention was confined to the Adrian township homestead. The father died in 1885. Coming here when the Wheelers did, it was necessary for a household to be self-supporting and self-supplying, all materials for food and clothing being necessarily made at home, and some of the linen made by his ancestors is now in use at Mr. Wheeler's home. The flax was raised by the grandfather, carded and woven by the grandmother and our subject's mother, and the linen is today in a fine state of preservation, notwithstanding its half-century of use. Our subject's mother died in 1882, having become the mother of four children, namely: Arthur T., who is a blacksmith and resides at Geneva, in Rollin township; Perley J., a stationary engineer, making his home in Kansas City, Mo.; Eva I., now the wife of John Morton, a farmer residing in Alabama; and Clarence R., subject of this review. The education of the last named was obtained at the common and the high school at Adrian, and he remained at home till nineteen years of age, when he began life's work on the farm of a neighborhood. This work was followed till the fall of 1887, he having in the meantime made a trip to Dakota, in 1886, but he returned and made Hillsdale county his home for a year. Returning then to the homestead, he made this his residence till 1892, in which year he went to Montana and Dakota and returned to Michigan after a short stop in those states. The old homestead was again made his place of abode, and there he remained till March 23, 1897, when he sold that farm and removed to the tract he is now occupying. This parcel contains 120 acres of land and our subject cultivates it in a general way. His farm is equipped with every convenience for successful husbandry and our subject is quite contented to farm Michigan land, thinking it preferable to any tillable soil in the country. Politically, Mr. Wheeler is independent and has never aspired to hold public office. Socially, he is a member of the Maccabees at Adrian and is an enthusiast regarding the success of that order. On Aug. 14, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of our subject and Miss Nellie M. Brown, a native of this township, born April 14, 1869. She is the daughter of James L. and Maria (Mattis) Brown, both natives of New York, the father born Sept. 7, 1831, and died in January, 1902, while the mother's birth date was March 10, 1837, and she died in 1881. To them were born nine children. To Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler five children have been born, their names being here recorded in order of birth: Muriel, May 20, 1894; Mildred, June 1, 1897; Glenora Nov. 7, 1899; Ivan, Oct. 12, 1902; and one who died in infancy.

Jonathan Howland, deceased, a native of the Empire State and late one of the prosperous farmers and prominent citizens of Adrian township, was born in Manchester, Ontario county, New York, Sept. 5, 1832. His parents were Jonathan, Sr., and Mary (Sprague) Howland, the father having been born in North Adams, Mass., in 1789, and the mother was born in Providence, R. I., May 4, 1794, her death taking place in Adrian, Sept. 28, 1849. The senior Howland went to New York state with his parents at the age of eleven and resided there many years. In 1849 he came to Michigan, and here his wife died with that dread disease, consumption, shortly after arriving. The father's chief interest was in his family and he started each of his children into life amply supplied with the world's effects and the best education his means and opportunities afforded. Coming into Michigan when the country was new, he provided a home for all his children and lived to see them well established before his death. The parents of Mary Sprague were natives of Rhode Island, and their ancestors came from England at an early day. The father's death occurred at the home of his daughter, the mother of our subject. To the elder Howlands were born eight children, six of whom grew to maturity, and two died in infancy. All the children of this couple have passed away. Our subject was educated at the schools of Manchester, N. Y., and remained with his father all the days of his father's life, looking after him and caring for his interests. The father's last days were days of sickness and for a number of years prior to his death he was an invalid. Our subject and his good wife attended him with the love of a son and daughter and eased his bed and cheered his spirit with a tenderness and care that are worthy of comment and reward. At the death of the father all the children had reached maturity and the ancestral estate being divided, our subject received a farm of 160 acres, where he thenceforth made his home, and where his widow now resides. Our subject passed away, Dec. 11, 1899. For a period of ten years this worthy gentleman resided in Adrian for the purpose of educating his children at the schools of that city, but after their education was completed he removed to the farm and there resided for the remainder of his time. In politics he was a member of the Republican party, and his church was the Presbyterian. On Nov. 16, 1854, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Emeline A. Snedeker, who was a native of this county, born in Palmyra township, Feb. 20, 1838. Her parents were James J. and Phoebe (VanAken) Snedeker, the father born in New Jersey, June 30, 1802, and the mother in New York state, Feb. 14, 1814. In New Jersey the father learned the carpenter's trade, and afterward came to Michigan, where he was married in 1837, and in 1838 he purchased a farm in Adrian township, where he made his home till his death. His wife then came to Adrian and first made her home with her son, Dwight, but later came to the home of Mrs. Howland and there passed the remainder of her days, her death occurring in April, 1896. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Snedeker, as follows: Emeline A., wife of our subject; Adeline A., born in 1840, who became the wife of Reuben Sayers, her death occurring in 1909; and Dwight and Duane, twins, the latter of whom died in early boyhood and the former resides in Adrian and follows the trade of carpenter and builder. To Mr. and Mrs. Howland four children were born, namely: David L., born March 13, 1856, married Maria Tompkins, and has one child, Winifred, all residing on a farm near the old homestead; Nicholas A., born Dec. 24, 1857, now living in Tecumseh, is a machinist, and is married to Cornelia Pangborn; Frank A. is a practicing physician of Adrian; and Fred J., born Jan. 24, 1872, resides in Jackson, where he is employed by George W. Lumbard, an extensive manufacturer of soft drinks. He is married to Mary Ina Blood, of Tecumseh, of which union there has been born one child—Clarence C.. Fred J. remained at home working on the farm until his father's death. Then, after a short period spent at teaming in Adrian, he went to Tecumseh and entered the employ of the Lake Shore railroad, and he also for a time had charge of an oil business which supplied the city. In 1906 he entered his present employment at Jackson. Mrs. Howland, the mother, resides on the old home place, although she has a pleasant home in Adrian, as she prefers the peace and quiet of the country, in which environment her life has been spent. [For the ancestral history of Jonathan Howland, see page 157 of this volume.—Ed.]

Nathan A. Bailey, one of the well known farmers and stockraisers of Adrian township and whose circle of friends, acquaintances and customers has been extended by his business of thresherman, was born on the farm that is now his home, May 20, 1841. His parents were Paschal D. and Mary Ann (Rowley) Bailey, both born in Oneida county, New York. The elder Bailey always followed an agricultural life and his farm was acquired direct from the government, his title deeds having been signed by President Andrew Jackson. This tract of virgin land was converted into a fine farm and brought to a high state of cultivation, and here where he labored and fought the wilderness the father passed away in 1877, his wife, the mother of the subject of this review, having died June 22, 1855. In politics the senior was an ardent Democrat and had held several offices, including that of justice of the peace. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They had been married in the state of New York and four children were born to them, as follows: Caroline, widow of George Hadley, a farmer of Manistee county, this state; Nathan A.; Elnora, who became the wife of Robert Sloan, now deceased, and lives in Adrian township; and Herman C., who is a farmer of Franklin township. Nathan A. Bailey attended school at the district schoolhouse and resided at home till his twenty-first year, after which he worked for his father by the month. This was continued for three years and then the farm was operated on the shares, and he also became interested in threshing and followed this latter pursuit for twenty-five years. In 1872 a farm was purchased in Franklin township, which land was tilled for six years, and then the heirs to his father's homestead were bought out and the old home place has been his residence since that time. In this farm he has 120 acres, but in section 2 of the same township he also has seventy-three acres, and both are conducted from the one house. His principal line is stock-raising and feeding, but he is engaged in general farming. Each year some stock is bought and fed for the market and fine cattle are bred. He also takes pleasure in raising some good horses. The strenuous work of threshing has been given up and the farm now receives his entire attention. In politics Mr. Bailey is a Democrat and has held various public offices, having been supervisor four terms, and he has been road supervisor and has held various school offices. On Oct. 1, 1868, he was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Mapes, who was born in Franklin township, May 25, 1846. She was the daughter of David Wilson and Nancy (Hardy) Mapes, the father a native of Orange county, New York, born in 1811, and the mother was from the Granite State, where she was born in 1818. Mrs. Mapes died in 1851, nineteen years after the family had settled in Michigan. While this was a territory the Mapes family came to Michigan and located on government land, and here the father continued till 1868, when he went to Manistee and engaged in horticulture till his death in 1879. In politics Mr. Mapes was a Whig in the early days and afterward became a Republican, and he had been elected to the office of justice of the peace while in this county. Mr. Mapes was twice married and the father of eleven children. Mrs. Bailey is a daughter of the first marriage and has six full brothers and sisters. They are: William F., deceased; David J., a retired farmer living in Onsted; Ezra L., living in Knoxville, Tenn.; Cornelia A., deceased; Consider Alphonso, killed in the battle of the Wilderness while serving with the Seventeenth Michigan regiment in the Union army; and Horace J., a merchant in Missouri. Mr. Mapes' second wife was Miss Lucy Armstrong and four children were born of that union: Mary Elizabeth, who is Mrs. Luther Whittier, of Waukegan, Ills.; George Marion, of Manistee; Eber Lincoln, deceased; and Seward Henry, who resides in Franklin township, where he operates a farm. To Mr. and Mrs. Bailey four children have been born, namely: Mary N., born July 15, 1870, now residing with her parents; Mertie Estella, born June 22, 1872, is the wife of Benjamin Emery, and resides near Mr. Bailey's residence; Arthur N., born Jan. 13, 1874, married Nellie Burns, now deceased, and is the father of two children—Lyle and Zelma—the former born in 1898 and the latter in 1899, both children residing with Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, the subjects of this review. The fourth child died in infancy. Mrs. Bailey belongs to the Grange and also to the Ladies' Aid Society.

Robert Power, deceased, for nine years superintendent of the county farm and later a prosperous farmer of Palmyra township, was born at Monroe, Monroe township, March 18, 1846. He was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Power, both natives of the state of New York, who came to Monroe county early in its history. Later in their lives they came to Lenawee county and passed the remainder of their days with their children. Of the nine children born to them, six are living. Reuben is living retired in Adrian; Daniel lives on his stock ranch of 800 acres in North Dakota; Emeline is the widow of Hiram Westgate and resides with her brother in North Dakota; Pauline is the wife of Nelson Westgate, a farmer of Raisin township; Minerva is the wife of William Flagg, a farmer living near Grand Rapids, Mich.; and Leonard is a resident of Lenawee Junction. Robert Power, the subject of this review, attended the district schools in Monroe county. His parents were people of limited means and the force of circumstances necessitated his making his own living as soon as he was able. Up to the time of his marriage he worked for others engaged in farming, and then rented the farm where his widow now resides. After a year he removed to a farm near Sand Creek, the property being known as the Peter Bailey farm, and by the following year had accumulated sufficient to purchase a 30-acre tract in Palmyra township. This property remained his home but a year, however, and then being able to realize a good profit by the sale of it he sold it and for the three years immediately following was engaged in farming on rented property in Madison township. For a period of three years thereafter he was engaged in working leased land in Dover township, which he left to become superintendent of the county farm. After nine years in this position he purchased the tract of 115 acres where his widow now resides, and gradually added to it until at the time of his death he was the owner of 244 acres of some of the finest land in the township. He made most of the improvements and brought the soil to its highest point of productiveness. Since her husband's death, Mrs. Power has built a large and commodious barn for the purpose of storing the hay and grain, and has maintained the place with the same degree of excellence that characterized her husband's management. During the last year of the war, Mr. Power served as a private in the Eighteenth Michigan infantry and participated in many of the large battles which marked the close of that historic struggle. In his political relations he was a stanch supporter of the men and measures of

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the Republican party, but never aspired to hold office. On March 18, 1871, Mr. Power was happily married to Miss Sarah Pletcher, born at Eagleville, Pa., Dec. 24, 1846, the daughter of Andrew and Polly (Gardner) Pletcher. The father was a farmer and brought his family to Lenawee county in 1837, locating on a farm of 160 acres near Morenci, which he conducted for a number of years, then for five years lived on another farm, and finally settled in Madison township, where he lived until his death in 1891, three years after his wife's demise. Mr. and Mrs. Pletcher were the parents of four children, three of whom survive. Clara is the wife of Royal Youngs, residing near Morenci; Sarah married Robert Power, of this sketch; and Odell is a farmer in Madison township. Two daughters were the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Power, namely Edith and Lottie May, now living with their mother. Lottie May received her education at Raisin Valley Seminary, and Edith attended the district schools of Madison township.

Frank D. Smith, a successful farmer and stock-raiser of Adrian township, was born on the farm that is now his home, Nov. 7, 1862. He is a son of Asa and Samantha (Maynard) Smith, both natives of New York state, where the father was born Nov. 18, 1815, at Clifton Springs, Ontario county, and the mother Dec. 23, 1821, in Broom county. At the age of twenty-one the father came to Michigan and acquired land direct from the government. The country was a wilderness, and he walked from Sylvania, Ohio, to his destination. This land was improved and cultivated and the elder Smith spent the remainder of his days here, his death occurring July 16, 1901, and his wife preceded him to the grave, her demise occurring Oct. 13, 1900. In politics the senior Smith was a Democrat, but never aspired to hold public office. Our subject had four brothers and sisters, their names being here set forth: Delophene is the widow of James N. Moore, of Jackson; Adelbert resides at Cherryvale, Montgomery county, Kansas; John A. resides at Jackson and is an engineer on the Michigan Central railway; and Luella M. is the wife of Charles B. Palmer, who resides on State street in Adrian, and is agent for the New York Life Insurance Company. Frank D. Smith was educated at the district schools of his native township. His entire life has been spent on the farm where he now resides, and from the age of fifteen he has practically had charge of the same. This parcel consists of 100 acres and our subject is engaged in general farming and raises stock for market and dairy purposes. His cattle are of the Holstein breed, and he is a well known breeder of this strain of dairy cattle. Mr. Smith devotes all his energies to his farm work, in which line he has attained success, and it is his intention to spend the remainder of his days on the place where he was born. One of the finest herds of Holstein cattle in the county is to be found on Mr. Smith's farm and there are sixteen head of blooded stock there. Socially, Mr. Smith is a member of the Modern Woodmen, having been a charter member of that order in Adrian, and in politics he is a Democrat on all national affairs, but locally is independent. Never an aspirant for any office he has served his county as an elector only, feeling that if his ballot has been properly cast according to his best judgment and conscience his duty is well done. On Jan. 4, 1883, our subject was united in the bonds of wedlock with Alice Gulliver, who was born in Bangor, Me., Oct. 31, 1864. Her father, Clark Gulliver, was born in Maine in 1817, but died during the infancy of our subject's wife, and her recollection of her father is only vague. Her mother, Mary (Pierce) Gulliver, was born in 1831, and died May 4, 1877, and to them were born six children, Mrs. Smith only surviving. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three children, namely: Otis R., born Dec. 7, 1884, resides at home; Wilbur L., born May 18, 1890, is now employed with the Fisk Publishing Company of Springfield, Ill.; and Edna M., born June 13, 1891, graduated from the Adrian High School in the class of 1909, and lives at home.

Jacob Zumstein, who within the past few years became a citizen of this county, but whose thrift and energy have given him foremost rank among his brethren, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1858. He is of German descent, his parents having been born in the Fatherland, the father, Lewis Zumstein, on Aug. 15, 1815, and the mother on July 6, 1821. The elder Zumstein lived a useful life, accumulated quite a fortune and finally passed away in 1886, his wife living a widow several years and dying March 27, 1908. Lewis Zumstein was a blacksmith by trade and early occupation and arrived in America in 1832. His first location was on a farm near Buffalo and there he lived till the last few years of his life, finally retiring from the farm, moving into Buffalo, and spending his last days in that city. The new country had been a land of promise to him and he had prospered, gathering a snug fortune and living his sunset days in the quiet enjoyment of his home and family. To him and wife were born eight children, namely: Betsey (Buecher), now living in Clarence, N. Y.; Susan, Kathren and Louis, who reside in Buffalo, as does also Mary (Spohr), whose husband is deceased, and Louise (Blarr); Samuel W.; and Jacob, who is the subject of this review. Our subject received his education at the schools of Buffalo and after his school days were completed worked on his father's farm till his twenty-first year. Then leaving the farm he began to work at the carpenter's trade and he followed this work in the city of Buffalo for some time. Finally, he branched into the business of contracting and building and this engaged his attention for several years, each year being one of greater success than its predecessor, and in this branch of the building industry our subject remained till 1900. In that year he came to Michigan and bought a farm in Adrian township and has since continued to make this county his home. His farm is located about one-half mile west of the city of Adrian. For the first year or two after arriving in this vicinity he followed his building trade, but for the past seven years, his health being impaired, he has given his entire attention to his farm. On Sept. 16, 1896, in the city of Adrian, occurred his marriage to Miss Laura Muck, daughter of George and Saloma (Maumiller) Muck, who were residents of Adrian township. Mr. and Mrs. Muck were natives of New

York state, where he was born April 25, 1836, and his wife, Sept. 29, 1839. Their first location in that state was in Jackson county, and there they remained from 1853 to 1863, in which last named year they removed into Palmyra township, this county, and made their home for a like period. From 1873 to 1881 they lived on an Adrian township farm, but in the last-mentioned year their location was changed to another home in the same township and there they are now residing this last home being about three miles from the city of Adrian. Mr. and Mrs. Muck were married in Buffalo, Sept. 28, 1858, and they have nine children, as follows: Cathren (Henick), born Sept. 22, 1859, and died Sept. 24, 1893; Laura, who died at the age of two years; George P., born Oct. 22, 1867; Emma (Deermyer), born July 12, 1869; Elizabeth (Reisig), born Aug. 26, 1872; William, born Oct. 30, 1874; Albert, born Nov. 9, 1878; Clara, born Jan. 9, 1877; and Laura, wife of our subject, who was born Aug. 6, 1865, and named for her deceased sister. Mrs. Zumstein received her education at the district schools and also at the German school, in which latter institution she graduated in the spring of 1879. To Mr. and Mrs. Zumstein have been born three children, namely: Douglas, born May 8, 1899; Lillian S., born Oct. 17, 1900, and Florence, born May 12, 1903.

Philemon Chapman, deceased, one time resident and respected citizen of Adrian township, was born in Pennsylvania, Dec. 15, 1833. His parents, Collins and Katherine (Van Sickle) Chapman, were Eastern people, the father a native of Connecticut, and the mother's original home was in New Jersey. Their married life was spent in Pennsylvania and New York, and in the latter state they died and were buried. Their lives had been spent in an agricultural way and on their farm their son worked during his boyhood. In the local schools of the New York state home the son was educated, and during his sixteenth year he left the parental roof and began his real work in life as a farm hand. This was followed by various other pursuits, among them having at divers times been employed at a hotel, and while engaged at these varied callings the next fifteen years of his life rolled around. Having in his occupations come to Michigan in his thirtieth year, a farm was purchased in Seneca township of this county, and this was tilled by him for the next thirty-three years. Later this parcel was sold and another tract purchased in Adrian township. This farm contained ninety acres and was kept intact till shortly before the death of our subject, when fifty acres were sold, and the remainder is now the homestead of Mrs. Chapman. Mr. Chapman died May 11, 1905. His success in life was the result of his efforts and that of his good wife. Politically he was a stalwart in the ranks of the Democratic party, but never was an aspirant for public office. On Sept. 1, 1860, occurred his marriage to Miss Alvira Bates, daughter of Caleb and Malentha (Powell) Bates, who originally came from the state of New York. Mrs. Chapman was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, July 30, 1840. Her parents were natives of New York state, the father having been born Nov. 24, 1809, and the mother's birth took place at Sodus and the date, Dec. 9, 1818. They came to this county at an early day and first located in Rome township, where the grandfather of Mrs. Chapman had taken up government land, and afterward died in this county. After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bates they removed to their own farm and this was their home for the remainder of their lives, and here Mr. Bates died at the age of ninety, his wife having died in 1897, two years previous to the husband's demise. Four children had been born to this couple, of whom Mrs. Chapman was the eldest. The others were Porter, now deceased; Juliet, who became the wife of Eugene Sayers, and makes her home in Adrian, and Elenora, who is Mrs. William Hood, and resides in Rome township. To Mr. and Mrs. Chapman two children were born—Alva, and one who died in infancy. Alva Chapman was born April 23, 1862, and married Emma Gleason, of Fayette, Ohio. To them these children have been born: Arline, who became the wife of Homer Van Doren, and resides in Adrian township, the mother of two children, Carl and Kenneth, both at home; and Goldie, born June 9, 1890, now Mrs. Kelsy Lawrence Powell. Mr. Powell was born in Rollin township, April 27, 1890, and is a son of Henry Powell, of Sand Lake. To Mr. and Mrs. Powell two children, Stanley A. and Lawrence Henry, have been born. Their home is with Mrs. Chapman, widow of the subject of this review.

William Phillips, who died at his homestead, in Hudson, Jan. 29, 1899, was a man who gained a position of independence and definite prosperity through his own energy and ability, and he stood as a type of loyal and useful citizenship. He was a man honest, candid and upright; he viewed life from the right perspective, and his entire career was such as to justify the popular confidence and esteem in which he was uniformly held. He was one of the progressive agriculturists of Hudson township, where he maintained his home for many years, and it is most consonant that in this volume be given a due recognition of his worthy life and fruitful industry. Mr. Phillips was a native of the old Buckeye State, since he was born in Erie county, Ohio, Jan. 3, 1833. He was the second in order of birth of the ten children of Thomas and Margaret Phillips, the former of whom was born April 25, 1789, and the latter June 14, 1798. His parents were numbered among the sterling pioneers of Ohio, where his father developed a farm from the virgin forest and became one of the honored citizens of his community. The parents continued to reside in Ohio until they were summoned from the scene of life's activities. Owing to the conditions and exigencies of time and place, the early educational advantages accorded to the subject of this memoir were very limited. He attended the district schools of his native county in an irregular way during his boyhood, but while still a mere lad he assumed personal responsibilities as one of the world's workers. At an early age he entered the employ of a railroad company, first as brakeman, then fireman and eventually engineer, which line of pursuit he continued to follow for several years, but he finally decided to engage in farming, and went to DeKalb county, Indiana, where he had purchased a tract of eighty acres of land, while engaged on the railroad, the major portion of which land was still covered with the native timber. He set himself valiantly to the task of developing his farm, and upon this homestead he continued to reside about ten years, at the expiration of which he sold the property and removed with his family to Lenawee county, where his interests thereafter were centered until his demise. Soon after his arrival in this county he purchased eighty acres of land in Hudson township. Here he developed one of the model farms of the county, and the appearance of the homestead today well indicates how careful and well directed were his efforts during the long intervening years, for when he assumed possession of the farm only a minor portion was cleared, and the improvements in other ways were of the most meager sort. He brought his land into a high state of cultivation. In 1880 he sold his farm interests and purchased a home in Hudson, where he died. His industry was unflagging and his strength "was as the number of his days." His life work counted for good in all its relations, for it was not hedged in by selfishness or intolerance, and he gained a secure place in the confidence and good will of all with whom he came in contact. Ever loyal to the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, he took a deep interest in local affairs of a public nature and was a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, though he never sought nor desired public office. He was a lifelong and consistent supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his widow also is a devoted adherent. She resides in Hudson, which is endeared to her through the memories and associations of many years. Since the death of her husband, however, Mrs. Phillips has erected a commodious and comfortable residence on the west side in the city of Hudson, which she occupies, but she still retains the ownership of the old home on the east side. On Jan. 15, 1852, Mr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Magdalena Fisher, who was born and reared in Ohio and who is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Miller) Fisher. Her father was a successful farmer in Richland county, Ohio, and was one of the honored and influential citizens of his community. His genealogy is traced back in an authentic and detailed way to the Sixteenth century, and in the various generations the name has been most commonly identified with the great basic art of agriculture. The family was founded in America in the Colonial epoch. John and Elizabeth (Miller) Fisher became the parents of four sons and eight daughters, and of the number the only two now living are Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Christina Keller, the latter of whom is a resident of Neodasha, Kan. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips had no children.

Darius Rice merits recognition in the columns of this publication by reason of being one of the substantial farmers of Adrian township, and one of the worthy representatives of an honored pioneer family of the county, where the major portion of his life has been passed and whence he went forth as a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war. Mr. Rice was born in Orleans county, New York, July 8, 1836, and is a son of Orrin and Sarah (Gerrey) Rice, both likewise natives of the old Empire State of the Union, where the former was born in 1812, and the latter in 1814. The father was engaged in farming in Orleans county, New York, until he had attained to the age of thirty-one years, when, in 1843, he came with his family to Michigan. In the autumn of that year he located on a farm in Seneca township, Lenawee county, and there he passed the residue of his life. He was a man of absolute integrity and honor, and while he never acquired wealth he was not denied that better tribute, the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He died March 13, 1876, and his widow on June 9, 1898. Of their eight children two died in infancy and the subject of this review was the eldest of the number. Juliet is the wife of Moses Reynolds, of Branch county, this state; Rufus was a soldier in the Eleventh Michigan infantry in the Civil war, and is now deceased; Silas was born July 12, 1843, and died in 1870. Darius Rice, the immediate subject of this sketch, was a lad of seven years at the time of the family removal from the East to Lenawee county, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the somewhat primitive district schools of Seneca township. After leaving school he finally went to Washtenaw county, where he learned the painter's trade, and there he also operated a small farm, in the vicinity of the city of Ypsilanti, which was then a mere village. During the major portion of his active business career he has followed his trade to a greater or less extent, though his regular vocation has been that of farming. In 1861 he returned to Lenawee county, and at the inception of the Civil war he forthwith tendered his services in defense of the Union. He enlisted as a private in Company C, First Michigan cavalry, with which he proceeded to the front and with which he was in active service for somewhat more than a year. At the expiration of his term he received his honorable discharge and returned to the city of Adrian, where he worked at his trade until the autumn of 1866, when he purchased his present farm of twenty-two acres, in sections 19 and 30, Adrian township, where he has since maintained his home. He has brought the farm under effective cultivation and has made good improvements of a permanent nature, including the erection of the present buildings. Care and good management have kept the place up to a high standard, and Mr. Rice has reason to be proud of his homestead and of the success which he has gained through his own efforts. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and he is a valued member of the Adrian Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and also of its Home Missionary Society. In the city of Adrian, March 28, 1864, Mr. Rice was united in marriage to Miss Abigail Turner, who was born in the state of New York, Oct. 2, 1835, and who is a daughter of Lee and Betsey (Harwick) Turner, the former of whom was born in Maine and the latter in the state of New York, where their marriage was solemnized Feb. 23, 1831. About 1839 Mr. Turner came with his family to Monroe county, Michigan, and settled near the village of Petersburg, where he engaged in farming until the death of his wife, May 16, 1844. He then started by way of the Great Lakes for a visit in New York state, and was drowned in Lake Erie, where a storm wrecked the vessel on which he had taken passage. In his family were six children, of whom Mrs. Rice was the first in order of birth; Alonzo died in Kentucky during the Civil war; Sarah (Sterns) resides in the city of Adrian. Betsey died when a girl of thirteen years, and Mary Jane at the age of ten months, and Alfonso W., who was a soldier in the Civil war, contracted consumption while in the service of the Union and later died from the effects of this dread disease. Mr. and Mrs. Rice have no children of their own, but they have reared and educated as their daughter, Miss Mabel Swarthout, who was born July 27, 1880, and who was taken into their home when she was a child of three years.

Joseph Nash, deceased, whose latter days were spent in Palmyra township, where he was prominent and prosperous, and whose early years were spent in commercial pursuits throughout this and foreign countries, was born in London, England, May 24, 1830. His parents were Joseph, Sr., and Nancy Nash, both natives of England. Joseph Nash, Sr., spent all his life in the employment of a large ship-building company, whose ship-yards were in London, and his last days were brightened with the satisfaction of life's work well done and the gift of a pension which his employers allotted to him as a reward for his faithfulness. His death occurred in London in his seventy-seventh year. Ten children were born to Joseph, Sr., and Nancy Nash—eight girls and two boys. Joseph, Jr., was the youngest of this family and two of the sisters came to America, one of whom is living in Cleveland, Ohio, and the other in Buffalo, N. Y. Joseph Nash, who is the subject of this review, was educated at Updyke's School in London, where he was thoroughly drilled in academic and business courses. His first work in life was with a wine-importing house, where he acted as clerk. In 1849, in his twentieth year, he came to America and went to Joliet, Ill., where he obtained a position as clerk in a store and kept the accounts. His next position was in Lockport, with a firm of attorneys, and later he accepted a clerkship in Chicago with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad. His work with the railway company was in the freight department, but the climate of Chicago did not agree with him and his rheumatism demanded a change. We next find him in Cuba for his health, and from there he went to Knoxville, Tenn., and acted as clerk to Captain Whitman, who was quartermaster of the Union army in that city. Remaining in this place till the close of the war, his next location was Nashville, in the same state, and finally in Memphis, where he became agent of the C. V. railroad, and remained there for twenty years. In 1877 he purchased a farm in Palmyra township and for the next ten years rented it, but in 1887, desiring to quit railway service, he came to his farm and spent the remainder of his days. As a farm owner he was successful and owned one of the finest farms in this section. The buildings were large and fitted with all appliances for the successful handling of his produce and feeding large numbers of stock, and his reputation as one of the successful and affluent farmers of the county was always maintained. Some time was given to his township, and for several years he served as treasurer of the local school board. His death took place Jan. 10, 1907, and he is mourned by a host of friends. On Feb. 8, 1860, Mr. Nash was united in marriage to Miss Rachel, daughter of William and Jeannette (Miller) Pennman, of Toledo, Ohio. Both the father and mother of Mrs. Nash were natives of Scotland, from which country they came to Quebec, Canada, and located for a short time. From that city they journeyed to Toronto, or near there, where Mr. Pennman worked at his trade of mill-wright. Toronto was ever after the home of Mr. Pennman and in 1845 he passed away. After his death, his widow became the wife of Henry Snider, and her death occurred in Toledo, Ohio, in 1873. To Mr. and Mrs. Pennman were born five children, as follows: Agnes (Cavoe), now living in Adrian; Andrew, who served the Union during the Civil war, and died shortly after its close from disease contracted in the service; Marguerite (Riddle), who makes her home in Adrian; Thomas, who died in 1873, in Toledo, and Rachel, who was born in Canada, July 15, 1840, and educated in that country and at Monroe, Mich. No children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nash, but two children of Mr. Nash's sister were taken and reared by them. These children were Susan W. Skellett, now living in Memphis, Tenn., and Sinclair Skellett. The latter was given a good education and became an opera singer, but was taken sick at Cleveland, Ohio, while touring with one of his companies, and died in December, 1908. Mrs. Nash is a member of the Free Methodist church, and resides in Adrian.

Adelbert Baldwin is engaged in the general trucking and draying business in the village of Morenci, where he is well known and enjoys unmistakable popularity. He was born in Fulton county, Ohio, Aug. 5, 1862, and is a son of Lucian and Celeste (Richards) Baldwin, the former of whom was born in Massachusetts and the latter in Michigan. Lucian Baldwin was an infant at the time of his parents' emigration from the East to the state of Ohio, where he was reared to maturity on the home farm and where his educational advantages were those afforded by the common schools. He eventually became the owner of a valuable farm and his entire active career was devoted to agricultural pursuits, in which he was duly successful. He died in Morenci, in January, 1897, and there his widow now resides. The honored father is survived by four children: Adelbert, the immediate subject of this sketch; John, a resident of Morenci; Mrs. Jennie Roberts, of Jackson, this state; and Mrs. Gertrude Rogers, of Allen, Hillsdale county. Adelbert Baldwin is indebted to the public schools of Morenci for his early educational training, which included a course in the high school, and after leaving school he was here employed about one year by his uncle, Cyrus Baldwin, who was engaged in the draying business. He then became associated with farm work, but later resumed his position in the employ of Cyrus Baldwin, and in 1890 he established an independent dray line in Morenci. He sold the business about one year later to Elmer Porter, and then removed to Defiance, Ohio, where he engaged in the same line of enterprise for four years, at the expiration of which he returned to Morenci, where he became identified with farming enterprise and the buying and shipping of live stock. In 1906 he purchased the draying and trucking business from William Goodyear, who had succeeded Mr. Porter, and he has since given his attention to this business, which was virtually founded by him and which is now of substantial and profitable order. In politics Mr. Baldwin holds tenaciously to the faith of which the Republican party is exponent, and in a fraternal way he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On June 30, 1883, Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Jane Ferry, daughter of Benjamin and Nancy Jane (Watkins) Ferry, honored pioneers of Lenawee county, whither they came from the state of New York. Mr. Ferry became one of the successful farmers of Blissfield township, where his father had taken up a tract of government land, and he continued to reside on his old homestead until his death, which occurred in October, 1882. His widow now maintains her home in Morenci. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have no children.

Joseph E. Powell is one of the successful and progressive farmers and stock-growers of his native county, and is the owner of his father's old homestead farm, in Seneca township. He was born on this farm, Feb. 3, 1871, and is a son of David L. and Emily (Ely) Powell, the former of whom was likewise a native of Seneca township and the latter was born in Fayette, Fulton county, Ohio, which lies contiguous to Lenawee county. Isaac Powell, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in the state of New York, whence he came to Michigan in an early day and took up government land in Seneca township, this county, where he reclaimed a farm from the forest wilds and where he passed the remainder of his long and useful life, ever secure in the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. David L. Powell was reared to maturity in Seneca township, where he was afforded the advantages of the pioneer schools, and here he eventually purchased the Norman Tuttle farm, which comprises eighty acres of the most arable land. He erected the present attractive residence and other excellent farm buildings, and became known as one of the substantial farmers of the county, where it was his to well uphold the honors of the name which he bore. He died Dec. 6, 1904, and his wife passed away on Aug. 25, preceding. Both were devout members of the Baptist church, and in political matters he was found arrayed as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, though he never sought the honors or emoluments of public office. The subject of this sketch is the only child and thus inherited the fine old homestead farm upon the death of his honored parents. He is indebted to the district schools for his preliminary educational discipline, which was effectively supplemented by a course of study in the normal school at Fayette, Fulton county, Ohio. His entire active career has been one of consecutive identification with agricultural pursuits, in connection with which he has been very successful, as he has brought to bear progressive ideas and mature judgment in the handling of the various departments of his farming enterprise, which includes diversified agriculture, the maintaining of a good dairy herd and the breeding of excellent grades of live stock. He has made numerous improvements on the farm, on which he has provided an effective drainage system, besides having reclaimed a number of acres on which the native timber was still standing. In politics he is not dominated by partisanship, but gives his support to men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. On Sept. 28, 1890, Mr. Powell was united in marriage to Miss Stella Metcalf, who was born and reared in Seneca township, and who is a daughter of Josiah and Mary (Seeley) Metcalf, well known citizens of this section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Powell have three children, namely: Herschel, Blanche, and Josiah D.

Hartwell J. Shaw, the efficient marshal, constable and deputy sheriff at Blissfield, was born in Adrian township, June 22, 1855. He is a son of John and Samantha (Morse) Shaw, both natives of the Empire State, the father having been born in Orleans county and the mother in Dutchess county. The father came to Lenawee county from his native state when but sixteen years of age, and during the larger part of his active career was engaged in the mill business at Fairfield. Subsequently he removed to Fountain City, Ind., where his death occurred March 7, 1879, some years after the mother's demise, which occurred in Fairfield village. Six children were born to the parents. Hartford is a farmer near Clarendon, Calhoun county, Michigan; Hartice Ann is married to a Mr. Hoyt and lives in Fairfield; Hartulla first married a Mr. Titchneor, who died in 1879, and she then married Horace L. Baker and resides on a farm in Fairfield township; Hartman lives at Fairfield; and Hartella, now Mrs. Lee, is a resident of Peru, Ind. Hartwell J. Shaw received the scholastic training afforded by the district schools in Rome and Adrian townships, and then learned the trade of miller under the able preceptorship of his father, with whom he worked until 1891. In that year he came to Blissfield to accept a position as salesman in the implement store of Wilcox & Holt, a position which he filled most acceptably for eleven years, until the pressure of his official duties necessitated all his attention and he resigned. In his political views Mr. Shaw has always been a staunch Republican, and two years after coming to Blissfield was the successful candidate of his party for election as constable of the township. For fifteen years he has filled that position with great satisfaction to every one concerned. Since 1896 he has also been marshal, by appointment, and in 1905 Sheriff O. H. Holt, of the county, commissioned him deputy sheriff for Blissfield, and he was re-commissioned Jan. 1, 1909, by Sheriff L. Lafayette Knowles. He is the only guardian of the peace in the village and township, and the orderly, wholesome condition of the community speaks most highly for his capacity as an officer. Fraternally Mr. Shaw is prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Rebekahs. In 1874 occurred Mr. Shaw's marriage to Miss Josephine Carter, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jewell Carter. Mrs. Shaw died on May 10, 1877, leaving one child, Celia, who is the wife of Don Davenport, now associated with the firm of Noss

Brothers, manufacturers, at Fort Wayne, Ind. On March 28, 1880, Mr. Shaw was united in marriage, at Morenci, to Miss Ellen Phetterplace, born in Madison township, June 22, 1858, the daughter of James and Ann (Still) Phetterplace. Mr. Phetterplace was born in Seneca county, New York, March 9, 1826, and died in Fairfield in 1877, and his widow is now living in Fayette, Ohio. Two children were the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, namely: Leonard J., a resident of Blissfield, and Nellie, who died in infancy.

Oliver H. Holt, ex-sheriff of Lenawee county, and one of its prominent and influential citizens, was born in Lyons, Ohio, Dec. 25, 1852, the son of Frederick and Jane (Gilmore) Holt. His father was born in Germany, within eighteen miles of Berlin. Learning of the many opportunities open to young men in America, the father, when only sixteen years of age, left his native country and came alone to the United States. After landing in New York, he came west and settled in Lyons, Ohio, where he met and married Jane Gilmore, a native of Pennsylvania, and after his marriage he engaged in farming near Lyons. Before permanently locating in Ohio, the father enlisted for service in the Mexican war. He became a member of Company H, First Michigan infantry, but was subsequently transferred to Company G, of the same regiment. While in Mexico he was taken sick and was in the hospital in Cordova for some time, and was honorably discharged from the service at Detroit, Mich. Frederick Holt lived on his farm near Lyons all of his life, with the exception of the last two years, which he spent in the village of Lyons, enjoying a well earned respite from toil. The parents died within six weeks of each other, in 1900. They reared a family of four boys and two girls, of whom three sons and one daughter are now living. Oliver H., the subject of this sketch, is the eldest; J. C. is now a retired farmer of Blissfield and a member of the village council there; Charles is a retired farmer, living at Lyons, Ohio, and Harriet is the wife of Perry Carpenter, who lives at the same place. All the children were born and received their education at Lyons. After Oliver H. had finished the course afforded by the Lyons schools, he attended Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio, but abandoned his studies at the end of two years and engaged in farming. In 1871 he moved to Riga township, Lenawee county, and there he lived until 1890. When he purchased his land it was covered with a heavy growth of timber, and it was in a practical wilderness, no road having been made to the farm by which to take in materials and carry out the wood. Mr. Holt himself cleared the 120 acres of land, improved it and developed one of the finest farms in the county. In the above mentioned year he decided to give up farming, and he moved to Blissfield, making that village his headquarters during the five years he was a traveling salesman for the Smith & Pumroy Company, of Kalamazoo, dealers in windmills and windmill supplies. At the close of that period he embarked in the implement business and his thorough knowledge of that line made the venture a success. He also acted as salesman for the McCormick Harvester Company, hiring men to look after his local business while he was on the road. Mr. Holt has always been a public-spirited man, and while living in Riga township served at different times as town clerk and highway commissioner, devoting much time and attention to the welfare of the township. On Jan. 1, 1905, Mr. Holt removed to Adrian, the county seat, having been honored by his constituents with election as sheriff of Lenawee county. In politics he gives staunch support to the men and measures of the Republican party, and his election to office has always been as a candidate of that organization. He is a prominent member of the Masonic body, belongs to the Blissfield Chapter of that order. His father and mother were members of the Disciples church when living, and in the faith of that church he was reared. In March, 1871, Mr. Holt was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth, the daughter of A. H. Jordan, one of the pioneer residents of Fulton county, Ohio. Mr. Holt's marriage took place at Morenci, Lenawee county. Two children have come to brighten the Holt home. Harley J., who now lives in Adrian, and who acted as deputy sheriff under his father, but now is a traveling representative of a furniture manufacturing concern of Adrian, married Miss Zoe Finch, the daughter of Charles Finch, an old settler of Deerfield, Lenawee county. For many years Mr. Finch was a conductor on the railroad, but is now engaged in farming, and his daughter was born and received her educational training in Deerfield. Nellie, the daughter of Mr. Holt, lives at home with her parents. She and her brother were both born in Riga township and educated in the Blissfield schools. Mr. Holt held the office of sheriff for four years, and has gained a high place in the esteem of his fellow men by his sound judgment and warm heart.

Martin E. Washburn is a well known railroad man of the city of Adrian, where he has been a lifelong resident, excepting only short periods when his occupation caused him to take up a temporary residence elsewhere. He was born in Adrian, March 14, 1842, and is the son of Ezra Allen Washburn, who is given more extended mention on another page, in the sketch of N. B. Washburn. The subject of this review received his education in the schools of his native city, and after leaving school he became engaged in the railroad business, which he has followed a great deal during an exceedingly active career. He has been in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road the greater part of the time, but for a short period he ran on the Panhandle between Logansport and Chicago. For a number of years, he was engaged in the livery business in Adrian, having erected a barn on Washburn street. He was elected marshal of the city in 1874, and was re-elected each year until 1879, serving in this important office with distinction and satisfaction for five consecutive years. He was engaged in the saloon business in Adrian for a period of about thirteen years, but was decidedly a poor customer at his own bar, as he never took a drink in his place of business during that time. In politics he gives allegiance to the basic principles of the Democratic party, and fraternally he has membership in the Knights of the Maccabees, the Blue Lodge of the Masonic order, and the auxiliary order of the Eastern Star. On Oct. 6, 1880, Mr. Washburn was married to Mary Elizabeth Clegg, daughter of James Clegg, a former highly respected citizen of Adrian. Of this union two daughters were born: Unella, the wife of George Linvell, of Muskegon, Mich., and Estella C., who married Harry E. Lowes, and also lives in Muskegon. Mrs. Washburn was born in Adrian, and received her education in the high school of the place and in the Raisin Valley Seminary. The family home is pleasantly located at No. 10 West Butler street.

John Wesley Pennington is a representative of one of the early pioneer families of Lenawee county and one whose name has here been honored through three generations. He himself has been a resident of the county from the time of his birth, and his present finely improved farm, in Macon township, is a part of the old homestead secured from the government by his father more than half a century ago. On this farm John Wesley Pennington was born, and the date of his nativity was Jan. 21, 1850. He is a son of Joseph and Amanda (Ayres) Pennington, the former of whom was born at Perinton, Monroe county, New York, May 4, 1820, and the latter was born at Sparta, that state, in 1821. Joseph Pennington was a son of John and Hannah (Willits) Pennington, both natives of the state of New Jersey, where the former was born Aug. 25, 1778, and the latter Jan. 31, 1789. Both families were founded in America in the early Colonial era of our country's history. John Pennington came with his family to Michigan in the early years of the Nineteenth century, and in 1829 he became a resident of Lenawee county, first settling in Raisin township, but securing from the government a tract of heavily timbered land in Macon township, where he took up his residence in the year mentioned. He was practically the first settler in this township, and his was the first crop to be raised within its borders—in 1830. With the aid of his sturdy sons he was enabled to reclaim his farm to cultivation, and he was one of the honored pioneers and representative citizens of Macon township, where he lived and labored to goodly ends and where he contributed his quota to the development of the county in a material and civic way. He remained on his homestead until his death, which occurred Dec. 29, 1860, and his devoted wife and helpmeet passed to the life eternal March 26, 1864. They became the parents of four sons and two daughters, all of whom are now deceased. They were devout members of the Dutch Reformed church and were persons of that honest worth which so distinctly characterized the noble pioneers of this now favored section of a great state. Joseph Pennington was a lad of about nine years at the time when his parents took up their abode in Lenawee county, and his early educational advantages were limited to a somewhat desultory attendance in the primitive log schoolhouse of the pioneer days. He waxed strong in mental and physical powers under the sturdy discipline of the farm, in whose reclamation he aided, and in due time he became one of the independent and successful agriculturists of the township to whose development he had thus contributed. His homestead comprised 160 acres, and in connection with general farming and stock-growing he also maintained a well equipped nursery on his farm for a number of years. He was a man of sterling attributes of character and ever commanded the high regard of all who knew him. He gave his support to the cause of the Republican party from the time of its organization until his demise, and his wife was a devout member of the Baptist church. They became the parents of three sons and one daughter: Hannah is the wife of Daniel Allen, of Ridgeway township; Israel, who was a soldier in the Civil war, as a member of a regiment of Michigan volunteers, died in the city of Detroit; John Wesley, of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Joseph is a resident of Grand Rapids, this state. The devoted wife and mother was summoned to eternal rest March 12, 1877, and the father passed away March 15, 1896, at the age of seventy-six years. John Wesley Pennington, whose name initiates this article, secured his early education in the district schools of Macon township, and here he has ever maintained his home and been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He owns 136 acres of the old homestead farm, and under his direction many desirable improvements have been made on the place, which is one of the model farms of this part of the county and which is devoted to diversified agriculture and to the raising of excellent grades of live stock. Mr. Pennington manifests the same loyalty and public spirit that characterized his honored father and grandfather, and his political allegiance is given without reservation to the Republican party. His wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church at Macon village. On Oct. 28, 1873, Mr. Pennington was united in marriage to Miss Maria Remmington, who was born in Macon township, Feb. 18, 1852, and who is a daughter of James Leonard Remmington and Elizabeth (Wheeler) Remmington, the former of whom was born at Hancock, Mass., June 21, 1814, and the latter was a native of the state of New York, whence they came to Lenawee county in 1839. Mr. Remmington developed a farm of 140 acres in Macon township, and here he continued to reside until his death, which occurred May 26, 1894. His wife survived him by several years. Of their twelve children, five are now living. Mrs. Remmington was a daughter of James and Sarah (Chambers) Wheeler, who were numbered among the very early settlers of Macon township, where they passed the residue of their lives. Mr. Remmington was a Republican in politics and he served for a number of years in the office of highway commissioner. He and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. In conclusion is entered a brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Pennington: Mabel, who completed her education in the Tecumseh High School, is the wife of Hovey Needham, of Saline township, Washtenaw county, and they have two children—George and Ruth; Grant resides in California, is married and has three children—Glenn, Maria and Gladys; William H. is likewise a representative farmer in Livingston county, Michigan, married Miss Lena Dreyer, and they have two children—Lewis and Howard; Rocella, who was afforded the advantages of the Tecumseh High

School, is the wife of Ray Gilmore, of Macon township; Ellen is the wife of Wilmot Collins, of the same township; Morris W. is associated with his father in the work and management of the home farm, and married Miss Julia M. Pratt, of Saline township, Washtenaw county, Michigan, May 5, 1909.

Thomas Russell is numbered among the substantial farmers and stock-growers of Lenawee county, where he is the owner of a well improved farm, located in Tecumseh and Raisin townships, and where he has achieved his present position of independence through his own efforts, which have ever been directed with energy and discrimination. The fair old Emerald Isle, renowned in song and story, figures as the place of Mr. Russell's nativity since he was born in County Antrim, Ireland, March 13, 1856. In the same section also were born his honored parents, Thomas and Sarah (Scott) Russell, in 1813 and 1819, respectively, and both families are of staunch Scotch-Irish origin. In his native land the father followed farming as his principal vocation, but finally, like many another of his countrymen, he decided to establish his home in that far-distant land to whose progress, stability and civic enlightenment those of his nationality have contributed in so liberal and loyal a measure. He accordingly emigrated to America, about the year 1862, and came to Lenawee county and settled in Tecumseh township, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his long and honorable life, whose termination marked as its date May 31, 1888. His devoted wife, who had been a true helpmeet and devoted companion, survived him by nearly a score of years, as her death occurred Dec. 11, 1907. They became the parents of four sons and four daughters, all of whom are living, except one of the sons. The parents were members of the Presbyterian church and they exemplified their faith in their lives of faithfulness and kindliness. Thomas Russell, the immediate subject of this sketch, was afforded in his boyhood and early youth the advantages of excellent schools in his native land and after the family came to Lenawee county he continued his studies for a time in the public schools of Raisin township. In initiating his independent career he began working by the month, principally in connection with farming, and he continued to be thus engaged for a number of years, in the meanwhile carefully conserving his resources, as he was determined to gain for himself a position of independence in connection with the normal and legitimate activities of life. Thus, in 1891, he was enabled to measurably realize his ambitions, for in that year he purchased his present homestead farm of 111 acres, of which eighty acres are in Tecumseh township and thirty-one in Raisin township. He has since bent his energies resolutely and with discrimination to the cultivation and improvement of his farm, which is now one of the valuable properties of the county and which is equipped with good buildings and with the modern accessories which facilitate the work of the agriculturist and add to his returns from the efforts put forth. His farm is devoted to diversified agriculture and to the raising of excellent grades of live stock. He has brought to bear unflagging energy and mature judgment, and in all departments of his farm enterprise he exemplifies that thrift which marks the man of resources and correct business principles. The Democratic party enlists the support of Mr. Russell, though he has never aspired to even local offices of a public nature, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, of which both he and his wife are members. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 190, Knights of Pythias, and the Tecumseh Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, and these affiliations indicate the high esteem in which he is held in the county which has represented the scene of his endeavors from his youth to the present. Sept. 3, 1879, marked an important event in the career of Mr. Russell, since on that date was solemnized his marriage to Miss Zeldia McCarberry, who was born in Macon township, Sept. 24, 1860, and who is a daughter of Smith and Diana (VanDeventer) McCarberry, the former of whom was born in County Antrim, Ireland, March 4, 1829, and the latter of whom was born July 11, 1828. They located in Macon township, about 1858, and the father became one of the substantial farmers of this locality. His wife passed away July 11, 1873, and his death occurred Dec. 14, 1899. Of their seven children, three are living. To Mr. and Mrs. Russell also have been born seven children, two of whom died in infancy. Of the surviving children, the names and respective dates of birth are here indicated: Millard S., Aug. 9, 1880; Ina B., May 17, 1885; Floyd, June 24, 1890; Florence, Jan. 24, 1892; and Ethel, May 21, 1894.

John Rentz, manager of the Blissfield Telephone Company and president of the village of Blissfield, was born at Greenville, Dark county, Ohio, on July 9, 1840, the son of Anthony and Elizabeth (Baumgardner) Rentz. Both parents were born in Baden, Germany, and came to the United States shortly after their marriage in the early thirties. They settled near Chickasaw, Mercer county, Ohio, where the father was actively engaged in farming until his death. The mother also died there. Two sons and one daughter were born to the parents. One son now lives at Chickasaw. After John Rentz had finished his scholastic training he learned the shoemaker's trade, but has not been actively engaged in it for a number of years. He came to Blissfield while still a young man and for eight years was the incumbent of a clerical position with the Phillips Hardware Company. At the outbreak of the Civil war, Mr. Rentz enlisted, on May 1, 1861, in Company B, Fourth Michigan infantry, and with his regiment was sent to Washington, participated in the First Battle of Bull Run and in all of the battles in which the army of the Potomac took part, a total of fifty-three. After the surrender of General Lee, he accompanied his regiment to Texas in anticipation of trouble with Maximilian, and was finally mustered out on Feb. 14, 1866, after having served four years, nine months and fourteen days. In 1897 he organized the Blissfield Telephone Company, and is today serving as its manager beside being one of the stockholders. He is greatly interested in public affairs and has contributed much toward the material advancement of the village. For nine years he was a member of its school

JOHN RENTZ

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board. Politically he is aligned with the Democratic party, and during the last administration of Hon. Grover Cleveland as president, he was appointed postmaster of the village, a position he held for four and a half years. For six years he was a member of the village board and is now serving his second successive term as president of the village. Fraternally and socially he is identified with the Adrian lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Blissfield lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Daughters of Rebekah, and Scott Post No. 43, Grand Army of the Republic. On March 5, 1867, was solemnized Mr. Rentz's marriage to Miss Orilla Bennett, a native of Canada, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bennett, the latter of whom is now living in Blissfield. To Mr. and Mrs. Rentz was born one daughter, Lela E. She was born in Morenci, educated at the Monroe Academy and became the wife of Charles E. Lenardson, of the firm of Lenardson Brothers & Company, of Blissfield.

Henry Hayward, who is one of the popular citizens and representative farmers of his native county, is a worthy scion of one of the honored pioneer families of this favored section of the Wolverine Commonwealth. He was born on section 10, in Seneca township, March 24, 1840, and is a son of Stephen and Jane (Sanger) Hayward, both of whom were natives of the state of New York, and members of families founded in America in the Colonial era of our national history. Stephen Hayward, who was a native of Ontario county, New York, remained a resident of the old Empire State until 1834, when he came to the territory of Michigan and numbered himself among the earliest of the pioneers of Lenawee county. In Seneca township his father, Henry Hayward, had secured a tract of government land, heavily timbered, and here Stephen set himself vigorously to the task of reclaiming a farm from the primeval forest. Those of the younger generation today can scarcely realize how strenuous was the toil entailed and how many the vicissitudes to be endured in thus taking the initial steps in the development of the great and opulent agricultural section which denotes the county in the opening years of this glorious twentieth century. Stephen Hayward lived up to the full tension of the labors and responsibilities of the pioneer, and in due time he reclaimed the major portion of his farm to cultivation, causing the stately monarchs of the forest to give place to productive fields, and he remained on his old homestead until his death, which occurred in 1861. His wife, who was a devoted companion and helpmeet during all the years of struggle and toil, survived him by several years. Of their nine children, the subject of this sketch was the second in order of birth, and of the number five are now living. Henry Hayward was reared under the environment and influences of the pioneer epoch, and early began to lend his aid in the arduous work of the home farm. His educational advantages as a boy and youth were those afforded in the little school house maintained in District No. 2, Seneca township, and he spent several years upon his father's farm, assisting in the work until the age of twenty-one. In 1861, he took charge of eighty acres, now part of the farm controlled by his son, Stephen Hayward. After the father's death, in December, 1861, he and his brother William purchased the share of Clinton, the third brother, in the 160 acres of their father's estate, on section 23, in Seneca township. Gradually Mr. Hayward, by purchase, added to his original eighty acres until he had acquired 123 acres. For over forty years he gave his attention to the improvement and management of this farm, practically all of which is now eligible for cultivation and devoted to diversified agriculture and stock-growing. A specialty was made of the dairy department of the farm enterprise, and thrift and prosperity were in evidence on every hand, showing the energy and progressive methods brought to bear by the owner. The buildings were modern and substantial and the attractive residence was a center of generous hospitality. In 1901, Mr. Hayward rented his farm to his son Stephen, and moved to Seneca village to be with the aged Mrs. Whaley, the mother of Mrs. Hayward. The mother passed away, March 4, 1909, aged ninety-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Hayward then returned to the home, which now stands on the south forty of the west eighty of his farm, and there they live retired, surrounded by their children. In 1902, while living at Seneca village, Mr. Hayward purchased forty acres, making his total landed possessions 160 acres. In political affairs Mr. Hayward maintains an independent attitude, and he thus lends his influence and exercises his franchise in support of the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. May 24, 1859, bore record of the marriage of Mr. Hayward to Miss Helen Whaley, who was born in Gorham township, Fulton county, Ohio, March 15, 1841, and who is a daughter of Cyrenus and Sally (Gorham) Whaley, both of whom were born and reared in the state of New York. In 1839, Cyrenus Whaley came to Michigan and took up his residence in Jackson county, whence he later removed to Gorham township, Fulton county, Ohio, named in honor of his wife's family. There he remained until 1842, when he came to Lenawee county and effected the purchase of eighty acres of state school land in Seneca township. To this he later added a contiguous tract of forty acres, and practically the entire farm was reclaimed by him from the forest. For about six years prior to his demise he lived essentially retired, and he died Nov. 23, 1894, one of the honored pioneers and influential citizens of Seneca township. He was allied with the Democratic party and was an active worker in its cause. For several years he served in each of the offices of township clerk and highway commissioner. He was of patrician Norman-English lineage, and records extant trace the family genealogy back to William the Conqueror. The Whaley family was founded in America in the Colonial era, as was also the Gorham family, of which Mrs. Whaley was a representative. Mrs. Whaley was one of the revered pioneer women of the county, which had been her place of abode for more than half a century. To Mr. and Mrs. Hayward were born seven children, concerning whom brief record is here entered in conclusion of this sketch; Felch died in 1902, in the prime of life; Arletta is the wife of D. M. Hough, of Columbus, Ohio; Ralph B. resides on his farm in Seneca township, this county; Robert is a representative farmer of Seneca township, as is also Stephen; Phila Jane is the wife of Ole O. Metcalf, a resident of Fairfield township; and Reuben is engaged in business at Akron, Ohio.

Charles Burleson.—With modern scientific appliances and facilities and with the advanced accommodations afforded by the rural free mail delivery, the telephone, etc., the lot of the average farmer is one to be envied, for none has a position of greater independence and security. One of the representative farmers of Lenawee county who is enjoying to the full all these latter-day provisions but whose memory harks back to the primitive conditions that obtained in the pioneer epoch of the history of this section of the state, is Mr. Burleson, who owns and resides upon the fine old homestead farm which was the place of his nativity and which is eligibly located in Macon township, about six miles distant from the thriving village of Tecumseh, from which he receives his rural mail service. He is a son of Job and Amy (Arnold) Burleson, both of whom were natives of the state of New York, where the former was born Sept. 18, 1808, and the latter on Jan. 28, 1813. Their marriage was solemnized on New Year's Day, 1832, and about two or three years later they immigrated to the wilds of Michigan, which was still considered in the East to be virtually on the frontier of civilization. They made Lenawee county their destination, and in Macon township the father secured from the government a tract of 100 acres of heavily timbered land, to which he later added a contiguous tract of ninety-five acres. Here he developed a productive farm, upon which he continued to reside during the residue of his signally active, honorable and useful life. He died on May 13, 1881, and had thus survived his cherished wife by more than a score of years, since she was summoned to the life eternal March 28, 1859. Both held membership in the Baptist church and he espoused the cause of the Republican party at the time of its organization "under the oaks," at Jackson. To its cause he thereafter continued to give his support, both by the exercise of his franchise and his personal influence. Of the six children only two are now living: Stephen, who was born Oct. 25, 1847, and who is a representative farmer near Banker, Mich.; and Charles, who is the immediate subject of this review, was born in a log cabin, which stood where his present residence now stands, Sept. 8, 1845, and was reared to manhood on the farm which he now owns, his educational advantages in his youth being those afforded in the common schools of Macon township. He has been continuously identified with the work and management of the home farm, and of the same he has been owner since the death of his father, May 13, 1881, besides which he is the owner of a farm of eighty acres in Saline township, Washtenaw county. His homestead retains the same area—195 acres—as it did when his honored father owned the property. The permanent improvements are of excellent order, including a commodious residence, and the farm is devoted to diversified agriculture and to the raising of good grades of live stock, in both of which departments the effective management of Mr. Burleson brings goodly returns, as one season follows another. Though he has never consented to become a candidate for public office, Mr. Burleson takes a lively interest in all that touches the material and civic welfare of his home township and county, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was also his wife, and to him is accorded the unqualified esteem of all who know him. In 1872 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Burleson to Miss Susan Larzelere, who was born in Franklin township, this county, in 1851, and who is a daughter of Hiram and Mary (Pitcher) Larzelere, who were honored pioneers of the township mentioned and who there continued to reside until their deaths. Mrs. Burleson was summoned to the life eternal March 21, 1898, and is survived by three children, concerning whom brief record is given in conclusion of this sketch. All of the children were afforded the advantages of the public schools of their native county and all are well upholding the prestige of the family name. George is a representative farmer of Saline township, Washtenaw county; Lilburn, who has active management of his father's farm, was married Dec. 13, 1903, to Miss Mabel I. Miller, daughter of George W. and Sarah (Hendershot) Miller, of whom specific mention is made on other pages of this work, and they have two children—Jennie L., who was born July 18, 1905, and Lilburn G. C., Jr., who was born March 9, 1907; Benjamin, the youngest son, is successfully identified with agricultural pursuits in Saline township, Washtenaw county.

Benjamin F. Reynolds is an honored citizen and native son of Lenawee county whose memory links in an indissoluble chain the early pioneer epoch with the latter days of opulent prosperity and advancement in this favored section of the great state in which he was born prior to its admission to the union—a fact that bears its own significance as showing the early date at which his father became a resident of the county. The subject of this sketch was long numbered among the representative farmers and stock-growers of this section of the state, gaining a wide reputation as a buyer and shipper of sheep, and for somewhat more than a quarter of a century he has maintained his home in the village of Tecumseh, where he is now living virtually retired and where he is enjoying the rewards of former years of earnest endeavor. Mr. Reynolds was born on the old parental homestead farm, in Franklin township, this county, and the date of his nativity was Nov. 14, 1836. This statement indicates clearly that he is now one of the oldest native sons living in the county, and Michigan was not admitted to statehood until the year after his birth. He is a son of Hiram and Mary (Valentine) Reynolds, the former of whom was born in Chenango county, New York, and the latter in Saratoga county, that state, where the respective families were founded in the pioneer days, both having found representation in America in the Colonial era of our country's history. Hiram Reynolds emigrated from the old Empire State to the wilds of Michigan Territory in 1829. He forthwith made settlement in what is now Franklin township, Lenawee county, where he was one of the first to take up permanent residence. He secured a tract of government land and girded himself to the herculean task of literally hewing out a farm in the forest. In his primitive log cabin home was held the first town meeting in this township, and he long held precedence as one of the most honored and influential citizens of this part of the county. He eventually became the owner of the entire east half of section 9, and here he developed a valuable farm before his death, which occurred about 1870; his wife had passed away several years prior to his death, and of their seven children but one son and three daughters are living. In politics Hiram Reynolds was originally an old-line Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party he transferred his allegiance thereto, and he ever afterward supported its cause. Benjamin F. Reynolds, whose name initiates this article, was reared to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm, to whose work he early began to contribute his quota, and his early educational discipline was that afforded in the primitive subscription schools of Franklin township. It is a "far cry" from conditions then obtaining and those which mark this advanced and attractive section of the state at the present time. Mr. Reynolds remembers the old days with due appreciation, as does he also the various stages of progress which he has witnessed and with which he has been closely identified. His vocation throughout his active career was that of farming and the raising of and dealing in live stock. In 1870 he purchased the old homestead farm, and he retained the ownership of the property until 1903, when he sold the same—one of the valuable farms of the county. On Nov. 14, 1880, he removed from his farm to the village of Tecumseh, where he has since maintained his residence and where he has an attractive home. For several years past he has lived retired from active business, though he continues to give a careful supervision to his various capitalistic interests. For many years Mr. Reynolds was one of the leading and most popular auctioneers of this section of the state, and his services as such were in requisition throughout a wide territory. He was long engaged in the raising of and dealing in sheep, of which line of enterprise he made a specialty, and he carried on operations on an extensive scale. He has driven sheep from Michigan to Iowa and shipped large numbers to Texas. He raised and handled thoroughbred Merino sheep, and on one occasion paid $500 for a full-blood ram of this variety, and $1,100 for eleven ewes. As a business man he was alert and progressive, and his energy and good judgment brought to him success in the various enterprises to which he directed his energies. In politics he has ever been aligned as a loyal supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and for four years he served as supervisor of Franklin township. In 1859 Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage to Miss Clarissa Palmer, who was born in Manchester, Washtenaw county, Michigan, a daughter of William and Esther (Bronson) Palmer, early settlers of that county, where they continued to reside until their deaths. Mr. and

Mrs. Reynolds became the parents of four children, namely: Minnie, who is the wife of Adelbert Cairns, of Tecumseh; Myra, who is the wife of John B. Whelan, collector of customs for the port of Detroit; Lora, who is the wife of Levi B. Stevens, of Detroit; and Nellie, who married George Stanley and was happily residing on the old Reynolds homestead in Franklin township at the time of her sad death. She was the mother of five children—four sons and a daughter. The daughter was a baby about one year old and barely able to toddle about. One afternoon in the fall of the year, while its mother was busy with her house work, the baby wandered to an open cistern near the kitchen door, and, as the cover had been removed, it fell in. It is supposed that its mother heard the baby's fall and ran to its assistance; then, thinking of nothing but the life of her dear one, she plunged into the cistern to save it, and no one being near, both perished. An older child, Fay, on returning from school made the horrible discovery and at once ran to where his father was at work on the farm, about a half mile away. The son told his father that the mother and the baby were in the cistern, and the father hurried to their rescue; but he was too late, as they were both dead when he reached them. About one hour before the horrifying discovery, Mr. Reynolds, the father of the unfortunate woman, had bidden her good-bye, and therefore the terrible accident that caused the death of a loving mother and her baby daughter could not have occurred many minutes before the return of the son from school.

Minor Davidson.—Time is now rapidly thinning the ranks of the stalwart pioneers who can recall the days when this favored section of Michigan was scarcely more than a forest wilderness, and it is well that the reminiscences of those who laid the foundations for the wealth and prosperity of the great commonwealth be perpetuated through such publications as the one for which this article is prepared. Within the limits of Lenawee county can be found few native sons who can claim priority of age over Minor Davidson, who was born here several years before the admission of Michigan to the Union, and who is a representative in the maternal line of the third generation of his family in the county. It has been his privilege to witness the various stages which have marked the development of this section to its present status of opulence and advanced civilization, and he has not failed to contribute his share to this progress. He is now following the vocation to which he was reared and is known as one of the representative farmers and stock-growers of the county and as a citizen leal and loyal in all relations. He maintains a general supervision over his agricultural interests and resides on his farm near the city of Tecumseh, where he has an attractive home, and is living measurably retired, after years of ceaseless toil and endeavor. Mr. Davidson was born in Macon township, this county, May 8, 1833, and is a son of Simeon and Serena (Miller) Davidson, both natives of the state of New York, where the former was born in 1804, and the latter in 1807. Simeon Davidson was a native of Seneca county, New York, and in the old Empire State of the Union he was reared to maturity. His parents were pioneers in the beautiful lake district of New York, and the family was founded in America prior to the war of the Revolution. He came to Michigan in 1831 and settled in Lenawee county, where he took up government land in what is now Macon township. His was the second white family to locate in the section now included in the townships of Macon and Ridgeway, and his son Minor, subject of this sketch, was the first white child born in Macon township. He secured eighty acres of heavily timbered land and forthwith initiated the gigantic task of reclaiming a farm from the wilderness. Even the younger generation today can measurably appreciate the fact that the life of such pioneers was far from being one of sybaritic order, for the days were filled with strenuous toil and the deprivations and vicissitudes were many. Not lacking in courage, determination and self-confidence were these sturdy founders of a great county, and to them is due a debt of perpetual gratitude and honor. The original homestead of Simeon Davidson is now owned by Charles Underwood. Mr. Davidson later became the owner of 160 acres in the same township. This latter property he sold in 1854, in which year he removed to Tecumseh township, where he eventually became the owner of 460 acres, a very considerable portion of which tract was reclaimed to cultivation by him. He won success with the passing years and was one of the substantial farmers and influential citizens of the county at the time of his death, which occurred April 5, 1874. His wife preceded him to eternal rest by many years, as her death occurred in 1840. Of their five children two are living. Isaac Miller, maternal grandfather of the subject of this review, was a native of the state of New York, whence he came to Lenawee county in 1832, and he likewise was one of the sturdy and honored pioneers of this section of the state, where he continued to reside until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-eight years. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Armstrong, was eighty-six years of age at the time of her demise. Minor Davidson, whose name initiates this article, was reared to maturity on the home farm and as a boy began to assist in its reclamation and cultivation. He imbibed deep draughts from the beneficent chalice offered those who thus live close to nature, and his educational privileges were those afforded in the primitive schools of the locality and period. He has never wavered in his allegiance to the great basic industry under whose influences he was reared, and through his efforts in this connection he has acquired a grateful competency. As a farmer and stock-grower he has been essentially progressive and enterprising, has handled his business affairs with discretion and due conservatism and has never found it necessary to rebel against the life of a farmer. For about a quarter of a century he made a specialty of the breeding of Shorthorn cattle, and in this department of his farming enterprise he was very successful. He is now the owner of a finely improved farm of 311 acres, in Tecumseh township, and he has practically maintained his residence on his present homestead since 1854. Though never manifesting aught of ambition for public office, Mr. Davidson has been an influential factor in local affairs and has rendered yeoman service in behalf of the cause of the Democratic party. He and his wife in their younger days attended regularly the services of the Methodist Episcopal church, but of late years have not affiliated with any denomination. He holds membership in the Tecumseh Grange and is affiliated with the various York rite bodies of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, as is here noted: Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; Tecumseh Chapter, No. 42, Royal Arch Masons; Blanchard Council, No. 34, Royal and Select Masters; and Adrian Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templars. On March 7, 1855, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Davidson to Miss Catherine E. Van Vleet, who was born in Ridgeway township, this county, Aug. 9, 1836, which date clearly indicates that she likewise is a representative of one of the early pioneer families of the county. She is a daughter of Peter P. and Lois (Swartout) Van Vleet, both natives of Seneca county, New York, where the former was born in 1799 and the latter in 1802. They made their advent in Lenawee county, May 1, 1832, and Mr. Van Vleet secured 320 acres of government land, in Macon township, having made a trip to the county and located this land in 1828. In 1833 he sold this land and removed to Ridgeway township, where he reclaimed a farm of 168 acres. On this homestead he remained until his death, which occurred Jan. 30, 1879, and his devoted wife passed away in the following July, she being a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which she became identified in its early organization in the county. Mr. Van Vleet was a Democrat in politics and at the time of the Black Hawk war he served as captain of a company in the state militia. Of the thirteen children in his family, seven are living. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson became the parents of two children, and the second died in infancy. Eunice is now the wife of Daniel Todd Hall, who was formerly engaged in the drug business but who is now a successful farmer in this county. They have three children—Hazel C., Russell D., and Donald T., Jr.

James Clarkson, who is one of the venerable pioneer citizens of Lenawee county, and who has long held precedence as one of the most substantial farmers and honored residents of Macon township, has resided in this favored section of the state from his childhood days to the present, and his present fine homestead is the land which was secured from the government by his father nearly seventy years ago—a fact that indicates that the family was numbered among the early settlers of the county. James Clarkson was born in Seneca county, New York, June 18, 1829, and is a son of Daniel and Deborah (Cadmus) Clarkson, both natives of the state of New Jersey, where the former was born Aug. 1, 1800, and the latter March 22, 1803. Both families were founded in America in the Colonial days and both became represented among the pioneers in the beautiful lake district of New York—a section that was later destined to send many worthy citizens to the new state of Michigan. In 1831, about six years prior to the admission of the Territory of Michigan as one of the sovereign states of the Union, Daniel Clarkson came with his family to Lenawee county. In Macon township he secured from the government a tract of 400 acres of land, nearly all of which was still covered with the virgin forest. He erected his little log-cabin home and prepared to literally hew out a farm in the midst of the wilds. He was a man of resourcefulness, high order of intelligence and marked energy, so that in his labors as a pioneer he was duly successful, in that he reclaimed to cultivation a considerable part of his land and otherwise made improvements in harmony with the conditions and possibilities of the locality and period. Prior to his death he sold 160 acres of his original purchase of land. He passed to his reward July 4, 1870, secure in the esteem and confidence of all who knew him, and his loved and devoted wife did not long survive him, as her demise occurred Jan. 21, following. Both were devout and zealous members of the Reformed church and were prominently identified with the local organization of this denomination in Macon township. In politics Daniel Clarkson was aligned as a loyal supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and while he showed a deep interest in all that conserved the welfare and progress of his home county and state, he was never an aspirant for public office. He lived a life of signal honor and usefulness and such was his contribution to the material and civic upbuilding of Lenawee county that his name merits an enduring place on the roll of the noble pioneers of this section. James Clarkson, the immediate subject of this sketch, was a child of about two years at the time of the family emigration from the old Empire State to the wilds of the Territory of Michigan, and he has virtually passed his entire life on the old homestead farm on which he was reared, and which is endeared to him through the memories and associations of the days long past as well as those representing the opulent advancement of the Twentieth century. He recalls the little log school house to which he wended his way in the pioneer days, and there he laid the foundation for that broad fund of information which he has since gained through personal application and active association with men and affairs. Of a family of eight children he is one of the two representatives now living, and both remain as scions of the second generation of the family in Lenawee county, since his only surviving sister, Mrs. Henrietta Bailey, now resides in the village of Tecumseh. He is the owner of a very valuable farm of 228 acres, and its attractive appearance, unexcelled facilities and substantial improvements show how closely he has kept in touch with the spirit of consecutive progress. It is indeed a far cry from the pioneer epoch to the present, and it is interesting to hear the reminiscences of the old and honored citizens whose memory links the two. He has not hedged himself in with mere personal interests, but has at all times been alive to the matters and undertakings which have made for the advancment and prosperity of the community. While the lure of public office has never had aught of appeal to him, he has been a loyal and intelligent supporter of the cause of the Democratic party. In politics he has thus clung to the faith in which he was reared, and the same is true in connection with religious matters, as he has long been one of the leading and valued members of the Reformed church in Macon township, in whose work Mrs. Clarkson also has been zealous and devoted. It is needless to say that they have a wide circle of friends in the community, for they are known to both young and old and have the spirit of perennial youth which ever begets the deeper appreciation on the part of others and the more secure personal happiness and contentment. Oct. 16, 1872, is to be recorded as the date on which was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Clarkson to Miss Emma L. Gooding, who was born in Ontario county, New York, May 8, 1841, and who is a daughter of Chester and Lauricia (Booth) Gooding, both of whom were likewise born in Ontario county, New York, whence they came to Lenawee county in 1865. Here they located on a farm and here they passed the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Gooding passed away in 1890 and her husband survived her until 1895. Of their ten children only two are now living—Mrs. Clarkson and Miss Adeliza Gooding, who now resides in the village of Tecumseh. Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson have an adopted daughter, whose maiden name was Anna Bailey and who is now the wife of Arthur Barnes. Mr. Barnes is a graduate of Yale University and his wife of the University of Michigan, and they now reside in Bristol, Conn. They have three children—Clarkson S., Elizabeth E., and Edward B.

Edgar C. Van Vleet, who is now living essentially retired, is one of the venerable and highly esteemed pioneers of Lenawee county, with the development and progress of which he has been closely identified. His vocation has been that of farming and stock-raising, and in connection with these important lines of industry he has achieved a success worthy of the name. Mr. Van Vleet comes of staunch Holland Dutch lineage and is a representative of a family early founded in the state of New York. He was born in beautiful old Seneca county, that state, Oct. 15, 1828, and is a son of Peter P and Lois (Swartout) Van Vleet, both of whom were likewise natives of that county, where the former was born in 1799 and the latter in 1802. The parents took up their residence in Lenawee county, in May, 1832, about five years prior to the admission of the state to the Union. In 1828 Peter P. Van Vleet had made a trip to this county and in Macon township had located a claim of 320 acres of government land. There he maintained his home until 1833, when he secured 168 acres in Ridgeway township, where he reclaimed a good farm and passed the residue of his life. He died Jan. 30, 1879, and his loved and devoted wife did not long survive him, as she passed to the life eternal in the following July. Both were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church and were prominently identified with its early organization in this section of the state. Mr. Van Vleet gave allegiance to the Democratic party and was influential in public affairs of a local nature. At the time of the Black Hawk war he manifested his interest in the success of the pioneers against the Indians by encouraging his hired help to take part. Of the thirteen children in the family of this sterling pioneer, seven are living. Edgar C. Van Vleet, whose name initiates this brief sketch, was about four years of age at the time of the family removal from the old Empire State to the wilds of Lenawee county, and his memory bears definite impress of the scenes and conditions which marked the early pioneer era in this section, as well as the various stages of progress to which it was his privilege to contribute with the passing of years. He assisted in reclaiming the old homestead farm in Ridgeway township, and his rudimentary education was secured in the pioneer subscription schools of that locality. He made good use of his advantages and was enabled to continue his studies for six months under the tutorship of Prof. Esterbrook, who at that time conducted a school in Tecumseh, and who was one of the most prominent educators of his day in Michigan. Through personal application and active association with men and affairs Mr. Van Vleet rounded out a symmetrical education and is a man of broad mental grasp and mature judgment. He has never found it expedient to withdraw his co-operation in the great basic industry to which he was reared, and he has for many years been recognized as one of the progressive and successful farmers and stock-growers of the county which has represented his home from his childhood days. He has also been an extensive buyer and shipper of live stock and in this line his operations have covered a wide territory. He still retains his fine homestead farm of 160 acres, partly in Ridgeway and partly in Tecumseh township, and the same is one of the valuable places of this favored and opulent section of Michigan. As an advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party Mr. Van Vleet has been an active factor in public affairs of local order. He served one term as treasurer of Ridgeway township and for one year was superintendent of schools in that township. In both of these offices he made a record for fidelity to the trust reposed and ability in administration. He and his wife are consistent and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he has been affiliated with the Masonic fraternity since 1857. In this time-honored order his membership is represented as here noted: Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; Tecumseh Chapter, No. 42, Royal Arch Masons; and the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, of which his wife also is a member. On April 23, 1856, Mr. Van Vleet was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Waring, who was born May 5, 1835, in Ridgeway township, and who was a daughter of Joshua and Ruth A. Waring, well known pioneers of the county, where they took up their residence in 1834 and where they passed the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Van Vleet was summoned to the life eternal Oct. 10, 1870. She was survived by no children. On Sept. 15, 1872, Mr. Van Vleet contracted a second marriage, since on that date was solemnized his union to Mrs. Mary E. (Allen) Hathaway, who was born in Ridgeway township, Oct. 15, 1842, a daughter of John and Nancy (Zibble) Allen, the former of whom was born in the state of New York in 1812, and the latter was likewise a native of the Empire State, whence they came to Lenawee county about 1836. They settled in Ridgeway township and there continued to reside during the remainder of their long and useful lives. Mr. Allen died in 1892 and his wife passed away in 1894. Of their twelve children, ten are living. Mr. and Mrs. Van Vleet became the parents of four children, all of whom are living, namely: Arthur, Edna, Roy, and Gertrude. Arthur married Miss Anna Thompson, of Blissfield, Mich., and they have two children—Edgar Clair and George Wayne.

Joseph Russell.—An aphorism of the sage old philosopher, Epicurus, was this: "Earn thy reward; the Gods give naught to sloth." The truth of the statement finds verification in all ages and climes, and the lessons of success are to be gained from observing the accomplishment of those within the ken of every man. Joseph Russell is one who has earned his reward through well-directed industry and who has made each progressive stage of his career count for something definite and worthy, so that he is well entitled to the esteem and confidence so uniformly vouchsafed to him as well as to the material prosperity which represents the tangible results of his endeavors as one of the world's workers. He is today one of the extensive farmers and representative citizens of Lenawee county, and here has he won this prestige through personal ability and energy, for he started as a sturdy farm hand working by the month. Mr. Russell was born in County Antrim, in the north of Ireland, in 1844, and is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Scott) Russell, both likewise natives of the Emerald Isle and of Scotch-Irish lineage. Thomas Russell finally immigrated with his family to America, and in the '60s took up his residence in Lenawee county, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, and where his vocation was that of farming, in which he was measurably successful under the conditions which compassed him. He died May 31, 1888, and his wife was summoned to the life eternal Dec. 11, 1907, at the venerable age of eighty-eight years. They became the parents of four sons and four daughters, and of these all are living except one of the sons. Joseph Russell, whose name introduces this sketch, was reared and educated in his native land, and was eighteen years of age at the time of the family immigration to America, in 1862. He passed four months in Canada and then came to Lenawee county, where he began working by the month. He had a good equipment of both brain and brawn, and thus did not dissipate his energies, but rather formulated and held tenaciously to a definite purpose—that of gaining eventually a position of independence. He was thus employed for a period of eight years, at the expiration of which he was enabled to make his first purchase of land—a little tract of ten acres, in Tecumseh township. This he put to good use and within a comparatively short time he bought an additional forty acres, so that he was able to amplify his operations and gain more satisfactory financial returns. In 1883 he purchased his present homestead of 100 acres, in the same township, and this he has made one of the best improved farms in this county. At one time he was the owner of 380 acres of land in the county, but by sale he has since reduced this to 200 acres, which he finds ample for his uses and for demands upon his supervision. Mr. Russell has been an extensive grower of excellent grades of live stock, and has made this an important and profitable feature of his farming enterprise, while he has also conducted large operations in the buying and shipping of cattle. His independent career has been one of consecutive progress and has indicated the fiber of the man and the correct business methods which he has employed. He was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Tecumseh State Savings Bank, in which he is still a stockholder. He is affiliated with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; Tecumseh Chapter, No. 42, Royal Arch Masons; and Blanchard Council, No. 32, Royal and Select Masters. In politics he gives his support to the Democratic party, but at no time has he permitted the consideration of his name in connection with public office of any description. In 1869 Mr. Russell was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Boyd, who was born in Ireland, whence her parents, James and Jane Boyd, immigrated to America when she was a child. They were early settlers in Raisin township, where they continued to reside until their deaths. Mr. and Mrs. Russell have six children, namely: Jennie, Minnie, Lizzie, Josephine, Laverne, and Herbert.

Benjamin F. De Puy is properly to be designated in this publication as one of the progressive and substantial representatives of the agricultural industry in the county which has been his home from his boyhood days and in which he is a scion of pioneer stock of the best type. Benjamin Franklin DePuy was born in Cayuga county, New York, Feb. 25, 1841, and in the same county also occurred the birth of his father, Samuel DePuy, Aug. 15, 1810; as the name indicates, the genealogy is traced to stanch French extraction, though the family was early founded in America. Samuel DePuy chose as his life companion Miss Ann Bingham, who was born in Sussex county, New York, May 15, 1807, of Scotch-English lineage. They continued to reside in the old Empire State until 1851, when they came to Lenawee county, and located in Macon township, where the father purchased 125 acres of land, partially improved. This is the old homestead farm now owned and occupied by the subject of this sketch, and with the passing of years it has become one of the valuable places of the county, as energy and progressive spirit have not been lacking in either the first or second generation of ownership. Samuel DePuy later purchased land in Tecumseh township, as well as in Saline township, Washtenaw county, and the aggregate area of his landed possessions was at one time 400 acres. He was a man of forceful individuality, good judgment and absolute probity, so that he not only merited the success which he gained through his earnest endeavors but also the popular confidence and esteem so uniformly reposed in him. In the earlier days of his residence in Lenawee county he served as a captain in the state militia, and in politics he was a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, though he never sought the honors or emoluments of public office, and he adhered to the Methodist church, although not a member. His wife was a zealous member of the Methodist

Episcopal church, whose faith she well exemplified in her daily life. Of their six children five are living. Samuel DePuy passed to his reward March 7, 1872, and his devoted wife died Sept. 27, 1874. Benjamin F. DePuy, whose name introduces this article, secured his rudimentary education in the schools of Cayuga and Wayne counties, New York, and was ten years of age at the time of the family immigration to Lenawee county. Here he continued his studies in the public schools of Macon township and in the meanwhile began to contribute his quota to the work of the home farm. The discipline is one which he has never had cause to regret, for the practical knowledge gained and the physical endurance engendered have proved of inestimable value to him in his later years of independent endeavor as an energetic and progressive farmer and stock-grower. He owns the old original homestead of 125 acres, and its fine improvements and high state of cultivation offer the best voucher for the discrimination and timely efforts he has brought to bear. The farm is given over to diversified agriculture and to the raising of good grades of live stock, from each department of which enterprise he secures excellent returns. He feeds and fattens a considerable number of live stock. In no degree imbued with office-seeking proclivities, Mr. DePuy is yet known as a stanch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and he and his family attend and support the Methodist Episcopal church in the village of Ridgeway. Mr. DePuy and his only daughter are prominently identified with the Grange, in which they have attained to the maximum degree—the seventh—which they received at the meeting of the National Grange, at Springfield, Ohio, Nov. 16, 1899. They are specially active in the work of the local Grange and deeply appreciative of its advantages in the matters of culture and refined sociability. On Aug. 7, 1872, Mr. DePuy was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Spalding, who was born at Tallmadge, Summit county, Ohio, Aug. 14, 1846, and who is a daughter of Joseph and Flora (Meacham) Spalding, both of whom were born in the state of New York, and the latter of whom died Nov. 6, 1856. They came to Lenawee county in 1853 and settled on a farm in Franklin township, where the venerable father still lives—aged eighty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. DePuy have one daughter, Brunella Fern, who was graduated in the Ridgeway High School June 12, 1895, and who remains at the parental home, a popular figure in the social life of the community.

James B. Hendershot is a member of one of the honored families of Lenawee county and one which finds due representation in the pages of this publication. For the ancestral history reference may be made to other sketches in this history, and by reason of the appearance of such data it is not necessary to repeat the same in the present connection. James B. Hendershot is a native of what was Columbia county, Pennsylvania, but after the division of that county, the part he was born in became Montour county, and the date of his birth was Jan. 27, 1831. He is a son of Eben Hendershot, concerning whom more specific mention is made on other pages. Mr. Hendershot was reared to maturity in the old

Keystone State and his early educational training was secured in the common schools of his native county. In 1868 he came to Lenawee county, and two years later he purchased four acres of land in Tecumseh township. This constituted the nucleus of his present well improved farm, which comprises 137 acres, of which eighty acres are in Tecumseh township. During the long intervening years Mr. Hendershot has left on his farm the indelible marks of thrift and prosperity, and practically all improvements on the place have been made by him. As an agriculturist and stockgrower he has not been content to follow in the beaten path, but has shown much initiative and enterprise, and consequently his success in his chosen sphere of endeavor has been of cumulative order, placing him among the substantial farmers of the county. He is a citizen who has at all times commanded popular confidence and regard and he has shown a commendable interest in all that touches the advancement and general welfare of the community. His political support is given to the Democratic party, and he attends the Reformed church, of which his wife is a member. On Jan. 27, 1857, Mr. Hendershot was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Hood, who was born in Allen township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, Feb. 5, 1828, and who is a daughter of Abraham and Mary (Neeley) Hood, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, where they passed their entire lives. Of their six children, Mrs. Hendershot is now the only survivor. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Hendershot: Emma Jane, deceased in 1895, became the wife of David Service, and they had three children—William, Ida and Margaret. Sarah is the wife of George Miller and they have six children: Mabel I., who married Lilburn Burleson, has two children—Jennie and Lilburn—who are both great-grandchildren of our subject; Merton, James, Minor, Etha and Laverne. Effie is the wife of Peter Waldron and they have one child, Etta. Minnie is the wife of Edward Keener; and William, who has the active charge of his father's farm, married Miss Anna Carlson. Mr. and Mrs. Hendershot have four great-grandchildren, and take much pride in their numerous progeny. In addition to the two great-grandchildren already mentioned, Ida Service, a granddaughter, married Henry Perry and resides in Nebraska, the mother of one child, Viola; and Margaret Service, another granddaughter, married Howard Greeg and has one child, Arthur.

Hudson W. Conkling is a retired citizen of Tecumseh who has done much to assist in the material advancement of the village. He was born in Middletown, Orange county, New York, Dec. 24, 1821, the son of Samuel G. and Julia Ann (Corwin) Conkling, both natives of the Empire State, the former having been born April 11, 1797, and the latter in November, 1803. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Conkling, was a mechanic and carpenter who settled when a young man in Middletown, N. Y., where he spent the remainder of his life. The parents came West to Michigan in 1833, and on May 22 located on a farm in the southeast quarter of section 11, in Raisin township, Lenawee county, the land being purchased from the government. The property is now owned by Hudson W. and his brother, Henry C., of Tecumseh. The father was for many years justice of the peace and was an elder in the Presbyterian church. Of the twelve children born to the parents but three survive—Hudson W., Henry C. and Lewis—born as regards age in the order given. The mother died in 1876 and her husband followed her to the tomb Dec. 9, 1883. Hudson W. Conkling's educational training was received in an old log school house in Raisin township. He mastered the carpenter's trade first and then became a pattern-maker in a machine shop. Subsequently he became third owner in the H. Brewer Company, and while connected with that concern and prior to becoming a partner, he installed 105 "Little Muley" saw mills, the machinery in a number of flour mills, and other machinery. In 1890 he retired from active participation in the affairs of business life and has since devoted himself exclusively to the management of the property he has accumulated. In early life Mr. Conkling was a Whig in his political allegiance, casting his first vote for Henry Clay, and although he afterward gave unswerving allegiance to the Republican party, he never sought to become its candidate for public office. In church matters he is identified with the Presbyterian Society. On Dec. 31, 1842, was solemnized Mr. Conkling's marriage to Miss Caroline Gray, born in Livingston county, New York, June 4, 1824. She is the daughter of Hugh and Mary (Sinclair) Gray, who came to Lenawee county in 1831 and passed the remainder of their lives on the farm which they cleared in Raisin township. To Mr. and Mrs. Conkling were born four children. Frances Elmira is the wife of Leroy C. Blood, of Lansing, Mich., and has two children—Wilbur and May; DeWitt C. died at the age of five years; Charles Henry died in infancy; and Sarah Jane became the wife of Joseph Vanness and died in 1888, leaving two children, Gertrude and Lester H., who have been reared by their grandparents.

George Sawyer, a prosperous farmer residing in Palmyra township, was born within two miles of Tecumseh on Aug. 4, 1866. He is the son of David and Caroline (Osborne) Sawyer. The father was born April 3, 1834, and came to Lenawee county when but twenty-five years of age. For some years he worked as a farm hand, but after his marriage he purchased 120 acres of land in Manistee county and resided there for two and a half years. Upon his return to Lenawee county he entered the employ of Peter Davidson and was thus engaged until the time of his death in 1894. The mother is also deceased. George Sawyer received his educational training in Palmyra village and for some years after he had completed his course he worked with his father. While still a young boy he had a dog given him, which he later sold for three dollars. With the money thus acquired he purchased two calves, in the sale of which he later realized a handsome profit. This was the start of his business career, in which he has always displayed the same carefulness and thrift that marked his early transactions. After his marriage he assumed the management of a farm of forty-seven acres, and has since been active in its conduct. He does not devote him-

GEORGE SAWYER AND FAMILY

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self to any one special branch of agriculture, but has made a decided success of the general business of farming. Politically, Mr. Sawyer is a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, but has never aspired to become its candidate for public office of any nature. Although not a member, he is a devout attendant upon the divine worship of the Presbyterian church. On Sept. 12, 1893, Mr. Sawyer was happily married to Miss Ida Pentelow, born in Palmyra township on June 11, 1869, the daughter of John and Mary (Sayers) Pentelow, both of whom were natives of England. More particular mention of Mrs. Sawyer's family relationship is to be found elsewhere in this volume in the sketch of her brother, Frank A. Pentelow. To Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer was born on Sept. 24, 1898, a son, Roy. Mr. Sawyer is the fourth in order of birth of the five children born to his parents, the others being Lucretia, the wife of William Barber, gate-tender for the Lake Shore & Michigan railway at Toledo, Ohio; Libby, wife of William Calkins, a painter and paper hanger of Palmyra village; Carrie, living in Tecumseh; and Holloway, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

Ervin J. Whelan, a prosperous farmer residing near Tipton, was born in Franklin township, Feb. 18, 1840. He is the son of John and Freelove (Raymond) Whelan, both born in the state of New York, the former in Monroe county, July 8, 1802, and the latter in Genesee county, Oct. 4, 1806. The former died Oct. 15, 1867, and the latter July 30, 1892. The grandparents, Eli and Desire (Beebe) Whelan, were born respectively on May 24, 1773, and March 23, 1772, and were united in marriage Nov. 16, 1794. Eli Whelan, the grandfather, was a soldier in the War of 1812 and died about 1818. Desire (Beebe) Whelan, the grandmother, died on the old Whelan homestead in Franklin township, about 1848. She was living with her son, John Whelan, who, as before stated, was the father of the subject of this review, and who, although only sixteen years old when his father died, took upon himself the responsibility of caring for his mother and her younger children. He was the fifth in order of birth in a family of ten children. John and Freelove (Raymond) Whelan were married in the state of New York, Nov. 18, 1828, and came to Lenawee county in June, 1833. He had been a farmer in the Empire State, and when he came west he entered a tract of land under the homestead law, which land he cultivated during the remainder of his lifetime. Prior to settling here he had come to the county, in 1832, and secured his land and built a log cabin. He built the first saw mill in Franklin township, equipping it with materials brought from the East. He was a Whig in his political alliance and an Abolitionist of influence in the community. At the time of his death he held the title to some 600 acres of land in the county. During the boundary dispute between Michigan and Ohio, known as the "Toledo War," he was one of the participants. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Whelan, one of whom died at the age of nine years, and Eveline, Marian, Alvinza and Martin are also deceased. The survivors are Otis and Ervin J. The latter received his scholastic training in the district schools of Franklin township, and until he was twenty-six years old he assisted his father in the conduct of the home farm. He then began the pursuit of agriculture on property of his own and has since devoted himself to general farming. Mr. Whelan is independent of party affiliation and holds the same general views on religious matters, not being a member of any sect or the advocate of any creed. He was formerly a member of the Masonic order, but has demitted, and his only fraternal relations at the present time are with the Tipton lodge of the State Grange. On Nov. 11, 1866, Mr. Whelan was united in marriage to Miss Laura Billington, a daughter of Nelson and Julia (Whelan) Billington, of Franklin township. Mr. and Mrs. Billington were both natives of the state of New York and both are now deceased. Three children have been the issue of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Whelan, and specific mention of them follows: Alma, born May 17, 1870, is the wife of Clarence L. Wisner, a progressive farmer of Franklin township, and on June 4, 1909, the union of herself and husband was blessed by the birth of a daughter, Laura Augusta, named in honor of both grandmothers. It is needless to say that the parents are overjoyed, as this is their first-born. Alton F. and Hoyt J. are the names of the other two children of Mr. and Mrs. Whelan, the former having been born June 16, 1873, and the latter Oct. 23, 1877. Alton F. is a farmer in Franklin township and his wife was formerly Miss Nettie Snooks, by whom he has one child, Lyle. Hoyt J., who is also a farmer, married Miss Florence Spencer and has two children, Alice and Fay. Mr. Whelan's father gave each of his sons a farm on the one condition that they continue to live near each other, and the subject of this review has followed the same wise policy with his sons.

Leslie B. Robertson is one of the leading and influential young business men of Adrian. He is the treasurer of the Pennsylvania and Adrian plants of the Page Woven Wire Fence Company, and is also manager of the Adrian factory. Leslie B. Robertson is a son of George P. and Mary F. (Richardson) Robertson and was born June 18, 1871, in Ogden township, Lenawee county. His father was born in West Virginia, March 15, 1835, and lived there until the spring of 1844, when with his father, James Robertson, he moved to Canaan, Wayne county, Ohio. After a short time the family moved to Milton township, in the same county, and three years later the grandfather purchased a tract of land in Lafayette township, Medina county, Ohio, where the family resided until 1854. In that year they came to Michigan, locating on a large tract of land in sections 15 and 22, in Ogden township, this county. In 1855, George P. Robertson purchased forty acres of land in section 16, Ogden township. Sixteen years later, when the subject of this sketch was born, the farm consisted of 120 acres, finely improved and absolutely free from debt. The father still owns this farm, but now resides in Adrian, where he holds an important position with the Page Woven Wire Fence Company. There are four children in the father's family. Pearlett A. is the wife of Dr. W. E. Scriber, of Detroit; Alice E. is now Mrs. Charles H. Page, of

Harrison, Mich.; Cora B. is the wife of John W. Rohloff, of Ogden township; and Leslie B., the subject of this sketch, is the youngest member of the family. He took advantage of the educational opportunities afforded by the public schools and graduated in the high school at Blissfield with the class of 1888. Three years later, he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He embarked in the practice of his profession in the upper peninsula of Michigan, where he was engaged for a period of two years. In the fall of 1893, he came to Adrian and formed a partnership with Herbert R. Clark, the firm being known as Robertson & Clark. In 1901 he gave up a lucrative law practice to become the treasurer of the Page Woven Wire Fence Company, the position he has since so capably filled. In his political belief, Mr. Robertson is an ardent adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and does much to bring about the success of that party at the polls. In 1900, he was one of the district delegates to the Republican National Convention, which renominated President McKinley and made Theodore Roosevelt the vice-presidential nominee of the party. In the fall of 1907, he served in the convention at Lansing which drafted the new constitution of the state, which was adopted at the fall election of 1908. Fraternally, he is identified with the Knights Templar of the Masonic order, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On June 1, 1898, Mr. Robertson was united in marriage to Miss Bertha H. Page, the daughter of J. Wallace Page, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Robertson is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Adrian. The Robertson home at 21 State street is in one of the most beautiful residence districts in the city.

Israel W. Ferris, a prosperous, progressive and influential farmer of the township of Woodstock, whose success in life is due to his own enterprise, intelligence and a determination to accomplish his purpose regardless of the obstacles in his pathway, was born in Steuben county, New York, Oct. 15, 1845. He is the son of Ambrose and Maria (Sanders) Ferris, both of whom were born in Cayuga county, New York. The parents were married in their native state, and in 1854, when Israel W., of this review, was nine years of age, the family migrated to Lenawee county and located on a farm in Woodstock township, where the father and mother continued to live for many years. Ambrose Ferris was ever recognized as a man of sound judgment, integrity and thrift and in politics he rendered allegiance to the Democratic party, though he never aspired to public office. He passed away in 1868, aged sixty-four years, and the mother expired in 1882, age seventy-five years. The subject of this sketch acquired his educational training in the common schools of Woodstock and Napoleon, Jackson county, and in the high school at Ionia, Ionia county. He left school when thirteen years of age and commenced his real work in life by hiring out by the month to farmers residing in the immediate neighborhood of the parental homestead. He was thus employed for eight years and then purchased a team of horses and operated a leased farm for three years, after which he bought forty acres of land, which he sold at the expiration of six months at a profit of $450. He then purchased another forty acres, upon which he resided and continued to cultivate for nine years, when he sold out, this time at a profit of $500. Mr. Ferris then purchased the farm where he now resides, containing sixty acres, and has since carried on a general farming business, in which he has been very successful. He is a man of broad and liberal views, uses much discrimination in the handling of the various details of his business affairs and is recognized as a public-spirited citizen. Mr. Ferris has continued to make the best of permanent improvements on his place and on every side are evidences of thrift and prosperity. He is held in high esteem in the community in which he has resided for so many years and takes much interest in public affairs. In his political affiliations he has always supported the cause of the Democratic party, and during the past eighteen years he has officiated as assessor in his district. In matters pertaining to religion he entertains liberal views. Mr. Ferris was married, in 1874, to Miss Hannah Canady, daughter of George and Cathren (Morehouse) Canady, of which union have been born seven children: Florence, the eldest, born Dec. 6, 1876, is the wife of Rome Ferrel and resides in the township of Hudson, the mother of one child—Roscoe; Norman, who ranks second in point of age, was born Sept. 14, 1878, is married to Lilly Norton and resides in Woodstock township; Maud, born Sept. 20, 1880, is the wife of Roscoe Pellum, a resident of the village of Addison; Shirley, born Sept. 25, 1882, resides in the township of Woodstock, is the wife of Arthur Joncox and the mother of one child—Duaine; Clarence, born Sept. 9, 1884, is married to Mabel Rowlson and they have two children—Vincent and Marian; Grace, born Nov. 20, 1886, died in 1905, aged eighteen years; Claude, born Sept. 4, 1888, is unmarried and makes his home with his parents.

Christian and Regina (Walter) Schneirla, late residents of Clinton township, and whose untimely deaths were recorded at that time of their lives when their industry had earned a respite from the arduous labors of their earlier years, were natives of the kingdom of Wurttemberg, Germany, where the former was born May 22, 1840, and the latter April 30, 1842. Christian Schneirla came with other members of his family to America when he was a boy, and when he was thirteen years of age, in 1853, he became a resident of Ann Arbor, Mich., where he remained about eight years, at the expiration of which, in 1861, he went to California, having become imbued with the spirit of adventure. He remained in the Golden State four years and then returned to Germany, where he visited his old home for some time. Upon his return to the United States he again located in Ann Arbor, where he continued to live for two years. In 1868 he removed thence to Lenawee county and purchased a farm of 110 acres, in Clinton township. He was a man of industrious and frugal habits, was significantly the architect of his own fortune, and as his financial resources increased he made judicious investments in additional land in this county, where he eventually became the owner of an estate of 264 acres, practically all in Clinton township. He made the best improvements on his property and became one of the substantial farmers and highly honored citizens of the county. He continued to reside on the old homestead until his death, which occurred May 26, 1889, at which time he was in the very prime of his useful manhood. His good wife, Regina (Walter) Schneirla, survived him seven years and passed away Sept. 9, 1896. Theirs was a beautiful domestic life, and their example has ever been before their children, a lasting sacred memory. The mother was a devoted member of the German Lutheran church at Benton, with which the father was also prominently identified. In politics he was a stanch Republican and he was active in the support of the party cause in his locality, ever showing a loyal interest in public affairs of a local nature. Of the twelve children born to this estimable couple, all are living, and their names are here entered in the order of birth. Anna, Jacob, Christian, Pauline, Edward, Regina, Charles, William, Walter, Clara, Clarence and Emma. The deaths of the parents did not result, as is usually the case, in the breaking up of the home, the dividing of the estate, and the separation of the children. They continued to reside at the old homestead, the duties and cares of the parents being assumed by the older brothers and sisters, and the younger ones were given the benefit of love and devotion in such measure as to fittingly exemplify the Scriptural quotation: "How pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." Anna, the eldest daughter, was educated at the Clinton schools, as were also her brothers and sisters, and she is now the wife of Olaf Ostman and resides in Newaygo county, Michigan. Jacob is the eldest son, and upon him the duty of looking after the interests of the family rested, after the death of the father. He became the mother's main support, and this good son and brother assumed the place of father to the younger children. It was his labor and thrift that kept the home intact, and his duties as guardian of the younger brothers and sisters were nobly performed. For seven years after his mother's death he continued to remain at home, but in 1903 his health became impaired, and since that time he has been located in Alaska. Christian continued a member of the family circle until 1894, and then was located in various places until the breaking out of the Spanish-American war, when he became a member of Company D, Thirty-first Michigan infantry. After his term of service expired, he returned to Bay City and was there married to Mrs. Emily Webb, of which union there have been born three children: Theodore, Edwin and Mabel. Upon the death of the mother, Pauline, the second daughter, assumed the duties of the household, caring for the younger brothers and sisters, and thus far she has devoted her life to the family. No greater praise can be given this devoted woman than to say that the younger children have been reared in the love of the home, faithful to the religion of their parents, and devoted to one another. Edward is in Alaska with his brother Jacob, as are also Charles and William. Regina is the wife of

Frank Dermyer, of Brooklyn, Mich., and is the mother of two children—Lawrence and Charles. Walter is the present active manager of the homestead and is given more extended mention in the closing part of this review. Clara is the wife of Frank A. Ott, and is the mother of two children—Clarence and Walter—and resides in the state of Washington. Clarence remains at home and assists in the management of the farm, and Emma, the youngest, is now a student in Olivet College, at Olivet, Mich. As before stated, the present active management of the homestead is with Walter Schneirla. He received his earlier educational discipline in the public schools of Clinton, and has been concerned with the work and management of the home farm from his early youth. He now has the general supervision of the same, which is devoted to diversified agriculture and to the raising of high-grade stock and poultry. Mr. Schneirla is an enthusiast in his work and finds that in farming correct business principles and management will entail good results, as in all other lines of industrial and commercial enterprise. In politics he is a stalwart in the local camp of the Republican party, in whose cause he has rendered effective service, and has been elected to various offices in his township. He is a member of the German Lutheran Church, in which faith he was reared, and is affiliated with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Like all other members of this well known family, he enjoys the confidence and esteem of the community which has ever been his home and he is well entitled to representation in this publication.

Robert Stephenson Mitchell, deceased, was a progressive farmer of Raisin township, to which he was native, having been born there in March, 1855. He was the son of Stephen and Jane (Stephenson) Mitchell, who were both natives of the Emerald Isle and came to America, settling in New York state, but later they came to Lenawee county, where they located on a farm in Raisin township and continued to reside until the father's death, in 1880, after which the mother came to Adrian and lived with her daughter until her death, in 1892. There were two children in the Mitchell family, of whom Robert, our subject, was the eldest. His sister, Anna, is the wife of Theodore Lochner, a retired resident of Adrian. Robert S. Mitchell was reared and received his preliminary education in the district schools of his native township, which training was effectively supplemented by a course in Raisin Valley Seminary. On Dec. 18, 1878, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Mary A. Campbell, who was born in Raisin township Aug. 19, 1857. Her parents were John and Nancy (Moreland) Campbell, both of whom were natives of Ireland, though the father was of Scotch parentage. They were early settlers in Lenawee county, having immigrated to America and come direct to Adrian, where they were married, and then settled on a farm in Raisin township. They later sold this place and bought another farm near Morenci, in 1864. They continued to reside on that farm until the mother's death, in 1899, after which the father made his home with Mrs. Mitchell until his death, which occurred in 1903. To Mr. and Mrs.

Campbell were born six children, concerning whom the following brief data are given: Louis is a farmer residing near Morenci; Ellen is deceased; Eliza is the wife of Robert Preston, a farmer residing in Macon township; Mary A. is the widow of Robert Stephenson Mitchell; John W. is a real-estate dealer and resides in Chicago; Albert was a resident of Alaska when last heard from, in 1907. Mr. Mitchell resided with his father and assisted in the management of the farm until the latter's death, and then became the owner of it, the farm consisting of 120 acres, to which he has added another forty acres, making a fine homestead of 160 acres. He was an enterprising and progressive agriculturist and was extensively engaged in feeding, buying and selling stock, which he made a very profitable business. At his homestead, on Feb. 13, 1888, occurred his death, after which Mrs. Mitchell continued to reside there for several years, and then rented the farm, in 1899, and came to Adrian, where she bought the pleasant home at 15 East Butler street, where she now resides and expects to make her home throughout her life. She still owns and rents the farm, however. They were the parents of four children, concerning whom the following brief data is added to this sketch: William, who was born Sept. 28, 1879, and died Sept. 8, 1906, was married and employed as a clerk in a clothing store in Jackson; Bessie, born Feb. 6, 1882, is engaged as a milliner and resides with her mother; Albert C., born Oct. 25, 1885, resides with his mother and holds a very responsible position in the Commercial Savings Bank, as bookkeeper; Robert S., born Nov. 1, 1887, resides with his mother and is engaged in the cigar business. Mr. Mitchell gave his political allegiance to the Democratic party and was very influential in public affairs of a local nature. He was much interested in securing the very best school advantages that were to be obtained for the schools of Raisin township, and he acted for a number of years in the capacity of school director. Mrs. Mitchell is a member of the Presbyterian church of Raisin.

Fred C. Schneider, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser residing near Adrian, was born in the Maple City, Aug. 8, 1867. His parents were both natives of Germany, where the father, J. L. Schneider, was born May 20, 1826, and the mother, Katharine (Handacker) Schneider, was born Aug. 3, 1828. The elder Schneider was a brick mason, but later became a farmer. This couple came to America in 1851 and located first in Monroe, Mich., where they stopped for a short time, and then came to Adrian. The first work that engaged the father here was with a construction train on the railroad, and after that his trade of mason was followed, and about twenty years later a farm was purchased near Adrian and this was the family home till his death, Jan. 25, 1905, his wife having died in 1898. Their principal occupation on the farm was in the dairy and they engaged quite extensively in milk selling. They were devout members of the Lutheran church in Adrian. In politics, the father was a Democrat, but never held any public office. Seven children were born to them, namely: Carrie, deceased; George, who resides on the old homestead; John, who resides in Adrian and is fireman at the Industrial Home; Fred C., subject of this review; Louise, wife of William Weise, of Palmyra township; Charles, who makes his home in Oklahoma; and Anna. Mr. Schneider, our subject, was educated at the English and German schools of Adrian and resided at home till the time of his marriage, when he engaged in the milk business—an occupation that had engrossed his time previous to his marriage. The father's interest was purchased and for thirteen years this was our subject's principal occupation, and at the end of that period he sold out and purchased the farm of eighty acres where he now resides. His farm is operated in a general way and he makes a specialty of the dairy. From fifteen to twenty milch cows, of the Holstein and Jersey breeds, are kept by him, his preference being for the former, as the better for all purposes. The farm is well stocked with other cattle and also with horses, of which our subject has eight. In politics he is a Democrat, but in all matters of a local nature he is independent. In April, 1891, was celebrated his union to Miss Anna Minholm, who was born in Sweden, June 13, 1868. She is the daughter of Charles and Anna Minholm, natives of Sweden, where the father was born in 1835 and the mother in 1831. The father was foreman in the steel mill of a ship yard in Motalla, and is living in his fatherland, his wife having passed away in January, 1909. To this couple of far-off Sweden, four children were born, as follows: Emeline, who is married and resides in the land of her fathers; Anna, wife of our subject; August, who resides in Jackson, Mich., and is a blacksmith; and Hilma, wife of Emil Martinson, a stone-cutter, residing in Detroit. To Mr. and Mrs. Schneider four children have been born, namely: Harold, born Feb. 12, 1893; Gladys, May 7, 1896; Welcome, Dec. 5, 1904; and Lucile, Feb. 15, 1908, all residing with their parents. Mr. Schneider is a member of the Maccabees and the Foresters. His intention is to spend his days on this farm near Adrian.

George A. Kies.—No family in Lenawee county is held in higher regard or is better known than that of which the subject of this sketch is a representative in the third generation, and when it is stated that his paternal grandfather was the founder of the village of Clinton, which was named by him, it becomes evident that the family name has been identified with the annals of the county from the pioneer days—in fact, it has been linked with the civic and industrial history of this favored section of the state for eighty years. It has stood for the highest type of citizenship as one generation has followed another onto the stage of life's activities, and those who have borne it have contributed in a large measure to the development and upbuilding of what is now an opulent and populous county. George A. Kies, who is now living virtually retired in Clinton, was born in this village, Jan. 8, 1851, and is a son of Joseph S. and Frances E. (Parks) Kies, the former of whom was born in Cayuga county, New York, Jan. 13, 1820, and the latter in Meadville, Pa., Oct. 19, 1823. Joseph S. Kies was a son of Alpheus and Elizabeth (Lazell) Kies, the former of whom was born in Woodstock, Windham county, Connecticut, April 18, 1788, and the latter in Ashfield, N. H., Oct. 16, 1790. Both families were founded in America in the early Colonial era and the respective names were prominent in the annals of New England, where was cradled so much of our national history. Joseph P. Kies, father of Alpheus, was a valiant soldier in the War of 1812, in which two of his brothers also participated. One of the brothers served under Hull at Detroit and was killed in an engagement prior to the surrender of that city by its over-timid commander. The other brother succumbed to an attack of smallpox while still a soldier in the War of 1812. In the possession of the subject of this review, and prized as a family heirloom, is a fine powder-horn which was carried by one of these two brothers. Alpheus Kies removed from his native state to New York state, where he remained until 1829, when he came to Michigan, which Territory was then considered in the East as being on the very frontier of civilization. Within the same year he made a trip of investigation through Lenawee county, and he was sufficiently impressed with this section of the state, which was then but sparsely settled, that he determined to make a permanent location here. He secured from the government a tract of 240 acres of land, in what is now Clinton township, and both the village and the township were named by him, in honor of DeWitt Clinton, one of the early governors of the state of New York. On the land which he thus acquired is located the greater part of the present thriving and attractive village of Clinton, and he was the founder of the village, where his was the first house to be erected—a log structure of the type common to the early pioneer days. In order to encourage settlement in and the upbuilding of the embryonic village he donated an acre of land each to a blacksmith and a carpenter, for the industries thus represented then formed the principal nucleus of business in the various forest hamlets of Southern Michigan. Alpheus Kies was a man of strong mentality, marked individuality and much initiative power, so that he naturally became a leader in the pioneer community, and he contributed in large and unselfish measure to the development of this section along civic, industrial and economic lines. He reclaimed to cultivation a large part of his land and continued to be actively identified with the management of his farming and other interests until his death, which occurred Oct. 6, 1864. His wife passed away Dec. 20, 1877, and the names of both have an enduring place on the roster of the honored pioneers who aided in laying deep and fast the foundations upon which has been reared the superstructure of a great county. The maternal great-grandparents of George A. Kies were likewise pioneers of this county. They were John and Desire (Galusha) Parks, the former of whom was born at Salisbury, Conn., Dec. 28, 1769, and the latter in the same place, in 1772. They came to Lenawee county in 1834, about three years before the admission of Michigan to the Union, and settled in Bridgewater township, Washtenaw county, where Mr. Parks followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1850. His wife passed the closing days of her life at Wheaton, Ill., where she died in 1853. The maternal grandparents of the subject of this review were James and Lucretia (Kirby) Parks, the former born at Salisbury, Conn., April 20, 1792, and the latter at Middleton, that state, Aug. 12, 1795. They were married Oct. 31, 1815, and in the late '20's or early '30's they came to Michigan and located in Detroit, where they remained until 1833, when they came to Lenawee county and took up their abode in the village of Clinton, where they conducted a hotel for many years. Their little "tavern," as such places were then commonly designated, was one of the popular places of entertainment in this section in the pioneer days and they were folk of that genial character and sterling integrity that ever begets popular confidence and esteem. Mr. Parks was for a number of years a member of the state militia, and he continued to reside in Clinton until his death, which occurred July 22, 1854. His widow long survived him, and at the time of her death, Nov. 9, 1884, she was eighty-nine years of age. Joseph S. Kies was a lad of nine years at the time of the family removal from the state of New York to Lenawee county, and here he was reared to manhood, in the meanwhile having duly availed himself of the advantages of the pioneer schools which were principally conducted on the old-time subscription plan. He became one of the most prominent and influential citizens of the county. He was for many years engaged in the hardware business in Clinton and was the founder of the Clinton Woolen Mills, the original plant of which was erected in 1867. From 1868 to 1886 he was president of the company, and it was largely through his efforts that this important industry was built up. He was a stockholder in the company and did much to further the success of the enterprise, which represented one of the leading industries of Lenawee county. In politics he was an uncompromising adherent of the Democratic party, and during the Civil war and for many years thereafter, he held the office of supervisor of Clinton township. He and his wife were communicants of and earnest workers in the Protestant Episcopal church, and were charter members of the church in Clinton. They were married Sept. 28, 1846, and the dates of their respective deaths are as here noted: Joseph S. Kies, June 8, 1889, and Frances E. Kies, Dec. 20, 1889. They became the parents of five children, concerning whom the following data are consistently entered in this record: James A. died Sept. 3, 1863, at the age of sixteen years; Mary Ida, who was born Jan. 10, 1849, and died on Oct. 26, 1888, became the wife of Dr. Samuel W. Chandler, of Saline, Washtenaw county, and she is survived by three children—Frederick K., a resident of Atlanta, Ga., George F., of Waco, Tex., and Abigail, wife of Frederick Koenig, of Clinton, this county; George A., the immediate subject of this sketch, was the third in order of birth. Kate, who was born Dec. 20, 1853, is the wife of Charles F. Field, editor and publisher of the Hastings Herald, at Hastings, Mich., and they have two children—Joseph W., of Chicago, and Elizabeth L., wife of Adelbert M. Hall, of Belding, Mich. William J., the youngest of the five children, was born June 30, 1856, and is now a resident of Elkhart, Ind. He married Miss Ruby Freeman, of Tecumseh, and they have three children—Edna Elizabeth; Vesta M., wife of Hans Diedricksen, of South Bend, Ind., and Joseph S. George A. Kies, whose name initiates this article, is indebted to the public schools of the village of Clinton for his early educational discipline, which included a course in the high school, and his initial services in the field of practical business were as a clerk in the hardware store of his father. He was thus employed from 1867 to 1870, and on Feb. 1, of the latter year, he became a traveling salesman for the Clinton Woolen Mills, which he thus represented "on the road" for a period of twelve years, after which he was traveling salesman for an Eastern clothing house for fifteen years. After this he was engaged as an industrial representative for a New York company. In July, 1908, after nearly forty years of active service in various business associations, he retired, and he still resides in Clinton, where he is giving his attention to his various capitalistic and real estate interests. For the past eight years he has devoted all of his spare time to the beautifying of the cemetery at Clinton, and through his personal efforts it has been made one of the most beautiful "cities of the dead" in the state of Michigan. This cemetery was established through the efforts of his father, Joseph S. Kies, and after the death of the parent the son took a personal interest in the care and adornment of the place. In politics, Mr. Kies is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, but he has never cared to enter the arena of "practical politics." He is affiliated with Clinton Lodge, No. 175, Free and Accepted Masons; Clinton Chapter, No. 40, Royal Arch Masons; Clinton Council, No. 40, Royal and Select Masters; and Adrian Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templars. Nov. 16, 1875, recorded the marriage of Mr. Kies to Miss Adelia B. Van Demark, who was born at Phelps, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1851, and who is a daughter of Lodewick and Jane (Westfall) Van Demark, of whom mention is made on other pages of this work. Mrs. Kies was summoned to the life eternal, Dec. 20, 1895, and is survived by no children. On June 8, 1899, Mr. Kies was united in marriage to Miss Eva G. Shinman, who was born at Petersburg, this state, April 14, 1861, and who is a daughter of Thomas A. and Mary A. (Deneear) Shinman, the former of whom was born in France and the latter in England; they were early settlers at Petersburg, Mich., where they continued to reside until their deaths.

Myron E. Knight, deceased, was born in Almond, Allegany county, New York, March 25, 1820. His parents were both natives of Allegany county and came to Riga township, Lenawee county, Michigan, in 1836, when Myron was sixteen years of age, and they continued to reside on their farm in Riga township until their respective deaths. They were the parents of a large family of children, of whom but two are now living—Lewis Knight, who is now a resident of Riga township and postmaster at Riga Station, and Mrs. Bliss, of Blissfield. Myron E. Knight received his education in Blissfield, where he was married, in 1841, to Miss Caroline Bliss, a native of Blissfield township, and the daughter of Hervey and Nancy (Woodbury) Bliss, who, in 1824, purchased and settled on government land now occupied by the village of Blissfield, of which Hervey Bliss was the founder and which was named in his honor. To Myron E. and Caroline (Bliss) Knight was born one son, Hollis, whose death occurred in January, 1909. The second marriage of Myron E. Knight occurred June 5, 1880, when he was united to Mrs. Delia (Scott) Husted, the widow of Henry E. Husted, she being a resident of Berlin Heights, Erie county, Ohio. She was the mother of five children by her first marriage, namely: Arthur C., born Aug. 28, 1848, who went to the far West about 1878 or 1879 and who, as he has not been heard from since, is presumed to be dead; Rosa, born Feb. 5, 1850, died Oct. 28, 1872, the wife of Robert McKimm, resident of Clarksfield, Huron county, Ohio; Lucia F., born Aug. 13, 1852, was married Sept. 10, 1877, to George Faust, a carpenter residing at Berlin Heights, Erie county, Ohio; Harriet Anna, born Oct. 11, 1854, died in Detroit in November, 1906, the wife of John M. Smoots, a machinist, who now resides in North Dakota, but was formerly an instructor in the University of Michigan, at Ann Harbor; Cora A., born Oct. 11, 1856, died at her mother's home in Adrian, on May 4, 1909. Mrs. Delia Knight, born August 27, 1828, in Georgia township, Franklin county, Vermont, was the daughter of Isaac B. and Elmira (Smith) Scott, the former a native of the same place and the latter of Saulsbury, N. H., but a resident of Vermont from the time she was three years of age. The paternal grandfather, Ethiel Scott, was a native of Connecticut, where he was born July 24, 1762, and reared as a farmer, which vocation he followed his entire life. He distinguished himself as a Revolutionary patriot by serving from 1777 to 1781 in Capt. Theophilus Munson's company in the Eighth Connecticut Line, commanded by Col. John Chandler. Later, from 1781 to 1783, he served as a private in Captain Rice's Company in the Fifth Connecticut regiment, commanded by Col. Isaac Sherman. After the war was over the government recognized his services by granting him a deed for a tract of land just north of the Ohio river, but as he had to return to his home in Connecticut on foot his shoes soon gave out and he was compelled to trade the deed to his land for a pair of shoes; but neither the grant of land nor the pair of shoes, as a reward for his patriotic services could be compared with the precious inheritance he aided in achieving for himself and his posterity—American independence. After the Revolution he removed from Connecticut to Franklin county, Vermont, where he continued to reside until his death. Isaac Scott, the father of Mrs. Knight, resided with his father until 1838, when he came to Ohio and located at Madison, Lake county. This continued to be his home for about nine years, after which he removed to Huron county, Ohio, and engaged in farming several years; then he sold his farm and came to Toledo, Ohio, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives at the home of their son, Charles Scott, who was a veteran of the Civil war. There the father died on Sept. 2, 1899, aged ninety-three years, and there also occurred the mother's death, Feb. 16, 1896, at the age of eighty-seven years. No children blessed Myron E. Knight's second marriage. His first business venture on his own responsibility began when he engaged in general merchandising in Blissfield, under the firm name of Knight & Bliss, in which he continued until 1882, when he disposed of his interests and removed to Adrian, where he located at No. 7 West Church street, where Mrs. Knight still resides. He also owned other valuable realty in Adrian, as well as in Blissfield. While never aspiring for office, he believed in the principles of the Republican party, and the confidence and esteem of his political associates were manifested by election as president of Blissfield, and he also served as register of deeds of [illegible] four years, filling both positions with credit to himself and his party. His death occurred in Adrian, April 26, 1896. Mrs. Knight is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, belonging to Wolcott Barnum Chapter, of which she is a charter member. It was organized in April, 1909, at Adrian.

Barney H. Wheeler, deceased, was born in the state of New York, May 13, 1823. He was the son of Nathan and Elizabeth (Wheeler) Wheeler, who were both natives of New York, where the former was born May 30, 1776, and the latter Dec. 25, 1783. The father's vocation was that of a farmer, and his death occurred when Barney H. was about two years old. The mother, together with the subject of this sketch, removed to Homer, Mich., Dec. 5, 1854, but later removed to Blissfield, where she continued to reside until her death, April 25, 1867. There were nine children in the family, of whom Barney H. was the youngest, and all are deceased. His educational privileges were those offered by the schools of Benton, N. Y., and at the early age of eighteen years he began to assume life's responsibilities. A few years later he married and bought a small farm in Ontario county, New York, on which he operated a saw mill about ten years. He disposed of this property by trading it for a farm of thirty-one acres in Homer township, Calhoun county, Michigan, upon which he removed and remained two years, after which he sold the farm and located in Blissfield, Lenawee county, where he was the proprietor of a hotel for fourteen years. This property and business were exchanged for a grist mill, which was burned some years later and which he rebuilt, but later he traded it for a farm north of Detroit and located between that city and Pontiac. He resided there twelve years, then sold and came to Adrian, in 1893, and bought the house and lot where the widow now resides, located at 50 East Front street. He retired from the active cares of life and enjoyed in quietude and peace the results of his long years of industry, and his death, on May 24, 1897, terminated a long and useful career in the county. On Jan. 3, 1844, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wheeler to Miss Polly Teneyck, who was born in Vermont township, Oneida county, New York, Dec. 1, 1823. She was the daughter of Jacob and Eva (Wheeler) Teneyck, the latter of whom was a cousin of Barney H. Wheeler. Mr. Teneyck was a carpenter by trade and came to Michigan in 1860, locating in Blissfield township, where he bought a farm and resided several years. He later sold this farm and purchased a residence property in the village of Blissfield, which continued to be his home until his death at the age of seventy-one years. Mrs. Teneyck continued to reside in Blissfield several years after her husband's death and then accompanied a daughter to Hillsdale county, where her death occurred some years later. Mr. and Mrs. Teneyck were the parents of ten children, of whom four are living, namely: Mrs. Wheeler, who was the second in order of birth; William, a resident of Blissfield, who is retired on account of ill heath; Albert, who is also retired, a resident of Hudson; and Elizabeth, the widow of Henry Gillman, resides in Blissfield. To Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler were born four children, as follows: Miles A., born Oct. 9, 1844, is married and resides in Lansing, Mich., where he at present holds a responsible official position; Charles Augustus, born Jan. 25, 1847, died May 2, 1849; Darwin Pearl, born Sept. 22, 1848, has an invalid wife and lives retired in Blissfield; and Ellen Irene, born Sept. 21, 1856, died April 25, 1862. Mr. Wheeler's political allegiance was given to the Republican party, and he served efficiently as under sheriff for a time. His fraternal affiliations were with the Masonic order. Mrs. Wheeler has a very comfortable competency for her old age, having about $3,000 on deposit in the State Savings Bank, preferring the interest on this amount rather than the annoyance incident to a property investment.

Dayton B. Morgan, of that ancient and honorable priesthood who, with the law as a profession partake of all the learned sciences and arts and deal in all the affairs that mankind delves in, settle the complex affairs of their fellowmen, and who are more roundly abused than the devotees of any other profession, is a native of Ohio, born in Lorain county, May 11, 1846. As the good name of Morgan indicates, our subject's father was of Welsh extraction, and his mother was Scotch, his father, David Morgan, and his mother, Agnes (Scott) Morgan, both being natives of the state of New York. Our subject's maternal grandfather was one of the first settlers of Lorain county, and it was to this county that David Morgan immigrated and made his permanent home, and there was married. His paternal grandfather was the second to lay out a claim and receive a government grant in the above named county. This couple spent the remainder of their days there, and the old homestead is now owned and operated by one of our subject's brothers. Seven children were born to David Morgan and wife, and but three of them survive: Dayton B.; Elmer E., who lives on the old homestead; and Mary M., the wife of Noble Hurst, now living in Lorain county, near the old home. These children were born in Lorain county and received the advantages of the schools of the local district, but the subject of this sketch supplemented his school work by a complete course at Oberlin College, and in 1875 located in Morenci, in this county. At that village he engaged in the practice of the law and lived there for eleven years. During the Civil war he served his country as a private in Company C, Eighty-sixth Ohio infantry, and in that regiment he served eight months, after which period he re-enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Ohio National Guards, and was mustered out in 1864, at Cleveland. His eldest brother, Charles, was the first volunteer in the township of Camden, Lorain county, and died shortly after the close of the war, from injuries received while in the line of duty. He was a private in the Twenty-third Ohio. In politics, Mr. Morgan is a Republican, and in 1886 was elected prosecuting attorney and removed from Morenci to Adrian, where he has since continued to make his home. After his term as prosecuting attorney had expired a law office was opened in the city and this has engaged his attention. For several years he served as a member of the local school board. At the present time he is a director in the Lenawee County Savings Bank, socially he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Woodbury Post, No. 45, and he is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. A member of the Baptist church, he is one of the trustees of that organization and is also one of the board of trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association. For seven years of his business career in Adrian he was in partnership with F. E. Priddy, the law firm being known as Morgan & Priddy. While attending school at Oberlin, our subject met Miss Julia A. Morrison, and this acquaintance ripened into love and their nuptials were celebrated Oct. 28, 1868. Miss Morrison was a native of Brighton, Lorain county, Ohio, and was a student at the college when first she met her future husband. Two children have been born to them, Ray B. and Irene. Ray graduated in the high school and college in Adrian and afterwards attended the Detroit College of Law, in which school he has graduated. Irene, now Mrs. Fred L. Moreland, of Portland, Ore., attended school at the alma mater of her father and mother and took advantage of the fine musical course of that institution.

William Kimball Choate, deceased, son of one of the pioneers of Michigan and an active business man of Adrian, was born April 23, 1829, in Derry, N. H. His parents were Nathan and Louisa Choate, both natives of the Granite State, and they came to this county when William was but a youth, spending the remainder of their days here. Their farm was the place where our subject began his life's work, and as his education was completed when the family residence was taken up in this section, he never attended school here. After leaving the farm his first work was in the commission line, in Hudson, and in that village he remained for some years, then came to Adrian and engaged in a similar occupation. The commission business was his principal line, but other interests demanded his attention and he was active in the management of a saw mill. His disposition was energetic, and in all the business he engaged in he was active and of the hustling class. Several years prior to his death he became a stockholder in one of the prominent Adrian banks and he took great pride in the sound, substantial condition of that institution. His death occurred March 26, 1892. While never a member of any religious denomination, his attendance at the Presbyterian church of Adrian was regular and he contributed to the support of all Christian causes. Politically, he was an ardent Democrat, but he never held, nor aspired to hold, any public office—his time being taken up with his business interests—but he took great interest in his county's welfare. Mr. Choate was married twice, and to the first union were born two children, Louise and Mary, both of whom passed away in 1890. On April 29, 1891, he was united in marriage to Miss Anna Bradish, daughter of Curran and Rhoby (Comstock) Bradish, of Adrian township. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bradish were natives of the Empire State and among the early settlers of this community. Mr. Bradish was engaged in the line of agriculture and also followed the profession of teaching. While both were natives of New York state their marriage occurred in Raisin township, from whence they moved to Madison township and located on a farm, where they resided for about six years, followed by a two-year term on a farm in Raisin township, and then they removed to Adrian where they made their permanent home. Mr. Bradish had been a school teacher in Palmyra, N. Y., previous to his coming into the West, and while living on the various farms in this section the same profession engaged his attention. After coming to Adrian, he practically retired, although some attention was given to the real-estate business. Squire Bradish was a man of political importance in his day and held many public offices, and his advice was sought by his party at the polls and in caucus. The office of justice of the peace had been held by him for some years, and his life in this community was one of importance. To the Bradish couple were born eight children, but two of whom are living. Their children were Sarah, who became the wife of Col. E. J. March (now deceased), a lawyer and editor of The Hillsdale Leader; and Anna, widow of our subject. Mrs. Choate makes her home in the city of Adrian and resides on Dennis street.

Fred R. Seger, M. D., deceased, was born in Rome Center, Lenawee county, Feb. 3, 1863, and came to the city of Adrian with his parents at the age of seven. He received his early education in the fine public schools of Adrian and after finishing high school attended Adrian College. He determined to make the study of medicine his life work, and when only nineteen years of age entered the medical department of the University of Michigan. He was an earnest student and graduated from that institution with honors with the class of 1885. When only twenty-two years of age he returned to Adrian, his childhood home, and engaged in the active duties of his profession in partnership with his father, Dr. A. W. Seger. Dr. Fred assumed almost all of his father's large practice as his father retired from the partnership soon after his son graduated from the university. His practice extended all over the country around Adrian, and in order to care for his many patients he kept nine horses in the stable, often completely exhausting all of them in a hard day and night. He was one of the most promising professional men of Lenawee county, and his death was a serious loss to the community in which he had labored with such zeal for eight years. The doctor was a strong vigorous man and seemed embodied with such health, that when he entered the sick room, his very presence seemed to act as a tonic, and every patient felt bet-

F R Seger

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ter for his encouraging words. It was while administering to the suffering and afflicted that the doctor contracted typhoid fever. The best medical skill in the state was summoned to his aid, but from the first he felt that his sickness was final, and although every power known to modern scientists was used to overcome the disease, nothing availed and the brave sufferer passed away after nine days. For forty-eight hours preceding his demise the doctor was unconscious with the exception of a few hours before he passed away on Nov. 2, 1893. His popularity was well attested by the large concourse of grieving friends who gathered to pay him honor. The doctor was an earnest and loyal worker in the First Baptist Church of Adrian. He was prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of Lenawee Tent, Knights of the Maccabees, a member of the Maple City Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and of the Adrian Commandery, Knights Templars. He was the examining physician for the Knights of the Maccabees and was also city physician of Adrian for three years. In September, 1885, Dr. Seger was united in marriage to Miss Margaret E. Sweet, the daughter of Myron W. Sweet, who came to Adrian in 1836, and engaged in the pump business. During his later life he became a traveling salesman and handled insurance. He died Dec. 23, 1886, and his widow now lives with Mrs. Seger. Mrs. Sweet has been afflicted with blindness for the last few years. Four children were born to bless the union of Dr. and Mrs. Seger. Beatrice is now the wife of Ralph Clement and resides upon a farm of 400 acres in Madison township, which Ralph and his father, Walter Clement, of Adrian, own jointly. The second child, Margaret, graduated at the Adrian High School in 1908, and lives at home; Fred is also at home; and Marian L., now a girl of fifteen, born after her father's death, also lives with her mother. Mrs. Seger is a very generous, public spirited woman who is intensely interested in educational matters. She was a member of the board of education in Adrian for four years, being elected in 1904, and re-elected in 1907, but resigned some six months ago. She owns a farm of 100 acres, three miles out on West Beecher street, in Madison township, which she intends to turn into a dairy farm, where about fifty cows will be kept. She also owns her beautiful home at No. 7 Division street, and other valuable city property.

James A. Harsh, whose energy and determination have acquired for him a home and farm in this county of his adoption, was born in Preston county, West Virginia, April 19, 1860. His birth was at the time his section of the state of Virginia was preparing to separate from the eastern portion on account of a difference of opinion as to the right to secede, and shortly following the advent of Mr. Harsh into this world, a collection or number of the western counties formed a state and were admitted into the Union as West Virginia. Thus his state was loyal, and it was his good fortune to be born of parents whose entire sympathy was with the North. The parents of our subject were Steven and Maria (Porter) Harsh, the father a native of Preston county, born April 28, 1829, and the mother's birthplace was in Maryland, where her birth took place

Jan. 10. 1833. The elder Harsh spent all his days in the county of his nativity and there followed an agricultural calling, led a quiet life, prospered with his work and business, never aspired to public office though active in politics, and finally died Aug. 6, 1906, and was buried in the county that had always been his home. Steven Harsh and Maria Porter were united in marriage in 1850, and to their union were born eleven children, as follows: Lloyd E., living in West Virginia; Annabel (Wotring) and Laura (Wotring), also of West Virginia; Fannie (Hanline), deceased; James A., subject of this sketch; Rachel (Calhoun), deceased; Anna M. (Wotring), of West Virginia; Emma (Hanline), of West Virginia; John Wesley, living on the old homestead in Preston county, West Virginia; Aden C., deceased, and Andrew, who lives with John Wesley. Our subject was educated at the district schools in his native county, and early in life, in 1884, left the parental roof and located in Ogden township, Lenawee county, where he purchased a farm of 100 acres. He remained there until 1907, when he removed to Adrian township and purchased a farm of 200 acres all under a high state of cultivation. He engages in dairying and the raising of stock, generally described as diversified farming. His chosen occupation has been the life of a farmer and in this avocation he has prospered. His industry and activity have won for him a home in the county of his choice and he is looked upon as a man of ability and strength of character. In politics he follows the doctrines of the Democratic party on all national issues, but regarding the administration of local affairs he is independent. For the last fifteen years our subject has been a member of the United Brethren church and a contributor to that worthy organization, his wife also being a member of the same religious body. On April 4, 1886, Mr. Harsh led to the altar Miss Addie, daughter of Joseph W. and Betsey (Skinner) Hagerman, of Isabel county, Michigan, but natives of New York state, and of this union have been born eight children, namely: Elmer, who resides one mile north of his father's farm; Frank, Clifford, Myrtle, Hazel and Bessie, living at home; Carrie, deceased, and one child died in infancy. Mrs. Maria Harsh, the mother of our subject, is the daughter of John S. and Hannah (Combs) Porter, former residents of Allegany county, Maryland. John S. Porter was a native of Maryland, a farmer by occupation, and his forefathers came from England. He was soldier in the War of 1812, serving as a private in a Baltimore regiment, and after the close of hostilities returned to agricultural pursuits. He spent the most of his life on a farm, moving to West Virginia in 1841, and after the death of his wife, in February, 1844, he spent the remainder of his life as a member of the household of his son, Samuel Porter. He was first a Whig and later a Republican in politics, and all the members of the family were allied with the Methodist church. To him and his good wife were born eight children, as follows: William, Samuel, Maria, John M. L., Aden C., Martha Ellen, and two who died in infancy. Maria and Aden C. are the only living representatives of this immediate family, and the former, who is the mother of the subject of this review, resides in West Virginia with her son, John Wesley, on the old homestead. Extended mention of Aden C. Porter appears on other pages of this volume, in the sketch of his son, Walter S. Porter.

Cullen T. Cheney is one of the native sons of Lenawee county, whose memory links the early pioneer period with these latter days of opulent prosperity and advancement in this favored section of the state, where practically his entire life has been passed. He is a scion of one of the old and honored families of the county; it was his to represent his native state as a leal and loyal soldier of the republic in the Civil war, and he attained to success as one of the progressive farmers of Fairfield township, where he still owns a well improved homestead, though he is living practically retired in the village of Jasper, where he has an attractive home and is surrounded with friends tried and true. Mr. Cheney was born in Madison township, this county, May 25, 1841, and is a son of John and Louisa (Finch) Cheney, both natives of the state of New York, where the former was born Sept. 4, 1802, and the latter, May 3, 1807. John Cheney came to Lenawee county in 1833, about four years prior to the admission of Michigan into the Union, and in Madison township he purchased forty acres of heavily timbered land, to whose reclamation he forthwith directed his energies. He remained on that farm until 1847, when he removed to Fairfield township, where he purchased 120 acres, to which he later added by the buying of contiguous land. He reclaimed and improved this homestead and made it one of the valuable farms of the county. He retained seventy-five acres as his home farm during the latter years of his life, and he passed away Jan. 20, 1892, at the patriarchal age of ninety years and secure in the high regard of all who knew him. He was a Republican in politics from the time of the organization of the party until his death, and both he and his wife were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose faith the latter passed to the life eternal July 31, 1879. They became the parents of nine children: Edward S., Evaline F., George P. and Delfina A., are deceased; Alpheus is a resident of the city of Cleveland, Ohio; Cullen T., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; John N. maintains his home in the city of Adrian, this county, and Dewitt and William H. are deceased. Cullen T. Cheney was reared on the pioneer farm of his honored father and is indebted to the early schools of Fairfield township for his educational training in his youthful days. He recalls with marked appreciation the little and primitive frame school-house in which he conned his lessons when a boy, and it has been a source of gratification to him that he has been able to offer to his children the superior advantages which the passing years have brought in the local educational field. He continued to be associated with the work of the home farm until his youthful patriotism was kindled to responsive protest by the thundering of Confederate guns against the ramparts of old Fort Sumter. His loyalty was that of definite action, for in September, 1861, when twenty years of age, he enlisted as a private in Company K, Eleventh Michigan infantry, with which he proceeded to the front and with which he continued during practically the entire period of the war. He took part in many important engagements, among which may be mentioned Stone's River, Elk River, Davis' Crossroads, Chickamauga, Rossville, Missionary Ridge, Graysville, Sherman's Atlanta campaign, Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Dallas, Kennesaw Mountain, Sewanee Church, battle of Atlanta, and East Point. In the autumn of 1862 he was promoted to the office of corporal, and he remained incumbent of this position until the close of his long and faithful service as a valiant soldier of the Republic. He received his honorable discharge Sept. 30, 1864, only a few months before victory crowned the Union arms and terminated the great internecine conflict between the states of the North and South. After his return from the field of warfare Mr. Cheney set himself to the gaining of such victories as are to be won in the "piping times of peace." In Fairfield township he purchased forty acres of land, partially improved, to which he later added an adjoining tract of equal area, and here he developed a valuable farm, upon which he made the best of improvements. In 1890 he removed to Ogden Center, this county, where he remained four years, after which he gave his attention to the management of his farm for the ensuing six years. In 1901 he took up his residence in the attractive village of Jasper, where he has since lived a retired life, and where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintanceship in the section which has ever represented his home. In politics Mr. Cheney is aligned as a stanch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, but he has never sought nor desired public office of any order. He and his wife are supporters of the Free Will Baptist church, as was also his first wife. He is affiliated with Fairfield Grange, No. 267; with Ogden Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and with Ogden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Cheney is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Grange, and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. On Aug. 2, 1866, Mr. Cheney was united in marriage to Miss Amanda M. Baldwin, daughter of John and Abigail (Smith) Baldwin, who were numbered among the early settlers of Madison township. Mrs. Cheney was summoned to the life eternal Dec. 10, 1906, and of the four children two are living. George Ralph died in 1901, and Abigail died in infancy; Edith C. is the wife of Irving Reed, of Fairfield township, and Carl B. resides on the old homestead farm. On March 12, 1908, Mr. Cheney contracted a second marriage, as he was then united to Mrs. Emma J. Pebbles, widow of Bruen Pebbles and a daughter of William H. and Naomi (Merrill) Worden, who passed the closing years of their lives in Lenawee county. Mr. Worden was born in Oswego county, New York, and his wife was a native of Bangor, Me. Mr. Worden had been a sailor on the Great Lakes in his earlier life, and upon coming to the West he located in Fulton county, Ohio, whence he later came over into Lenawee county and took up his residence in Fairfield township, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for a number of years and where his wife died. He was a resident of the city of Adrian at the time of his death.

Thomas Murphy is known as one of the substantial capitalists and representative farmers and stock-growers of Lenawee county, where he has won success through his own well directed energies and commands unequivocal confidence and esteem. Mr. Murphy is a native of Tullynney, County Antrim, Ireland, where he was born Aug. 15, 1848, and he is a son of John and Mary (Sample) Murphy, both of whom were likewise natives of Ireland, where the former was born in Tullynney, July 16, 1817, and the latter in Carnlea, June 15, 1819. John Murphy was the son of John and Elizabeth (Simpson) Murphy, of Tullynney, County Antrim, Ireland, and the latter, who was the grandmother of our subject, was a very strict Covenantor, religiously, whose ancestors were natives of Scotland and fled to the North of Ireland to escape the religious persecutions in the Seventeenth century. James and Mary (Cunning) Sample, grandparents of the subject of this review, were also natives of Carnlea, County Antrim, Ireland, and were descendants of old Scotch Presbyterians, the grandfather's people on both sides being farmers in a modest way. Thomas Murphy, at the age of twenty, in May, 1868, came to America, located in Lenawee county, and began work by the month, saving his earnings and sending money to his brothers—John, Andrew S., and William T.—to enable them in coming to the "land of the free." He also assisted his parents in coming. The brothers, however, returned to him the money which he had advanced to them, after they arrived here and secured work. The parents came to America, in June, 1881, and took up their abode in Macon, Lenawee county, where the son, Thomas, had a house already furnished for them. There they lived twenty-two years. They were residents of Clinton township at the time of their deaths, as the sons had moved away from Macon, and they built a small house in Clinton township, near to them. The mother passed away Jan. 1, 1903, and the father October 27 of the same year. They held membership in the Presbyterian church and were people of distinctive mentality and sterling attributes of character. They are survived by four sons and two daughters. Thomas Murphy was reared and educated in the fair Emerald Isle, where he attended the excellent Cloughwater national schools, and he preceded his parents to America by several years, as before stated. Since becoming a resident of Lenawee county, in 1868, he has continued to make his home here and he has worked his way from obscurity to a position of no little prominence and of definite independence and prosperity. He began working by the month as a farm hand and was thus engaged for a period of ten years. The first year he worked for James B. Colvin, of Raisin, and the ensuing three years for the late Edmund Hall, of Holloway. Then for six years he was in the employ of the late Judge C. A. Stacy, of Tecumseh, which employment he left on his wedding day. In all these years he lost no time, and had always hired out to his new employer before leaving the old one. He realized and observed the truth of Benjamin Franklin's statement that, "Sloth, like rust, consumes faster than labor wears," and thus he has never lacked appreciation of the dignity and value of honest toil, no matter in what field of endeavor. He also had the wisdom to carefully husband his resources during those early years of earnest application, and this was shown in the fact that within nine years he saved from his earnings the noteworthy sum of $3,000. In 1877 he purchased eighty acres of land in Macon township, though he continued to work by the month about one year thereafter, in the meantime renting his newly acquired farm. He then purchased an additional forty acres, equipped with adequate buildings, and thereafter he long gave his undivided time and attention to the work and improvement of his farm property. In 1891 he purchased another forty acres adjoining, and in the autumn of 1898 he purchased his present fine homestead farm of 130 acres, in Tecumseh township. Still later he purchased forty acres in Clinton township, so that his landed estate in Lenawee county now aggregates 330 acres. His energy during these long years has been unabating, and his progressive policy and able management of affairs have placed him among the leading farmers and stock-growers of the county where he began his independent career as a farm hand. Such accomplishment means much and should bring a due measure of objective appreciation and admiration. Mr. Murphy is a stockholder in the Anthony Fence Company, manufacturers of wire fence; also a stockholder in the H. Brewer & Company, manufacturers of clay-working machinery, and is a director of the Farmers' Fire Insurance Company of Lenawee county. He has not failed to take a loyal interest in all that has tended to conserve the material and civic prosperity of his home county, and in politics he has ever given a stanch support to the cause for which the Republican party stands sponsor. While a resident of Macon township he served as school moderator and school assessor for years and township treasurer two terms, and in public office, as in private life, he has had the inviolable confidence and regard of those who know him. He and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian church, in whose faith he was reared. April 3, 1878, witnessed the marriage of Mr. Murphy to Miss Jennie Anderson, who was born in the Craigs, County Antrim, Ireland, July 30, 1846, a daughter of William and Eliza (Getty) Anderson, who became residents of Lenawee county in 1865, and passed the remainder of their lives in Ridgeway township. The following is a brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Murphy: James A. was born Jan. 8, 1879, and is now bookkeeper in the offices of the Ohio Savings Bank and Trust Company at Toledo, Ohio. He was graduated in the Ridgeway High School and also in the Cleary Business College, at Ypsilanti, Mich., taking both the business and shorthand courses. On June 9, 1903, he was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Russell, and they have one son, Russell Anderson, born in 1907. Lizzie May, the second child, was born April 12, 1881, and was graduated in both the Ridgeway and Tecumseh high schools, after which she was a popular teacher in the public schools of the county until her marriage, March 25, 1903, when she became the wife of Louis R. Feldman, of Maybee township, Monroe county, Michigan, and they have one son, Clare Merton, born May 4, 1906. Anna Florence, who was born Sept. 20, 1883, was graduated at the Tecumseh High School and from the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti, and is now a successful teacher in the Elsie High School in Clinton county, Michigan. Thomas Earl Murphy, who was born March 7, 1889, is assisting his father in the management of the home farm. He has been through the Tecumseh High School and is preparing to enter the Detroit Business College. Ella Agnes was born Sept. 30, 1894, and is attending the public schools of Tecumseh (1909), in the immediate vicinity of which village the family home is located. In June, 1907, Mr. and Mrs. Murphy and their daughter, Ella, made a trip to the native land of the parents and visited Ballymena, County Antrim, Ireland. They also visited the Irish International Exhibition at Dublin, the city of Belfast, Londonderry, Giant's Causeway, and all the large cities. They enjoyed the trip very much. Mr. Murphy hardly knew his old home, nor the people, as everything had changed for the better in the thirty-nine years since he had left his native heath. The return trip to America was made in the month of September.

James Joughin, who is now numbered among the representative farmers and stock-growers of Lenawee county, has here made his home from his boyhood days, and his advancement to his present position of independence and success is the result of his own ability and well directed efforts in connection with the great basic industry under whose influences he was reared. The name which he bears has long been identified with the annals of the fair Isle of Man, and he himself manifests the canny attributes of the true Manxman of the sturdy and ambitious type. He was born on the Isle of Man, off the coast of the British isles, Dec. 9, 1848, and is a son of Hugh and Elizabeth (Clelan) Joughin, both of whom were born and reared on the same island where the respective families had been established for many generations. There the father was engaged in farming until his death, and in 1855 his widow came with her family to America, where she felt convinced that better opportunities could be given her children. Soon after her arrival in the port of the national metropolis she came to Michigan and took up her abode in Medina township, Lenawee county, where she purchased of Hiram Howe a farm of forty acres, a considerable portion of which was still covered with the virgin forest. Under her effective management and that of her elder sons the farm was developed to a high state of productiveness and she found the closing years of her life compassed with beneficent surroundings and the various elements which make for prosperity and contentment, so that she never had cause to regret that she severed the ties which bound her to her native land and established a home in a country far removed from that of her birth. She continued to reside on her homestead until her death, which occurred about 1898. Of her eight children the subject of this review is the youngest. William, Thomas, Edward, John, Margaret and Mary are deceased, and Hugh is a successful farmer of Medina township. James Joughin was a lad of about seven years at the time of the family immigration to the United States, and he was reared to manhood on the homestead farm in Medina township, where he duly availed himself of the advantages of the common schools, after which he was enabled to continue his studies in Medina Academy, a well ordered private institution of the locality and period. He continued to be identified with farm work during his youth, and in 1875, when twenty-seven years of age, he purchased eighty acres of land, where he has since maintained his home and where his success has been constantly cumulative, as he has directed his energies with marked circumspection and ability. His homestead now comprises 232 acres of as productive land as is to be found in this favored section of the state; and the same is equipped with excellent buildings and other permanent improvements of the most approved type. Mr. Joughin reclaimed a considerable portion of his land from the native forest, and thus added to its productive area, and as a farmer and stock-grower he has manifested energy and progressive ideas. As a citizen he is essentially loyal and public-spirited, and he is held in uniform confidence and esteem in the county which has no long represented his home. He has never aspired to public office, but accords an intelligent and stanch support to the cause of the Republican party. He is affiliated with the Grange and takes much interest in its work. On Feb. 20, 1876, Mr. Joughin was united in marriage to Miss Nora Graham, daughter of Harvey and Alta (Van Arsdale) Graham, of Hillsdale county. Her parents were born in Licking county, Ohio, whence they removed to Fulton county, that state, from which section they came to Michigan and took up their abode in Hillsdale county, where the father was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1896. His widow still resides in that county. Mr. and Mrs. Joughin became the parents of five children, all of whom are living except Lida, the first-born; John is a farmer of this county; and Ernest, Libby and Stella remain at the parental home.

Arthur H. Gillis stands prominent as one of the progressive farmers of the younger generation in Seneca township, where he has a well improved landed estate of 112 acres, and here he is held in that high regard which is always begotten of personal integrity and other worthy attributes of character. He was born in Chesterfield township, Fulton county, Ohio, Feb. 1, 1879, and is the only child of Darwin E. and Harriet (Drake) Gillis. His father was educated in the public schools of Morenci, Lenawee county, which is not far distant from his old home in Ohio, as a portion of the paternal farm was located in the adjoining township of Seneca, Lenawee county. In 1890 he purchased the old homestead, moved upon it in 1892, and to the improvement and management of the same he thereafter devoted his attention until his death, which occurred June 7, 1900. In February, 1892, as before stated, he removed to Seneca township, where he erected the present fine residence and large barns. The homestead is now owned by the subject of this sketch, and with him remains his mother, who is a devoted member of the Baptist church, as was also her honored husband.

The latter was a staunch Republican in politics, and while residing on the Ohio portion of his homestead he served as school director in Chesterfield township. He was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also the Foresters, and he was a man who ever commanded unqualified confidence and esteem. Arthur H. Gillis was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Morenci, where he completed the curriculum of the high school. Thereafter he assisted in the work of his father's farm until his marriage, after which he was similarly engaged on the farm of his father-in-law for a period of three years, at the expiration of which he returned to the old homestead farm of seventy acres, lying partly in Seneca township, this county, and partly in Chesterfield township, Fulton county, Ohio. In 1908 he purchased the farm from his mother, and he has added to the area of the original place by the purchase of an adjoining tract of forty acres, so that he now has a well improved and model farm of 112 acres, devoted to general agriculture, dairying and stock-growing. Mr. Gillis is a Republican in his political allegiance, is affiliated with the lodges of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in Morenci, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. Mrs. Gillis is also affiliated with the Daughters of Rebekah and the Pythian Sisters. Dec. 22, 1897, witnessed the marriage of Mr. Gillis to Miss Lulu M. Gee, daughter of Warren M. and Martha (Kennedy) Gee, both of whom were born in Seneca township, this county. Her father has long held precedence as one of the substantial farmers of this section, and his homestead is situated in Chesterfield township, Fulton county, Ohio, adjoining Seneca township, Lenawee county. Mrs. Gee died Aug. 13, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Gillis have a winsome daughter, Leah Belle, who was born Aug. 30, 1900.

Thomas Haley, who is the proprietor of a very valuable farm of 320 acres in Hudson township where he was born, is a representative of the second generation of the family in Lenawee county and is one of the popular and influential citizens of his native township. He was born on the old Haley homestead, of which his present farm is a part Aug. 2, 1837, and is a son of William and Mary (Russell) Haley, natives of the Emerald Isle, County Kildare, province of Leinster. The parents bade farewell to their native land in their more youthful years and set sail for the shores of the New World, landing in New York City, and after having resided in the Empire State for some time migrated west to this state, in 1835, locating on 120 acres of wild land in the township of Hudson, where two years later Thomas, of this review, first beheld the light of day. Here this worthy pioneer couple resided continuously during the remainder of their days, the father's death occurring Dec. 25, 1858, and his widow surviving until April 30, 1883. The subject of this record was one of seven children, the others being: William and John, residents of Hudson; Mary, who lives in Toledo, Ohio, and Eliza, Tressa, and Joseph, deceased. Politically the father was ever a loyal adherent of the Democracy and was a member of the Roman Catholic church. Thomas Haley, to whom this sketch is dedicated, acquired his educational training in the district schools of his native township, dividing his early days between the schoolroom and his parents' farm, and thus obtained a practical knowledge of agricultural pursuits at the same time that he was receiving his schooling. He continued to aid his father in conducting the affairs of the place until the death of the latter, when he purchased eighty acres of the old homestead, which, with 240 acres subsequently acquired, constitutes the acreage of his present productive and well cultivated farmstead. He has erected a handsome, modern residence and the large, commodious barns and outbuildings which today adorn the place. Mr. Haley is widely known as a progressive, scientific farmer and is held in high regard throughout the community. Though he is a loyal and public-spirited citizen, he has never aspired to a public career, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his private business affairs, though for upwards of fifteen years he has been an active member of the school board in the district wherein he has always resided and for several years he has capably discharged the duties of the office of pathmaster in his native township. In April, 1866, he was happily united in matrimony to Miss Ellen Pease, of Hudson, of which marital union have been born four children, namely: Agnes, now the wife of N. B. Hayes, of Adrian; Leo, who is cashier of the Exchange Bank, in the village of Clayton, this county; and Eliza and Katherine, who make their home on the parental farmstead. Both politically and religiously Mr. Haley clings to the faith of his honored father, rendering allegiance to the Democratic party and the Roman Catholic church.

William H. Merritt is entitled to consideration in this publication as one of the representative citizens of Seneca township, and he has been a resident of Lenawee county for more than thirty years, within which period he has amply proved worthy of the strong hold which he has upon popular confidence and esteem. Mr. Merritt was born in Conway township, Livingston county, Michigan, Sept. 29, 1849, and is a son of Stephen and Deborah (Van Dyke) Merritt, the former of whom was born in Seneca county, New York, and the latter in the province of Ontario, Canada. Stephen Merritt came to Michigan in 1847 and located in Livingston county, where he reclaimed a farm of eighty acres, upon which both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. He died on Feb. 21, 1875, and her death occurred July 5, 1862. They were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he was a stanch Republican. They became the parents of five children: Hulda is deceased; Hannah J. is the widow of Ezra Herman; Chestney C. is deceased; Sally Ann is the widow of Nelson H. Bovee, and William H. is the youngest of the number. William H. Merritt was reared to maturity in Livingston county, this state, where he gained his early educational training in the district schools, and he continued to assist in the work of his father's farm until 1869, when, at the age of twenty years, he went to the West. He passed about one year in Kansas and Indian Territory, and then returned to Michigan, where he was employed in a saw mill for a number of years. In 1876 he came to Lenawee county, and during the first six years of his residence here he followed the painter's trade, after which he rented a farm in Seneca township for two years. At the expiration of that time he bought a small farm in Fairfield township, and two years later he disposed of that property and purchased a tract of eighty acres in section 34, Seneca township, which he still retains. The greater portion of this land was still covered with timber at the time he came into possession of the property, and he not only reclaimed the major part to cultivation, but made all the improvements in the way of buildings. Within the past year Mr. Merritt has leased this farm and purchased twenty acres in section 23, near by, where he now resides. He has been operating a threshing machine for the past seven years, and continues that occupation in the proper season. He has been unremitting in his energy and close application to his farming and other interests, and through his well directed efforts has not only developed a good property, but he has also gained for himself an enviable position of independence. While engaged in farming he raised the various cereals and other products best adapted to the soil and climate, and in the growing of live stock for shipping purposes he also found a source of profit. In politics Mr. Merritt is found arrayed as a loyal supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and he served for several years as pathmaster. He has shown much interest in the providing of the best possible educational advantages in his township and was a member of the board of trustees of his school district for the long period of seventeen years. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. On April 29, 1877, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Merritt to Miss Susan Collins, daughter of Edwin and Roxina (Sargent) Collins, of Seneca township, and concerning the children of this happy union, the following brief data are incorporated in conclusion of this sketch: Pearl is the wife of Hugh Godfrey, of Perry, Mich.; Roscoe assists his father in the work and management of the home farm; Myrtie is the wife of Bradley Deen, of Fairfield township; E. C. is in the employ of his father; Iva Belle is the wife of Harry Bell, of Seneca township; Hazel is the wife of Joseph Hill, of Morenci, this county, and Rena and Anna remain at the parental home.

Albert E. Miller, who is established in the practice of his profession in the village of Morenci, is one of the representative lawyers of the younger generation in Lenawee county, where his ability and his devotion to the work of his chosen vocation have not failed of definite appreciation and recognition, since he has gained professional prestige and a secure place in the confidence and esteem of the community. Albert Elias Miller was born at Denison, Crawford county, Iowa, Aug. 12, 1876, and is a son of Chauncey D. and Marcia T. (Butler) Miller, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in Morenci, Lenawee county, Michigan. Chauncey Douglas Miller was a lad of eight years of age at the time of his parents' removal from New York to the famous Western Reserve in Ohio. Four years later they removed to Chesterfield, that state, in which locality he eventually became an independent farmer. In 1860, Chauncey D. Miller came to Morenci, where he found employment in the woolen mills and later in a saw mill, and where he continued to reside until 1871, when he made the trip with team and wagon from this place to Western Iowa, where he eventually became the owner of an excellent farm, and where he continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits until 1896, when he took up his residence in the village of Denison, that state, where he has since owned and operated a feed mill, doing a very extensive business. His wife was one of the popular teachers in the public schools of Seneca and Medina townships, Lenawee county, when a young woman, and her father, Flavel N. Butler, was one of the earliest settlers in Seneca township, being postmaster and recruiting officer during the Civil war. He was influential in public affairs and was honored as a sterling pioneer. Chauncey D. Miller is a staunch Republican in political adherency and in Iowa has served in practically all township offices. He and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist church, in which he is a deacon. Concerning their children the following brief data are entered: Ethel T. remains at the parental home; Arthur W. is a successful farmer in Iowa; Albert E. is the immediate subject of this sketch; and Edward F. is employed as appropriations clerk in the United States navy yards at Mare Island, Cal. Albert E. Miller was afforded the best of educational advantages in his youth. After completing the curriculum of the public schools, including the high school, at Denison, Iowa, he entered Denison Normal College, where he continued his studies for some time, after which he completed a course in a local business college. He was later matriculated in the law department of the University of Iowa, at Iowa City, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1905 and from which he received his well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same year he was admitted to practice before the Supreme court of his native state. After leaving the law school Mr. Miller was employed for a short time as traveling representative for the firm of H. H. Hildreth & Company, extensive commission merchants of New York City. Thereafter he was engaged as assistant traveling superintendent for the S. H. Bowman Lumber Company, of Minneapolis, Minn., until January, 1907, when he came to Morenci and entered upon the practice of the profession for which he had amply fortified himself. Here his novitiate was of brief duration, for he soon proved his powers as an able trial lawyer and conservative counsel, and he has gained a representative clientage in his chosen field of endeavor, while his personal popularity is of the most unequivocal order. By special motion he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of South Dakota, in 1906, and the same distinction was granted him by the Supreme Court of Michigan, in January, 1907. In 1896-7 he was an instructor in the Denison Normal School, and he proved successful in the pedagogic profession, though he had no desire to adopt the same as a permanent vocation. A close student of the questions and issues of the hour, Mr. Miller takes a deep interest in public affairs and gives a staunch allegiance to the cause of the Republican party. In his native town of Denison, Iowa, he served for some time as city clerk. He is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church in Morenci, in which he is treasurer of the Epworth League and secretary of the Sunday school. He is a member of the Lenawee County Bar Association and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Independent Order of Good Templars.

Huron D. Pegg has long been known as one of the representative business men of the village of Morenci, where he is now living virtually retired, and he is a native of Lenawee county, where his father settled nearly a half-century ago. Mr. Pegg was born in the city of Adrian, this county, July 11, 1850, and is a son of Samuel and Amanda C. (Chichester) Pegg. Samuel Pegg came to this county in 1845 and took up his residence in Adrian, which was then a small village. There he erected a tannery, in the operation of which he continued for many years, after which he purchased a farm in Dover township, about 1888. On this homestead he passed the remainder of his life, which was one of signal honor and usefulness, and he was known as one of the substantial business men and sterling citizens of this section of the state. His widow still resides in Dover township. He was a Republican in politics and held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which his wife has long been a zealous worker. Huron D. Pegg, the immediate subject of this review, is indebted to the public schools of the village of Morenci for his early educational discipline, and after leaving school he assisted in the work of his father's tannery until 1864, when he went to Topeka, Kan., where he remained for a few months. After his return to Morenci he was employed in a grocery store for about eighteen months, at the expiration of which he secured a clerical position in the drug store of Allen Beach, in whose employ he continued about twelve years. In 1876 he became associated with David Saulsbury in the purchase of the stock and business of Mr. Beach, and the enterprise was continued under the firm name of Pegg & Saulsbury until 1893, when Mr. Pegg purchased his partner's interest. He continued in sole control of the business until 1899, when he sold the same and opened a new stock in another location. This latter establishment he conducted until Aug. 1, 1908, when he sold the flourishing enterprise to the present firm of Johnson & Wolcott. He has since lived retired from active business connections, and rests secure in the confidence and esteem of the community in which he gained an unassailable reputation as an honorable and straight-forward business man and public-spirited citizen. His political support is given to the Republican party, and he has served as a member of the village council and also as village treasurer. He and his wife are zealous members of the Congregational church in Morenci, and he is a member of its board of trustees. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with the lodge and chapter in Morenci, the council of Royal and Select Masters in Hudson, and the Adrian Commandery, Knights Templars. He also holds membership in the Morenci Lodge of the Knights of Pythias and the Adrian Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, besides being a member of the Michigan Retail Druggists' Association. On April 10, 1878, Mr. Pegg was united in marriage to Miss Hattie E. Flemming, daughter of William and Elsie Lucretia (Beach) Flemming, of Rome Center, Lenawee county. Her parents were both natives of the state of New York, and after coming to Michigan Mr. Flemming gave his attention principally to agricultural pursuits. He was a loyal soldier in the Civil war, in which he was a member of a regiment of Michigan infantry, and both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in Morenci. Mr. and Mrs. Pegg have no children.

Moses Merillat, who for many years followed the profession of surveyor, but is known as a prosperous farmer of Adrian township, was born in Fredericksburg, Ohio, June 1, 1867. His parents were natives of France, where the father, Joseph Merillat, was born, in 1817, and the mother, Katherine (Cutnaugh) Merillat, a few years later. This couple came to America in 1842, and from New York city went to Fredericksburg, Ohio, where they made their home and the father worked at his trade of tailoring. In this Ohio village the elder Merillats spent the remainder of their days and finally passed away and were buried in this, the country of their adoption. Their son, now the subject of this review, was educated in the schools of this Ohio town and began his work in life as an assistant to a surveyor, which profession he mastered and followed for some time. For several years his work was with railway companies, and with his brother engineers he surveyed the route of the Findlay & Fort Wayne railroad and also the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton. For the past ten years his attention has been engaged and directed in the line of agriculture and his farm of seventy acres in Adrian township is given his entire time. His early training in that exact science of engineering has made of him a careful and painstaking man and his farm and surroundings have been developed to the highest degree. Politically he is a member of the Democratic party, and is always interested in the welfare of his country. On Sept. 23, 1898, our subject led to the altar Miss Anna Pebbles, daughter of John and Nancy (Powell) Pebbles, who are residents of Seneca township. Three children are the fruits of this union, and are named Hazel, born June 23, 1899; Georgia, born in September, 1901, and Dorothy, born in October, 1903.

John J. Marsh, the efficient superintendent of the Blissfield Milling Company, was born in Portage county, Ohio, of old English stock, Aug. 18, 1853, the son of John and Mary (Priece) Marsh, both natives of England. His father, who was a miller in his native country, was a competent millwright and attended to the mechanical work of his mill while engaged in that business in England. Desiring a wider field for his activities he sailed for the United States with his family, and after spending ninety-nine days on the ocean they landed in New York in 1850. They came west and first located in Portage county, Ohio, where the father immediately engaged in the milling business. From there he removed to Ionia, thence to Norville, and then to Petersburg, Monroe county, where he built a flour mill, which he operated for three years. At the expiration of this period he disposed of his interest in this mill for one in Adrian township, Lenawee county, and he conducted this mill until his death in 1869. Mrs. Marsh, who survived her husband, resided in Adrian township until her death, which occurred in December, 1907. Seven children were born to these parents. Ambrey is deceased; Anna lives on a farm in Adrian township; Joseph died in Tecumseh; Albert H. is a farmer and resides in Adrian township; Mrs. Ella (Marsh) Harvey is deceased; Roderick is deceased, and John is the subject of this review. John J. Marsh received the rudiments of a practical education in the public schools of Lenawee county. He was but sixteen years old when his father died, and it became necessary for him to leave school and assist his brother in the mill. Two years later he went to Adrian with his brother, Albert H., to open and operate for other parties a mill that had been closed for some time. For five years they managed this establishment and their marked success encouraged them to go into the milling business for themselves. They obtained possession of the "Old Red Mill," which they operated for a period of five years. They built up a good patronage during this time and then exchanged interests for the farm in Adrian township, which they still own. Albert H., who resides upon and has the management of this farm, married Ida Brazee, of Adrian township, daughter of Henry and Maria (McConnell) Brazee, the former of whom is deceased and the latter is living at Port Huron. Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Marsh have two children, Gladys and R. V. John J. Marsh removed to Blissfield, April 11, 1897, to accept the position of superintendent of the Blissfield Milling Company, and for more than twelve years he has held his present position. He is progressive in his ideas and is one of the foremost manufacturers in his line in Lenawee county.

Ralph P. Clement, of Madison township, whose experience in commercial life has been valuable to him as a farmer, was born in the city of Adrian, Dec. 25, 1878. His parents are Walter and Violetta (Hinkley) Clement, the father having been born in Vermont, in 1841, and the mother is a native of Ohio, born in 1844. At an early age, Mr. Clement, Sr., went from his Vermont home and located in Illinois, but remained there only a short time, and in 1867 he moved into Michigan and settled on a farm in Madison township, this county. He continued to reside there four years and then removed to Adrian and at the present time is living at No. 34 Dennis street. To this couple were born three children: Elmer H., born Oct. 9, 1869, died in August, 1899; Florence A. (Wright), born April 24, 1874, is living in the city of Adrian, and Ralph P., their youngest child, is the subject of this sketch. Our subject received his education at the grammar and high schools of Adrian, and following his graduation in the last named institution he supplemented this training at the Raisin Valley Seminary. He later secured a position with the Page Fence Company, at Walkerville.

His brother, Elmer, at that time, was secretary and treasurer of that company, and our subject retained this position for two years. He then resigned and became an employe of the Western Union Telegraph Company at its Adrian office, and afterward went to Cleveland and later to Wheeling for the same company. He has had some railroad experience in telegraphy and for a time worked for the Wabash railway at Rich Valley, Ind. From this last position he returned to Adrian and entered the employ of the Church Manufacturing Company, later engaging with the Bond Post Company, with which concern he continued till 1905. At that time he bought the farm he is now residing on, which consists of 240 acres and is known as the "Old Higby" farm, having the reputation of being one of the best farms in Madison township. There are four large barns and three silos on the place, and a fine dwelling house and a tenant house. The farm is well fenced and drained and all the conveniences necessary to modern farming have been installed. Mr. Clement is engaged in the line of general farming and keeps a large number of cows and other stock. He was married, Jan. 19, 1904, to Miss Beatrice A. Seger, daughter of Dr. F. R. and Margaret (Sweet) Seger, of Adrian. Both Dr. and Mrs. Seger were born in the city of Adrian and the former's medical education was obtained at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He practiced his profession all his life in Adrian and died in November, 1893. Mrs. Seger is living at their home west of the city and her history is a subject of review in another section of this work. Mrs. Clement was born June 4, 1886, and to our subject and wife have been born two children: Perry S., born March 12, 1906, and Paul F., born Jan. 16, 1908. Both parents are members of the Baptist church at Adrian and live on rural route No. 5, from Adrian.

George U. Smith.—More than half a century has passed since the time when there was founded in Lenawee county the family of which the subject of this review is an honored representative. The family has been one of prominence in connection with the business and civic upbuilding of the county, and has ever stood exponent of sterling manhood and gentle and gracious womanhood. George U. Smith, who is now secretary and manager of the Tecumseh Electric Light Company, is recognized as one of the distinctively representative business men of the attractive little city in which the major portion of his life has been passed. He was born at Macon, this county, Oct. 27, 1860, a son of Henry and Christina Smith, both natives of Germany. The father was born in Nesendorf, kingdom of Bavaria, Nov. 2, 1830, and the mother was born in the same kingdom on Dec. 22, 1834. When seventeen years of age, after the death of his father, Henry Smith came with his mother, four brothers and one sister to America, and the family home was established in New York city, where occurred the death of the only sister. The five brothers were Michael, George, John, Henry and Adam, and all became residents of Lenawee county, Michigan, except Adam. The devoted and cherished mother, Mrs. Eva Margaret Smith, accompanied her sons to Michigan, and the closing years of her long and useful life were passed in Lenawee county. All of her children have now passed to the life eternal. Henry Smith, father of the subject of this review, was one of the argonauts of California, to which state he made his way across the plains in 1850, remaining there for some time and then returning to New York city. In 1857 he left the national metropolis and set forth for Michigan. He took up his residence in Macon township, Lenawee county, in March of that year, and here it was given him to attain a position of much prominence and influence as a citizen and business man, while he so ordered his course as to ever command the unqualified confidence and regard of his fellowmen. Upon his arrival in the county he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and developed a valuable farm in Macon township, where he became the owner of a large tract of land. In 1868 he removed with his family to Tecumseh, which was then a small village, and he contributed in large measure to the advancement and material upbuilding of the town, in which his interest continued unflagging until his death. Here he became associated with his brother George in the furniture business, and he also purchased the Curtis drug store, which he conducted for some time. The two brothers also bought a cabinet shop, which was soon afterward destroyed by fire, and upon the site they erected a paper-mill in 1869. Henry Smith was the dominating factor in building up the prosperous business there established, and he continued to be actively identified with the manufacture of paper until his demise, which occurred on Nov. 25, 1899. He was a man of fine business talent and was very successful in connection with the various enterprises in which he became concerned. His name was a synonym for integrity and honor, and he exerted a beneficient influence in the various relations of his busy and useful career. In politics he was originally a Democrat, but he ultimately transferred his allegiance to the Republican party, of whose principles and policies he thereafter continued a stanch advocate. Though never ambitious for public office, he had a high sense of his civic responsibilities and he served for fourteen years as a member of the common council of Tecumseh, giving to the city the benefit of his mature judgment and his keen business acumen. He and his wife were devoted members of the Lutheran church and were active in the religious and social life of the community. Their marriage was solemnized in New York city on Aug. 24, 1856. They became the parents of four children, all of whom are living, namely: Elizabeth, who resides in Tecumseh; George U., the immediate subject of this sketch; Emma, wife of Frederick Kloffenstein, of Tecumseh; and Margaret, the wife of L. B. Schneider, of the same place. George U. Smith passed his childhood days upon the homestead farm in Macon township, and his early education was secured in the district schools and the public schools of Tecumseh, to which place his parents removed when he was eight years of age. He completed a course in the high school, then became associated with his father's business operations, in connection with which he gained a valuable experience and developed into a business man of much initiative power and of progressive ideas. He was allied with his father in the conduct of the paper manufacturing business until the death of the latter. In 1902 he became one of the principal stockholders in the organization of the present Tecumseh Electric Light Company, which secured the property and franchises of the existing company, and of which he is now secretary and manager. He devotes the major portion of his time and attention to the affairs of this corporation, though he has other important capitalistic interests in the city, besides being the owner of valuable realty in the county. Mr. Smith is unwavering in his allegience to the cause of the Democratic party, and has served several terms as a member of the village council. He holds membership in the Lutheran church. He and his wife are prominent in the social life of the community, and their pleasant home is a center of gracious hospitality. In the year 1881 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Fielder, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Fielder, now residents of the state of Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have four children—Edna, Henry, Ralph and Donald.

Peter T. Bogart, whose life has been spent on the farm which marks the place of his birth—that date being Oct. 7, 1846—is one of the men whose thrift and enterprise have triumphed over the difficulties of life, and he is now reaping the reward of years well spent. His paternal grandparents, John Bogart and wife, emigrated from Holland about 1780, and they were the parents of five sons—Enoch, Peter, Thomas, Cornelius, and Isaac—all of whom came west, and all are deceased. The parents of Peter T. Bogart were Peter and Sylvia (Cudaback) Bogart, the father born in a house next door to the celebrated Trinity Church in New York City, in April, 1799, and the mother, descended from French parents, was born in Essex county New Jersey Sept. 6, 1805. This couple was married in New York, Sept. 9, 1824, and came to Michigan in 1836, having first lived on a farm near Wilson, in Niagara county, New York. Their arrival in Michigan was at a time when very little of the lands were cultivated and their life was that of the pioneer who blazes a trail in the virgin forests, clears his land and makes civilization possible in the new countries. Their lives were spent in Lenawee county, but both have passed away, the father dying Sept. 30, 1880, and the mother in February, 1884. Six children were born to them, as follows: Roxanna, who became the wife of Francis Graves, and died Aug. 6, 1900; Katherine, widow of James Harvey Hitchcock, and who resides in Toledo with her son; John A., who was born in 1835 and died at Gerry, Okla., Feb. 3, 1909; Adelia, now the wife of William Gray, of Toledo, her first husband having been John Saviers, who was a business man of Adrian, and the junior partner in the firm of Hitchcock & Saviers; Peter T., the subject of this review; and Adelaide, who is now the wife of Dwight Snedeker, who resides in Adrian and works at the mason's trade. Our subject attended school at the local schools of his native township and, during his seventeenth year, the first work done by him away from home was shearing sheep for a neighbor. Having the natural gifts of a mechanic, the carpenter's trade was mastered by him and two houses were erected before it was his lot to work with any of the journeymen of that trade. These natural gifts were supplemented with experience, and twenty-five years of his life have been spent in that calling. His residence has always been on the old homestead, and in the latter years his trade has been given up and all of his time is devoted to the farm, part of his attention being devoted to the cultivation of celery. His farm consists of 120 acres and he engages in general farming and stock-raising, at the present time having twenty-seven head of cattle. For a short period he was engaged in cheese-making, but he found it difficult to obtain a sufficient supply of milk, as his location was too near the city, where the demand for milk was great and the price prohibitive. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic lodge at Adrian, No. 103, and politically his sympathies and assistance are given to the Democratic party; and by that party he has been elected to the offices of township clerk and highway commissioner. In 1874 he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Burckhart, who was a native of New York, born near Lockport, May 18, 1855. She was the daughter of Christopher and Kate (Tompkins) Burckhart, the former of whom was born in 1820, in Saxony, Germany, and migrated to New York state when about twenty years old. He was educated in Germany and was an apprenticed miller, having served his seven years in that capacity. Mrs. Burckhart was born in Niagara county, New York, in 1832, and they were married April 6, 1854. Mrs. Burckhart died Feb. 27, 1868, and her husband Feb. 6, 1892. Mrs. Bogart was an only child. To our subject and his wife one child, William Perry, has been born. This son's birth date is June 15, 1883, and his home is with his parents, where he assists his father in the management and operation of the farm. His education was acquired at the local schools and later a business course was followed at Brown's University in Adrian. The younger Bogart is a member of the Grange and at one time was a member of the Uniform Rank of the Maccabees.

Earl W. Slater, one of the younger generation of prosperous farmers of Adrian township, was born on the Slater homestead in that township, Dec. 14, 1876. His ancestors were of the pioneer settlers of this section and are remembered for their part in establishing order on their own premises and assisting in the affairs of the community in general, bringing the best that the section had into prominence. The father of our subject is Walter Slater, who was born Feb. 7, 1849, and at the present time he follows farming on his Adrian township farm. The elder Slater has been a resident of this county all his life and is numbered among the progressive citizens of his locality in his chosen calling, and his quiet disposition and sincerity have won for him a host of friends. He has lived at his present place of residence since he was three years old, and he received his education in the district schools of his vicinity. Politically he gives allegiance to the Democratic party and he and his wife are members of North Adrian Grange, No. 721. The father of Walter Slater was William Slater, who was born Jan. 12, 1823, in Essex county, New Jersey, and came to Michigan with his parents at the age of nine years. He was married, Feb. 14, 1847, to Mercy M. Hill, daughter of Asa and Rebecca (Wilson) Hill, natives of Massachusetts, and this venerable lady, at the age of eighty years, makes her home with her son and grandson. The husband died Jan. 14, 1900. Of their two children, Walter is the father of the subject of this review, and Rebecca Cordelia is the wife of Frank Schiebel and resides in Adrian township. Mrs. Emily (Hardy) Slater, mother of our subject, was born in Franklin township, this county, and is of a family of four children, as follows: Anna, who became the wife of James Osborne and is now deceased; Harrison married Tilda Slater; Benjamin married Almeda Morten, now deceased; and Emily is the mother of the subject. Earl W. Slater received his education at the district schools of his local township, chose a life of agriculture, and at the present time is located on the old homestead with his father. No better indication of the prosperity of this county is needed than to enumerate the many instances of the youths starting in life and succeeding their parents on the old farms, the lure and attraction of city life not holding sufficient inducements and profits to beguile them from the sure returns from agriculture in this part of the country. Politically, Mr. Slater is a member of the Democratic party, an enthusiastic follower of its leaders and a believer in its platforms. His aspirations have never been as an office seeker, preferring the quiet of home life to the sometime bitterness of party strife. Although he is not affiliated with any particular church, his views on such matters are very liberal and his contributions to church support are numerous and well directed. Socially, he is a member of the Ancient Order of the Gleaners. Our subject has never married.

John White, a prominent farmer and citizen of Hudson township, was born in that township Aug. 20, 1859. He is descended from John and Annie (Kusic) White, both of whom were born in Ireland, in County Kildare, his father in 1832 and his mother in 1834. His father came to this country in 1855 and located in Hudson township. There he purchased a farm and followed agricultural pursuits for the rest of his life. He lived until 1865, and his widow survives him and resides in Hudson. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Catholic church. There were six children born to them: Michael, deceased; Arthur H., who resides at Hudson; Catherine, deceased; John, Jr., subject of this sketch; Mary, who resides in Hudson; and Elizabeth, deceased. John White, our subject, enjoyed the educational advantages of his district, attended the schools of his locality and began his manhood's career by working on various farms by the month. His savings during that time were accumulating for a period of eight years, and he finally bought forty acres of land, and not long thereafter added thirty-seven acres more. He continued to occupy this tract for some time and finally traded it for his present farm of sixty acres. Some of this was uncleared and was broken by the plow for the first time by Mr. White. All of the land has been extensively drained and tiled and all is now under a well managed plan of cultivation and is highly productive. He follows a course of general farming and is also engaged in the dairy branch, including milch cows and market stock. Politically Mr. White, like so many good citizens of Irish descent, is affiliated with the Democratic party and has held various offices, performing the duties thereof in a manner that reflected credit upon himself and gave eminent satisfaction to all concerned. He is now serving his third year as township treasurer, and he has been the incumbent of the position of justice of the peace for years. He has also served for several years as a member of the school board, and has occupied the position of treasurer of that body during his entire term of service. He is a member of the Catholic church at Hudson, and fraternally he affiliates with the local tent of the Maccabees. On Nov. 30, 1879, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth M. Johnson, of Dover township, daughter of Capron J. and Melissa S. Johnson, both of whom were born in Orleans county, New York, the father in 1829, and the mother in 1830. Capron J. Johnson came to this county and located in Dover township, where he purchased a farm of forty acres and followed agricultural pursuits the remainder of his life. He lived until 1862, and his widow survived him until 1895, continuing to reside in Dover township. He was a Republican in politics, and he and his wife were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Eight children were born of their union: George L., deceased; Oscar U., who resides in Deerfield; Marie L., deceased; Anna A., who resides in Hudson; Elizabeth M., the wife of the subject of this review; E. Melissa, deceased; Emma J., who resides in Coldwater, and one that died in infancy. To Mr. and Mrs. White there have been born four children: Bertram L., who is living at home; Clara Belle, wife of Irving Bridge, of Pittsford township, Hillsdale county; Valta Agnes, wife of Arthur A. Barrett, residing in Hudson township, and Frank M., who is at home.

Daniel C. Miner, for the past fourteen years a popular agriculturist and business man of the township of Medina, this county, is a native of Hillsdale county, Michigan, born Aug. 20, 1874, at Pittsford. His father, George Miner, was born in Germany, April 25, 1834, and came to Lenawee county in 1842, locating in Riga, where he was foreman of a section on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, until 1864, when he resigned his position to enter the Union army. At the close of the war he returned to Riga and followed farming until his death, April 19, 1895. He was a Republican in politics and both he and his wife were members of the United Brethren church. His wife, Caroline (Beamer) Miner, was also a native of Germany, born June 16, 1842, and died Aug. 21, 1894. There were ten children in the family, of whom the following mention is made: Nellie is the wife of Henry Hecker, a practical farmer of Riga township; Etta is the wife of George Rising, a hay-buyer of Fayette, Ohio; she was educated at Hillsdale College, and taught school several years in the Pittsford High School in Hillsdale county. Fannie is the wife of Frank Mansfield, a farmer in Medina township. Maude is the wife of B. A. Snyder, a real-estate dealer in the state of Washington; she taught school several years in Hillsdale county. W. F. Miner married Miss Flora Bailey, of Medina; he is a farmer and general business man, and deals in various enterprises, being highly successful. E. R. Miner is a farmer of Riga, and is married to Miss Alta Thompson, also of Riga. Martha and Catherine died in infancy. George died at the age of twenty-one. He went to McPherson, Kan., and there took up a government claim and shortly afterward was called to preach in the United Brethren church at that place, spending one year in the ministry. This was followed by two years of work as a traveling evangelist throughout Kansas and Colorado. In the fall of 1888 he was married to Miss Josie Watson, of Denver, Col., and after two months of service in Arkansas in revival work he was suddenly taken sick and died in October, 1888, while in the height of usefulness. He was exceptionally talented, being both a singer and an orator, and during his ministry converted over 1,000 souls. His widow resides at Denver, Col. Daniel C. Miner, who is the subject of this review, received his education in the public schools of Pittsford, and then for a few years was engaged in farming on his father's place in Medina. He afterward purchased a farm of eighty-four and one-half acres in that township, and there he has continued to conduct a general farming and dairying business, and for a period of about twelve years he was also employed as a buyer of hay. Politically Mr. Miner is affiliated with the Republican party and is a supporter of the Church of the United Brethren, in which he was for a number of years superintendent of the Sababth school and teacher of a class. On April 5, 1904, he was united in matrimony to Miss Lydia Iffland, daughter of George and Catherine (Knapp) Iffland, of Monroe county, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Iffland were both natives of Lenawee county, where he was engaged in farming and was an active member of the Democratic party. He passed away in the year 1893, and his wife is now a resident of Ogden township, this county. The subject of this sketch and wife have no children.

Charles Carroll Hyde, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of the village of Addison, is a native of the old Green Mountain State. He was born on Isle La Mott, Lake Champlain, one of the three children of James T. and Sarah A. (Palmer) Hyde, the other two being Dr. James Merrill Hyde, of Iowa, and Mrs. George R. Lewis, of Milwaukee. He is a lineal descendant of William Hyde, who, with several others, in 1660, founded the town of Norwich, Conn., and among whose descendants are many distinguished names. The late ex-President Cleveland was a member of the same family, which included also a long list of illustrious names of statesmen and scholars, among them being Matthew Griswold, LL. D., chief justice and governor of Connecticut; Roger Griswold, LL. D., judge of supreme court and governor of Connecticut; Maj.-Gen. Samuel Parsons, of the Revolution; John Milton Niles, United States senator and postmaster-general; Edward D. Griffin, D. D., president of Williams College; Samuel D. Hubbard, LL. D., postmaster-general; Edward Robinson, LL. D., of New York, a distinguished Oriental scholar; Charles J. McCurdy, minister to Austria and judge of the superior court of Connecticut; and Carroll A. Page, of Hyde Park, Vt., a former governor of that commonwealth and now junior United States senator from the state. The subject of this sketch began his early education in a private school on the historic spot where President Taft recently officiated in its tri-century celebration, on the shore of Lake Champlain. Later a tutor gave him his first classical instruction, and when the family moved to Plainwell, Allegan county, Michigan, his elementary education was continued in the public schools of that place, and he was a member of the first class graduated from its high school. Having resolved to adopt the medical profession as his life's vocation, he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, with his brother, in the fall of 1874, and he was graduated in June, 1876, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The ensuing year Prof. Frothingham, of the university engaged him to assist him in his work, which gave him exceptional advantages in the pursuit of post-graduate studies, and in the following year he located in the village of Rollin, where for five years he was successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1882 he removed to the village of Addison, where from that time to this he has consecutively pursued the practice of medicine. His abilities as a physician and surgeon are known far and wide and he has attained to pronounced success and prestige, and today he enjoys an extensive and lucrative practice. He was married in 1892 to Miss Jennie Hodges, and they have two sons: Carroll C. and J. Merrill, promising young men in their teens, both pursuing their studies in the public schools at Addison. The Doctor is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and both he and Mrs. Hyde are charter members of the Order of the Eastern Star in Addison. Dr. Hyde also belongs to the Lenawee County, the Michigan and the American Medical societies, and is a member of the Congregational church at Addison. For several years he has capably filled the position of health officer of the village, but has never aspired to a public career. In his political proclivities he is a Republican, but reserves the privilege of acting independently when his judgment dictates such a course. He is universally recognized as a loyal public-spirited citizen, and his kindly, courteous demeanor has won him hosts of friends in every walk of life.

Judson B. Ten Brook, a descendant of the Ten Brooks, of New Jersey and New York, was born April 20, 1860. Of the family lineage, tradition says that Wessel Ten Broeck came to the New Netherlands with Peter Minuet, in 1626, and that he had four children: Wessel W., who settled in Kingston, and whose descendants are known as the Kingston Ten Broecks; Derc'k W., who settled in Albany; Hendrick W., who settled in what was then known as New Amsterdam, near New York; and Cornelia W., who married Rev. Laurentius Vander Bosch, the fourth pastor of the Dutch Church at Kingston, N. Y., but left no descendants. The site of the original home of the first Ten Broecks in America was where Brooklyn now stands. The name has been spelled in various ways: first, ten Broeck; then Ten Broeck, and afterwards changed to

Ten Brock, Ten Brooke, and Ten Brook. Judson B. Ten Brook is the ninth in direct descent from Wessel W. Ten Broeck. He is the son of John and Sarah J. (Allison) Ten Brook, whose influence in the early days of this county was felt not only in their immediate neighborhood, but wherever their business or social duties took them. John Ten Brook was born Nov. 21, 1804, in Chemung county, New York, and he came to Michigan about 1846, locating in Fairfield township, on section 9, where he took up a parcel of eighty acres of land, on which he resided until his death, which occurred Jan. 10, 1865. He was continuously engaged in agricultural pursuits from the time of his arrival and brought his land up to a high state of cultivation. He was married June 8, 1838, to Sarah J. Allison, of Ypsilanti, Mich., who was born in Orange county, New York, June 22, 1815. Sarah Allison came to Michigan to reside with her uncle, Thomas Brown, in 1837, and located in the village where she was married a year later, being followed to this section by John Ten Brook, who had met and won her while living in the state of New York. With her husband she resided in New York for about eight years and then the permanent home was made in this county, and Mrs. Ten Brook continues to reside here with her son, the subject of this review. She distinctly remembers the beginning of modern railway improvements in this section and recalls the day that the first train was run over the track of the Michigan Central railway. Her uncle, Thomas Brown, was the first miller in Ypsilanti, in fact, he was the first to open a mill in Washtenaw county. The trip from Detroit to Ypsilanti at that time was made by stage, two days being required. Mrs. Ten Brook was of a family of eleven children, of whom she is the only one living. John Ten Brook also was of a large family, there being twelve children, but none of them are living at this time. In politics he was a member of the Republican party. Early in life both Mr. and Mrs. Ten Brook united with the Baptist church, he continuing his membership until his death, and she is still loyal to the religious faith of her youth and adoption. To them were born five children, as follows: William L., who held a captain's commission in the Civil war, in Company A, Fourth Michigan infantry, his commission being earned by bravery in the field. He married Jane Cole, of Fairfield township, and resided in Missouri, but is deceased. The second child was Susan S., who married Walker G. Porter, of Fairfield township, but is now deceased. The third child, Helen, married John P. Tunison and died while on a visit to Ohio, in 1882. Thomas B., the fourth child died at the home of his father, Jan. 27, 1865. The fifth child, Judson B., is the subject of this review and received his early education in the district schools of Fairfield township, which education he has supplemented with continued study while engaged in his calling and profession of school teacher. For a period of twenty years he has been engaged in teaching in many of the various schools of Lenawee county. In addition to his school work he has taken up the various subjects that are ever before the people engaged in agriculture and has qualified himself as a lecturer on subjects that are of importance to the farming community. He has continued to reside on the homestead and his mother makes her home with him. In politics Mr. Ten Brook is a Democrat and has been director of school district No. 2, of Fairfield township, for several years. Like his father and mother he is a member of the Baptist church. He is an active member of the Grange in Fairfield township and has been a lecturer before that organization for several years.

Arthur E. Bradley, one of the substantial farmers of Blissfield township, was born at Amherst, Lorain county, Ohio, on Aug. 17, 1864, the son of Henry W. and Matilda (Cornwall) Bradley. The father, who now makes his home with the subject of this review, was born in Olmsted, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, June 25, 1840, and the mother, who died Dec. 10, 1903, was born Feb. 4, 1842, at Royalton, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Henry W. Bradley was a farmer during his active life and located on the farm where his son, Arthur E. now resides, in 1866. Besides Arthur E., there was a daughter born to the parents, and she is the wife of Clifford J. Sandford, a mason by trade, of Cleveland, Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Sandford the following children have been born: Bessie Elizabeth, April 14, 1892; Henry, Oct. 1, 1895; Hazel, July 28, 1897; Ruth, June 25, 1906; Grace, Oct. 15, 1908; and Bernice and Theodore (twins), who died in early childhood. Arthur E. Bradley received his educational training in the district schools of Blissfield township, and when he had completed the prescribed course in those institutions he found occupation in the conduct of the farm with his father. He has remained on the old homestead ever since, having assumed its management when his father determined to retire from active participation in daily toil. His natural qualities of thrift and industry have aided him materially, for he has come to be recognized by the community as one of the progressive and enterprising agriculturists who, through scientific and up-to-date methods, has succeeded in securing the utmost yield which the soil will produce. Politically Mr. Bradley is a Democrat and for two years has been one of the school directors. Fraternally he is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, while Mrs. Bradley is a member of the Lady Maccabees, of Palmyra village. On July 3, 1890, at the residence of the Rev. George Humphrey, in Palmyra township, was celebrated Mr. Bradley's marriage to Miss Sophrona Gray, born June 11, 1874, in Blissfield township, and who is the daughter of Albert and Jeannette (Bradford) Gray. Mr. Gray was born May 22, 1848, and his wife, Jeannette Bradford, March 17, 1854. They came to Blissfield township in 1872, and were the parents of nine children, whose names with the dates of their birth follow: Loyal, born Jan. 9, 1873; Sophrona, June 11, 1874; Carrie, June 30, 1875; Myron M., Nov. 17, 1876; Charlena, Nov. 9, 1879; Garfield, Oct. 31, 1881; Jennie, Nov. 26, 1882; Cora, March 19, 1885, and Edna May, Oct. 24, 1892. The parents of these children—Albert Gray, of Middleburg, Ohio, and Jeannette Bradford, of Blissfield, Mich.—were married April April 14, 1872. Their daughter, Carrie, was united in marriage to Ellise J. McIntyre, of Holloway, Mich., Sept. 29, 1892, and Charlena was united in marriage to Christ Burnor, of Deerfield, Mich., Feb. 28, 1895. Loyal, who resides in Ridgeway, was united in marriage to Lusynda Harris, of Deerfield, March 3, 1896. Jennie was united in marriage to Lewis Theeke, of Ridgeway, Feb. 27, 1901. Cora was married to D. Willard McIntyre, of Holloway, April 15, 1903. Garfield was married to Nellie Pocklington, of Britton, April 3, 1906. This large and happy family was called to mourn the death of a beloved son and brother, when Myron M. Gray's untimely death occurred Feb. 19, 1900, at the age of twenty-three years, three months and two days. His funeral was held at the Methodist Episcopal Church at Deerfield, Feb. 21, 1900, the Reverend Oliver officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley are the parents of four children, namely: Alice L., stenographer and bookkeeper for the Baldwin & Perry Hardware Company, at Fayette, Ohio, was born June 30, 1892; Arthur J., born April 28, 1897; Beulah May, born July 18, 1899, and Archie M., born April 19, 1903. All except Alice L., reside with their parents (September, 1909). A visit to Mr. Bradley's well improved farm will convince anyone that he ranks high as a scientific agriculturist, evidenced not only by his well tilled fields, but also by his modern improvements, to which he is now adding a large and commodious barn (1909).

Fred J. Snow, one of the prominent cement contractors of Adrian, was born there June 30, 1862, being the son of Jerome and Cynthia (English) Snow. Both parents were born and reared in Lenawee county. Jerome Snow lived in Adrian for some years and from there moved to Onsted and subsequently to Tecumseh, where he still resides. He is a mason by trade and has followed that vocation for many years, meeting with well deserved success. The mother was called to take that long journey from which no traveler ever returns in October, 1904, at Tecumseh. She is survived by her husband and children. The parents reared a family of seven children. Ella is now the wife of Charles W. Hendryx, who resides in the township of Franklin; Francis is in Chicago; Fred is the subject of this sketch; Leo, a daughter, is deceased; Jennie, now Mrs. Clark, is a widow and resides at Jackson, Mich.; Emma is deceased, and John resides in Tecumseh. All the children were born and received their educational training in the excellent public schools of Lenawee county. After finishing school Fred worked on a farm for a year by the month, but in 1883 he began to learn the trade of a mason and after mastering this worked as a journeyman for thirteen years. He was highly successful and was one of the first men in the city to realize the vast importance of cement in building and general construction work. About 1898 he started in the cement business and has laid a good percentage of the cement sidewalks in the city of Adrian. During the past few years the use of cement in general construction has become so great that Mr. Snow now devotes his entire time to cement construction. In politics he is strongly allied with the Republican party, and in 1908 was his party's candidate for street commissioner, but met with defeat at the polls. He is prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the

Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of the Maccabees. On Nov. 25, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Snow to Miss Alice Kinney, the daughter of Nelson Kinney, of Cambridge township. Mrs. Snow was born and received her educational trining in the public schools of that township. Her father was a farmer by vocation. Mrs. Snow is a member of the First Baptist Church of Adrian, and while her husband is not affiliated with the society he is a liberal supporter of all its good work. Mr. Snow is essentially a self-made man, one who, all his life has been dependent upon his own exertions, having fought a good fight and has achieved success.

James Binns, deceased, was born near Bradford, Yorkshire, England, Aug. 1, 1830. He received his education in the schools of his native land, after which he was for a time employed in various lines of activity and then learned the trade of stationary engineer. In 1849 he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Emblea, the daughter of John and Esther Emblea, of Yorkshire. Mrs. Binns' father was a wool-comber in England, but about 1848 he came to America and located in Raisin township, Lenawee county, where he engaged in farming. His wife came from the mother country in 1850, joining her husband on his Michigan farm, and there they passed the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Emblea died in 1883 and her husband in 1892. Their farm, which consists of 100 acres of choice land is now owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Binns. In 1858 James Binns brought his wife and three children to the United States. Leaving them with his wife's parents, he went to Allen county Indiana, where he found employment as an engineer in a large saw mill near the city of Fort Wayne. Here he was joined by his family a little later, and they continued to reside in Allen county, Indiana, until the death of Mr. Binns, Aug. 16, 1869, when the widow and her children returned to Raisin township, where she has since made her home. Mr. Binns was a successful man in his business ventures, owning at the time of his death a fine saw mill and considerable timber land. To James and Elizabeth (Emblea) Binns were born eleven children: John E., the eldest, died in Oregon in 1908; Charles and Abraham are deceased; William J. now conducts the home farm; Emma married a man named Ford, and is now a widow, residing at Tecumseh; Ellen is deceased; Altha A. is now Mrs. Cheever, of Britton; Mary Jane is deceased; Anna lives in Cadmus, Mich., the widow of Frank J. Reed; Walter is a resident of Indiana, and Esther is deceased.

Charles M. Gove, now residing in the village of Ridgeway, after a busy career as an agriculturist, was born in Adrian township, Lenawee county, July 16, 1850, the son of Hiram and Mary Melissa (Williams) Gove, the former of whom was born at North Adams, Mass., Sept. 15, 1820, and the latter in Oneida county, New York, June 4, 1823. His maternal grandfather, Morgan Williams, came to Lenawee county in an early day, purchased a tract of government land in Adrian township, cleared the timber from the land, and made a home for himself. Subsequently he disposed of this farm and purchased one near Adrian, but later he also sold this place and bought a home in Adrian, where he passed the remainder of his life. Hiram Gove came to Adrian township in 1837, and purchased 110 acres of land upon which he resided until his death, March 24, 1868. His widow passed away March 18, 1906. Charles M. Gove, the immediate subject of this review, attended the district schools of Lenawee county and completed his education by a course in the Raisin Valley Seminary. Since leaving school he has had no other interest than agriculture, in which he was actively engaged up to the time of his removal to the village of Ridgeway. He still owns a fine farm of 120 acres in Ridgeway township, besides the five acres in the village of Ridgeway, where he has made his home for the past five years. In his political convictions Mr. Gove has been unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party, though the only official positions that he has filled have been the office of highway commissioner and membership on the Ridgeway school board. In 1870 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gove and Miss Alzina Lanning, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Opdyke) Lanning, both of whom were born in New Jersey, the former in 1808, and the latter Oct. 24, 1812. They came to Lenawee county in 1844 and lived on a farm in Franklin township the remainder of their lives, Joseph Lanning dying Nov. 20, 1875, and his wife on Sept. 1, 1893. Mrs. Gove's mother was a daughter of Samuel and Ann (Snyder) Opdyke, both natives of Warren county, New Jersey, where they passed their entire lives. Samuel Opdyke, born in 1792, was next to the youngest in a family of fourteen children. At the age of thirty-four years he removed to Brasscastle, where he operated a mill for several years. He died in 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Gove are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and belong to Loree Arbor, Order of Gleaners, of Ridgeway. They have no children of their own, but have legally adopted Ida Belle Gove, a daughter of Mr. Gove's brother, Frank. Ida Belle was born in Lenawee county, March 12, 1893, and became the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Gove on the death of her mother, some years ago.

Amenzo Van Valkenburg, a native son of Franklin township, and one of the prosperous farmers of that community, was born on Christmas day, 1844, the son of Lambert and Elizabeth (Vosburg) Van Valkenburg, both natives of New York, the former born Sept. 8, 1808, and the latter on Nov. 3, 1809. The father in early life learned the trade of blacksmith, at which he was for a number of years successfully engaged in his native state. He was married on May 28, 1829, and in 1836 came to Tipton, in Franklin township, where he built the first blacksmith shop and also the first frame residence. During the excitement which followed the discovery of gold in California, he determined to seek his fortune in that country and started for the Pacific coast via the Isthmus of Panama, but while on board a vessel on the Pacific Ocean he was taken ill and died, May 3, 1852, his body being buried at sea. Besides his widow, who continued to reside in Franklin township until her death, he left nine children, four of whom survive, viz: John, Amenzo, Elizabeth and Randall. John is a farmer in Lenawee county. He married Angeline Hunter, May 22, 1855, and they had five children—Adella, wife of George Baker, residing near St. Louis, Mich.; Eva, wife of Prof. George Tripp, of the Morenci High School; Lelia, who married Forrest Cooley, of Muskegon, Mich., and both she and her husband are now deceased; Tina, wife of Hugh Ladd, a farmer of Adrian township; and Devillo, who married Miss Bessie Preston and is a farmer in Franklin township. Amenzo is the subject of this sketch. Elizabeth is the widow of John Stowe and lives at Ann Arbor, Mich., the mother of two children—Fred, who is cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank at Ann Arbor, and Charlotte, wife of John Shekel, a lawyer of Jackson, Mich.; Fred is married and has one son, Ellwood, and Charlotte is the mother of two children, Cardon and Elizabeth. Randall is a traveling salesman, with headquarters at Manchester, Mich., and is the father of three children—Minnie, wife of Charles Cooley, a farmer near Manchester; Luella, wife of Robert Bowers, a molder of Jackson, Mich.; and Charles, a printer in Manchester. Amenzo Van Valkenburg received his education in the district schools of his native township and finished the course in the Tecumseh High School. At the age of twelve years he began to earn his own living by working for C. G. Perry, in whose employ he remained until he enlisted in the navy and was assigned to the Mississippi division, where he rendered distinguished service for thirteen months, participating in the capture of Yazoo City and a number of other engagements. Upon his return to Michigan he enlisted as a private in Company D, Eleventh Michigan infantry, in February, 1864, and was mustered out with the regiment, Oct. 1, 1865, having in the meantime been promoted to corporal for his efficiency and valor. After his discharge from the army he was employed in various occupations for a time, accumulating by his industry and thrift enough to enable him to purchase the farm upon which he now lives. Since becoming the owner of this place he has devoted his energies to scientific and progressive agriculture, and his measure of success is best evinced by his high standing in the community. Politically, Mr. Van Valkenburg gives his support to the men and measures of the Republican party, but he has never sought official honors for himself. He is a member of Beers Post, No. 140, Grand Army of the Republic; the Tecumseh Lodge of the State Grange, and the Baptist church. On Dec. 21, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Van Valkenburg and Miss Mary Matthews, daughter of James Wilson and Martha Fleming Matthews, of Tecumseh. Mrs. Van Valkenburg was born in Tecumseh township, Sept. 28, 1849. At the age of sixteen years she entered the Tecumseh High School, where she completed her education, after which she taught in the public schools for three years, or until her marriage as above noted. Her father, James Wilson Matthews, was one of the pioneers of Lenawee county. He was born in Seneca county, New York, March 4, 1823, came to Michigan when about eighteen years of age, and for some time worked at the cooper's trade. On Nov. 18, 1845, he married Martha Fleming, daughter of James and Martha (Wade) Fleming, of

Rome township, and purchased a farm in Tecumseh township, where he continued to reside until his death on Christmas day, 1905, having lived an honorable and upright life in all his dealings with his fellow men, whose confidence and esteem he commanded to the last. James Fleming, Mrs. Van Valkenburg's grandfather, was born in Pennsylvania, Jan. 28, 1787. In 1808 he and Martha Wade were married and later came to Michigan, locating on a farm near Ypsilanti, where his youngest daughter, Eliza Fleming, had the distinction of being the first white child born in Washtenaw county. Still later, the family removed to a farm in Rome township, Lenawee county, where he died in 1874, aged eighty-seven years. He was blessed with a strong constitution and was well fitted for the arduous duties of a pioneer life. During his long and active career he developed five farms, three of them in Michigan, and three times he volunteered as a soldier—the first time in the War of 1812, when he held the rank of ensign of infantry, and the last time in 1862, when he offered his services to the government, although then seventy-five years of age. James W. and Martha (Fleming) Matthews were the parents of two children, Mrs. Van Valkenburg and a son named Charles, who was born July 26, 1851. On Nov. 25, 1872, the latter married Miss Isabel Munger, by whom he had two sons—Leroy, born Dec. 16, 1875, and Howard, born April 14, 1883. Charles Matthews died, April 6, 1904, after a long and painful illness of nine months. Mrs. Van Valkenburg's mother died, Nov. 5, 1871, and on Sept. 5, 1873, her father married Mary Sherman, of Tecumseh, who survived him until Jan. 27, 1909, when she entered the eternal life. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Van Valkenburg: Ada, Ina, Lena, Perry, Bertha, Pearl, Lila, Dean, Leon and Fay. Ada is the wife of William Schwartz, a farmer in Franklin township, and they have seven children—Vera, Clare, Eula, Fred, Bernard, Lillian and Leon; Ina is the wife of Harry Abbott, a farmer in Tecumseh township, and they have two children—Leslie and Russell; Lena is a stenographer in Detroit; Perry, a farmer in Tecumseh township, married Edith Lewis and has two children—Percy and Cuyler; Bertha is the wife of Harold Hoag, a farmer in Washtenaw county; Pearl is the wife of Bert Lanning, a farmer in Raisin township, and they have two children—Merle and Leora; Lila, Dean, Leon and Fay are at home with the parents.

Charles H. Lards, M. D., is a leading physician and surgeon of the city of Adrian, here he has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession for more than thirty years, and both as a professional man and a citizen he is held in high esteem by his associates. Dr. Lards was born June 27, 1844, in Stavenhagen, a town of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, the son of David John and Mary (Brinckmann) Lards, both of whom were also natives of the Fatherland. The father was a farmer by occupation, and followed agricultural pursuits exclusively until his migration to America, in 1861. He located with his family in Cleveland, Ohio, where he and his good wife lived out the remainder of their lives. The father was born April 1, 1800, and died in 1888, and the mother was born Oct. 24, 1803, and died in 1885. The father was very successful in his endeavors during his active career and was able to spend his later years in comfort as a retired citizen of the Forest City. To him and his good wife were born three sons and two daughters, and of these children, three are now living—Henry, the eldest son, having died in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1907, meeting an accidental death by being thrown from his carriage. A daughter, Mrs. George Keidel, passed away in Cleveland, July 25, 1908. Christ Lards, another son, is a resident of the city of Cleveland. He is an horoned veteran of the Civil war, having served as a private in the First Missouri light artillery, which was first organized as the First Missouri infantry, in April, 1861. On Sept. 18, 1861, it was reorganized as an artillery regiment, and the second battalion, to which Mr. Lards belonged, was ordered south, Feb. 1, 1862, and fought with General Grant's army at Fort Donelson and Shiloh and then followed that intrepid commander to Corinth. In the battle at that place, Oct. 3 and 4, 1862, Christ Lards was severely wounded and his injuries compelled him to leave the service. The only surviving sister of the subject, Mrs. Christian Primm, is now a resident of Cleveland. Dr. Charles H. Lards received his preliminary education in the excellent schools of Germany, and was but seventeen years old when he accompanied his parents to America. He entered the government service in the dark days of the Civil war in the capacity of hospital nurse, and in the Nashville, Chattanooga and Louisville hospitals, in 1863 and 1864, he administered to the needs of stricken soldiers, thus performing a duty equally as important as any other in the internecine conflict. Finally deciding upon the practice of medicine as his life's vocation, Dr. Lards entered the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College and pursued his studies in that institution during the school year of 1876-77. He was a student in the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College during the spring of 1877, and during the school year of 1877-78, he attended the Hahnemann Medical College, at Chicago, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the last named institution with the class of 1878. During his last year in school he was also practicing his profession in Chicago, and in 1878, soon after his graduation, he located in Adrian, where he has since been in active practice, making a specialty of orificial surgery. In 1890 he took a course in that particular branch of the surgeon's art under Dr. E. H. Pratt, at Chicago, and he has taken a number of post-graduate courses in that city since his graduation. He holds a membership in the Homeopathic Medical Society of Michigan, and also in the Society of Orificial Surgeons and the American Institute of Homeopathy. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Masonic order, having taken the Knights Templar degree in the last named. His religious faith is expressed by affiliation with the Emanuel Evangelical Church at Adrian, and in politics he gives a consistent support to the men and measures of the Republican party. In addition to the demands of his extensive practice the Doctor gives some attention to industrial affairs, and he is treasurer of the

Toledo & Michigan Electric Railroad Company. This road at present extends from Toledo to Adrian, but it is the intention in the near future to extend it to Coldwater, Mich. The prospective line has already been graded a part of the way and a number of new culverts have been constructed. Dr. Lards was married, Aug. 8, 1865, to Miss Caroline Bollwig, and this union has been blessed by the birth of two sons and two daughters, all of whom are living. Charles C. resides in Cleveland, Ohio; Henry C. is a resident of Toledo, Ohio; Alvina is the wife of Dr. P. P. Duket, of Toledo; and Carrie is the wife of Robert W. Kirk, of Adrian. These children were all born in the city of Cleveland and were educated in the schools of Adrian. On Sunday, Aug. 23, 1908, occurred a happy ceremony at the home of Dr. Lards, in the marriage of his granddaughter, Miss Winifred Lards, to Frank Latimer, of Chester, S. C., at which place the young people now make their home. Mr. Latimer is editor of the Chester Lantern.

Pliny O. Van Fleet, one of the best known citizens of Lenawee county and a prominent retired farmer of Palmyra township, is a native of the Buckeye state, having been born in Lucas county, Ohio, April 28, 1845. He descends from excellent Pennsylvania ancestery both paternal and maternal. His parents, Cornelius and Anna (Runyon) Van Fleet, were natives of the Keystone state, and removed to Ohio in an early day. The father became a civil engineer in early life, but later was engaged for many years in the mercantile business at Waterville and Maumee, Ohio. Later he purchased a farm near Monclova, Ohio, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in his eighty-fifth year. The mother died at the age of sixty-seven and the father was married a second time. Eight children were born to his first marriage, viz.: Mabry B., who removed to Riverside, Cal., when that city was but a small settlement and engaged with the Wells-Fargo Express Company. While located there he developed an orange grove which became very profitable to him, and he continues to make his home in that state. Henry, the second son, is a retired farmer living at Maumee City, Ohio. Pliny O., the third child, is the subject of this sketch. Martha, now deceased, became the wife of Julius Ray, of Monclova, Ohio. Mary C., the fifth child, is the widow of Phil Lorenz, of Toledo, Ohio. William C., the sixth child and fourth son, located in Sacramento, Cal., when but eighteen years of age, and through perseverance and industry has become a distinguished jurist of that state, now filling the position of Federal judge of the ninth circuit court of the United States, and at present resides in San Francisco. Franklin T., the seventh child and fifth son, who is now deceased, was a resident of Sacramento, Cal., at the time of his death. Edwin, the eighth child and sixth son, also deceased, became a resident of Sacramento, Cal., where he resided for several years, then removed to Armada, Cal., a suburb near Oakland, and resided there at the time of his death. Pliny O. Van Fleet received his educational training at Maumee and Monclova, Ohio. He resided with his parents and assisted in managing the homestead until his marriage,

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when he purchased a part of it near Monclova and engaged in general farming. He continued to reside there until 1882, when he disposed of his interests and removed to his present farm in Palmyra township, which at that time contained 100 acres. Subsequently he sold twenty acres of the original farm and later purchased an adjoining sixty-three acres of fine tillable land. He continued in the successful management of his farm, equipping it with all modern conveniences, including a fine residence, a commodious barn and other outbuildings, until ill health compelled his retirement from its active management in favor of his son, William, who after having charge of the property for two years turned it over to the youngest son, Ralph W. The Van Fleet homestead is known throughout Palmyra township as one of the best improved and equipped farms in the vicinity. Mr. Van Fleet's cheerful and pleasant home was the scene of many delightful social events during the lifetime of Mrs. Van Fleet, when she joined her husband as hostess in welcoming friends and neighbors on many occasions that will linger long in the memory of those who enjoyed their hospitality. When but nineteen years of age, Mr. Van Fleet answered his country's call to arms by enlisting at Lockport, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1864, as a private in the Twenty-third New York Independent Battery of Light Artillery, and faithfully served for seventeen months and fourteen days, or until the cessation of hostilities, when he received his honorable discharge at Buffalo, N. Y., July 14, 1865. He joined the battery at Washington, N. C., and saw service there, and at Newbern, N. C., after which it was placed under Gen. Judson Kilpatrick, joining General Sherman's army at Mt. Olive, N. C., assisting in the capture of Gen. Joseph E. Johnson's army at Durham Station, N. C. While Mr. Van Fleet never took part in any severe engagements, he was present in a great many skirmishes, and had many narrow escapes from capture and death. He was present at Johnson's surrender to Sherman at Bennett's house, near Durham Station, and vividly recalls many incidents connected therewith. Fraternally Mr. Van Fleet is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, and in politics is allied with the Democratic party, but has never sought public office for himself. On Nov. 20, 1871, Mr. Van Fleet celebrated his marriage to Miss Lucretia C. Taylor, an estimable young lady of Spencer township, Lucas county, Ohio, where she was born on Sept. 20, 1849. More particular mention is made of her relationship in the sketch of Miner T. Cole, as Mrs. Cole and Mrs. Van Fleet were sisters. Five children have been the issue of this union, viz.: Mayne L., born Aug. 20, 1872, married Miss Dugal, of Riverside, Cal., where he now resides; Blanche M., born April 17, 1874, is the wife of Lee Pennington, an assistant professor in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he is studying for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy; William T., born Nov. 12, 1878, is engaged in the mercantile business in the village of Palmyra; Ralph W., born July 27, 1882, now manages the old homestead; and Edna M., born May 14, 1887, resides at home and tenderly cares for her father since her mother's death, which occurred on Feb. 27, 1909, when she was laid to rest in Palmyra cemetery. In 1885, while excavating a drain on the farm of Mr. Van Fleet, the skeleton of a mastodon was unearthed, which proved to be one of the largest of the kind ever discovered. The thigh bone, which is still in Mr. Van Fleet's possession, measures over 4 feet 6 inches in length; the teeth are very massive, one weighing over six pounds. Many people have visited the Van Fleet home for the purpose of viewing this curiosity—a relic of past and gone ages.

J. Wallace Page, the originator of that great industry—the manufacture of woven wire fence—which has done so much to make safer all farming and stock-raising enterprises wherever civilization reaches, and which has grown to its present immense proportions in the incredibly short time of twenty-five years, providing fences at a lower cost than before, was born on a farm in the township of Rollin, this county, Nov. 17, 1843. His parents—John Olson and Martha Hannah (Lamb) Page—his grandparents on both sides, and, in fact, his ancestors for generations back were agriculturists, and as the subject of this sketch is himself an ardent lover of farming, the law of heredity seems here to have been exemplified. His father and mother, with their parents, migrated to Lenawee county in the year 1834, when the primitive forests abounded everywhere. The strenuous life of those early pioneer days, when tracts of land were cleared of their thousands of immense trees, permitting the sun's rays to penetrate the virgin soil for the first time in ages, and the fevers and kindred ills so prevalent in new countries, proved too much for the parents, and the subject of this review and his brother, Henry C.—now of Coffeyville, Kan.—were left orphans while still in their early childhood. They were thereafter cared for and reared by their paternal grandmother, who loved them as her own. They attended the district schools for several years, and later J. Wallace was for some time in the Adrian schools, and afterwards he entered the preparatory department of Adrian College, where he assiduously pursued his studies until he enlisted in the Union army, Oct. 14, 1863, as a recruit for the Sixth Michigan battery, later known as Battery A, First Michigan light artillery. After two years at the front he returned, July 3, 1865, to his grandmother's homestead, a mere shadow of the sturdy youth who had gone to the defense of the Union, and he celebrated his return to the ranks of civilians by driving the hay-mower and wielding the pitchfork on the afternoon of his first day at home. From then on for several years he worked and managed his grandmother's farm, without thought of monetary compensation for his labors. Sickness and anxiety, so common to so many parents in those days, when families were rent asunder through the strife of the mighty conflict which was raging in the land, had undermined the constitution of that kind and generous grandmother, and she was dependent on the subject of this sketch. Most nobly did the latter respond by attending to every want and need of that grand old lady who had so lovingly and tenderly cared for the two boys in their childhood days, and she continued to make her home with Wallace until she was summoned to cast aside life's earthly mantle, a few years later. On March 14, 1867, Mr. Page was united in holy wedlock to Miss Alice Morehouse, a cultured young woman, who was a graduate of Albion College with the class of 1863, and for several years a school teacher. Though she had never before resided on a farm, she took up her new duties at the home of the bridegroom with a hearty good-will and the spirit that wins. This happy, thrifty and industrious couple, inspired by visions of a farm, paid for by the fruits of their own endeavor, and employing progressive methods and intelligent economy, soon had a tract of land which was universally classed as among the most productive and fertile in Lenawee county. But, though Mr. Page was a successful tiller of the soil, his most important and beneficial contribution to posterity is the Page Woven Wire Fence, of which he was the inventor and ever-zealous promoter and of which there have since come many imitations. In common with other wearers of the Blue or the Gray during the great Civil war, he had for days, weeks and months boiled his coffee, fried his hardtack, dried his clothes and warmed his body by fires made of fence rails, which were then in such abundance in most every part of our country. At the close of the war the utter absence of proper fencing on many Southern homesteads, and the universal desolation with which the close of the war was accompanied, made a most profound impression on his mind, and not only did the problem of the conservation of the nation's timber supply become the source of food for much thought, but he then and there, in far away Dixie Land, began that study of the fence problem which finally culminated in one of the greatest and most practical inventions of modern times. He could easily see that to re-fence the farms of the Southern and Border states, and to properly fence the constantly increasing farms in the new West, would very soon require much more timber than the country could supply. He plainly perceived that board fences were entirely out of the question, because of their very evident lack of durability, and while in many sections rock was quarried and stones were used, making most excellent fences, he could see that this plan was a very expensive one, and only within reach of a very small fraction of the farmers of the nation. Hence, when he returned from the war he was thoroughly imbued with the thought that the person who could devise a fence which would be within the reach of all agriculturists and land-owners, at the same time possessing the qualities of durability, safety and others of the qualities of the older and more generally utilized fences, would be conferring a great and everlasting benefaction upon mankind in general. Accordingly, he commenced to delve deeper and deeper into the many intricacies of this gigantic problem. It was again and again pointed out to him that the barbed wire fence, which was then being introduced into his neighborhood, was the very best fence which could be had for the price, and on every side he heard it proclaimed as the coming fence. But he plainly discerned that many of the more progressive agriculturists would never enclose their broad acres with this fencing, because of the great danger which the barbs thereon afforded to live stock. Many, also, proposed fences of honey locust or osage orange, but these were out of the question because of the great length of time needed to grow the timber and the great expense connected therewith. Fences of numerous horizontal strands of smooth wire had been tried in various localities, only to the great disgust of the experimenters. But Mr. Page's constant study and experimentation along this line finally resulted in the evolution of an all-wire fence, consisting of a sufficient number of horizontal wires bound together by vertical cross wires, thus constituting the beginning of the square mesh woven-wire fence. This has effectively monopolized the agricultural world's conception of the requisites of an efficient, durable, substantial, safe and economical fence, and this, or its imitations, have been taken up and utilized as rapidly as the old ones have passed into disuse. The first piece of this new fence was strung on a boundary line of Mr. Page's farm, in May, 1884, and he directed the attention of none of his neighbors to it until the ensuing winter, when, it having stood the test of having effectively enclosed his own stock, he called the attention of a few of his acquaintances to it, and it was not long before he had sold several miles of his anticipated output in the neighborhood. This first sample had been made on the farm of the inventor in Rollin, but a little later a hand-loom of rude construction was set up in a small wagon-shop in Rollin village, and here was turned out some thousands of rods of the first fences sold, much of it performing the same efficient service today that it did on the day of its erection. The first power loom was the joint invention of Mr. Page and his cousin, Charles M. Lamb, then a lad of eighteen years, who has ever since been connected with the business and is now the managing vice-president. This loom was erected in the village of Hudson, but in 1888 it was removed to Adrian and set up in a small brick building, which still forms a portion of the Adrian plant. For four years Mr. Page conducted the enterprise alone and against odds which assuredly would have broken a less resolute spirit. By 1889 it had developed to proportions demanding a more extensive organization and a larger amount of capital than the founder of the enterprise could muster, and in that year the Page Woven Wire Fence Company was organized; and although the tremendous growth has necessitated two subsequent organizations the general policy and plan of the concern have practically remained unchanged. Mr. Page is president of this company, which now operates two profitable plants—the one at Adrian generally employing in the neighborhood of 600 men, and the other at Monessen, Pa., usually furnishing work for at least 700 persons. Then recall to mind the fact that there are in the neighborhood of 6,000 local agents, 150 traveling salesman, and an office force of approximately 100 employed by the company and that the receipts some times reach $3,000,000 in a single year, and it will be plainly obvious what Mr. Page, in his quiet, unassuming way, has accomplished.

During six years of Mr. Page's most active and strenuous business career, he served devotedly as a member of the school board of Adrian. Mr. and Mrs. Page have three children: Charles H., born Aug. 23, 1868; Bertha H., born March 15, 1875, and Homer O., born Nov. 25, 1880. The two younger children graduated at the High School at Adrian, the daughter supplementing her elementary education by a few years of study at Adrian College, while the son, Homer, later spent a year at the Chester (Pa.) Military Academy, after which he matriculated at the Boston School of Technology, where for two years he assiduously pursued the mechanical engineering course. He subsequently married Miss Mary Channer, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Channer, of Adrian. Bertha H. is the wife of Leslie B. Robertson, at the time of the marriage a young lawyer of Adrian, but now treasurer of the Page Woven Wire Fence Company, acting also as manager of the Adrian offices.

A. Clair LaRowe is numbered among the popular and aggressive young business men of Lenawee county, where he is the senior member in the retail hardware firm of E. B. Rorick & Company, one of the leading mercantile concerns of the village of Morenci. Mr. LaRowe was born in Chesterfield township, Fulton county, Ohio, Aug. 11, 1884, and is a son of Albert and Hattie (Terpening) LaRowe, both of whom were likewise born in Fulton county, where they have continuously resided during the intervening years and where Mr. LaRowe owns and operates the fine old homestead farm which was his father's. He is one of the honored and substantial citizens of Fulton county, is a Republican in his political proclivities, and he and his wife are members of the Christian or Disciples' church. Of their two children, the subject of this sketch is the younger; and the elder, Mina, is now the wife of Frank Stebbins, of Fulton county, Ohio. A. Clair LaRowe was reared on the old home farm and after duly availing himself of the advantages of the district schools he came to Morenci, and completed a course in the high school. This village, though in Michigan, is not far removed from the home farm, in the adjacent Ohio county of Fulton. After leaving school he secured a position as clerk in the Rorick hardware store, in Morenci, and after being thus engaged for a period of seven years he purchased an interest in the business, with whose management and control he has since been successfully identified. The enterprise was founded by Edward G. Green about the year 1870, and a large and substantial trade has always been controlled. Under the present able administration it has shown a steady and solid expansion and the patronage accorded is of representative order. The establishment of the firm is modern in its equipment and stock, and in the same are handled complete lines of heavy and shelf hardware, builders' supplies, stoves, furnaces, etc., while the department devoted to plumbing, tin and sheet-iron work is provided with the best of facilities and entrusted to competent workmen. Though never an aspirant for public office of any order, Mr. LaRowe is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and he takes a loyal and public-spirited interest in local affairs of a public and civic nature. He is a member of the Michigan Hardware Dealers' Association. On March 6, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. LaRowe to Miss Rena Saulsbury, who was born and reared in Morenci, and who is a daughter of Cary and Ellen (Swan) Saulsbury, the former of whom was born in this county, a representative of one of its honored pioneer families, and the latter was born in Sweden, whence she came with her parents to America when a child. Mr. Saulsbury, who is now deceased, erected the Saulsbury Hotel, in Morenci, and was one of the prominent and influential citizens of the village. Here he was engaged in the hardware business for a number of years, and for a time he also conducted a meat market. His widow still maintains her home in Morenci, and is a member of the Congregational church, as was he also. In politics he was a stanch Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. LaRowe have one child, Frances Elna.

George H. Gerlach, V. S.—Notwithstanding the stupendous development of the automobile industry within the past few years, there must ever remain an appreciation of the value and attractions of the horse, whose services and friendship mankind has retained for years upon years. To the lover of the good horse, the appreciator of the peculiar satisfaction to be gained in the manipulating of animate nature instead of depending merely upon a series of cranks and levers, the automobile, notwithstanding its great popularity and its usefulness, can not but continue to leave something to be desired. Good horses are raised and will continue to be raised, and so long as this is true, will be required the services of the skilled veterinary surgeon. Such an one is Dr. Gerlach, who is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in the village of Morenci, where he conducts a large and well equipped hospital for horses and also a boarding stable. His practice extends over a wide territory in this locality and is constantly expanding in scope and importance, a fact that offiers unequivocal voucher as to his ability in his chosen vocation. George Henry Gerlach was born in the city of Sandusky, Ohio, on May 4, 1884, and is a son of John and Catherine (Thomas) Gerlach, both of whom were born in Germany, whence the respective families immigrated to the United States when Mr. and Mrs. Gerlach were children. John Gerlach became a successful farmer and honored citizen of Sandusky county, Ohio, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in the same year in which the subject of this review was born, and the latter is an only child. Mrs. Gerlach still survives her honored husband and maintains her home at Elmore, Ohio. George H. Gerlach is indebted to the public schools of Elmore, Ohio, for his early educational discipline which included a course in the high school. He finally determined to prepare himself for the profession to which he is now giving his attention, and with this end in view he was matriculated in the Ontario Veterinary College, in the city of Toronto, Canada, in which he completed the prescribed technical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1906. From this institution, which is one of the highest rank in its prescribed province of operation, he received his well earned degree of Doctor of Veterinary Surgery, and it is scarcely necessary to say that he came forth admirably fortified for the practical work of his chosen profession. After his graduation Dr. Gerlach was engaged in practice at Elmore, Ohio, for a few months, and in the autumn of 1906 he located in Morenci, where he has been most successful in building up and retaining a practice of representative order and one that denotes popular appreciation of his professional ability and personal popularity. In 1908 he erected his commodious hospital for horses, and the same is complete in its equipment of scientific accessories. Its arrangement and facilities are of the best, and the substantial building also affords the best of accommodations as a boarding stable. The Doctor is a member of the Michigan State Veterinary Medical Association and the Ontario Veterinary Medical Society. On Feb. 5, 1907, he was duly registered as a licensed practitioner by the state board of veterinary examiners. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Morenci Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and in politics he maintains an independent attitude.

Lyman E. Johnson.—Success in any line of occupation, in any avenue of business, is not a matter of spontaneity, but represents the results of the application of definite subjective forces and the controlling of objective agencies in such a way as to achieve desired ends. Mr. Johnson has realized a substantial success in connection with normal and legitimate business enterprise and today is numbered among the substantial business men and influential citizens of his native county. He is a member of the firm of Wolcott & Johnson, dealers in groceries, provisions, etc., in Morenci, and is a valued member of the village council at the time this publication is issued. He is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of Lenawee county, which has been his home from the time of his birth to the present and which has been the scene of the labors and endeavors which have brought about his advancement to a position of prominence as a citizen and business man. He was born in Ogden township, this county, May 30, 1865, and is a son of William B. and Lucinda (Case) Johnson, both natives of the state of Ohio. William B. Johnson was born April 20, 1819, and was reared and educated in the old Buckeye State, where he continued to assist in the work of his father's farm until he initiated his independent career. In the late '50s he came from Ohio to Lenawee county, locating in Ogden township, where he became a citizen of influence and one who commanded unqualified confidence and regard. His health finally became so seriously impaired as to cause him to retire from active labors, and his death occurred July 1, 1874. His devoted wife survived him by many years and her death occurred in the year 1904, at a venerable age. They were consistent members of the Christian church and were active in its work for many years. The names of their nine children are here entered in order of birth: Amos, Lester B., Savilla, Frazey, Stary, Martha, Lyman E., Mary, and Norton. All of the children are living except Mary. Lyman E. Johnson is indebted to the public schools of Ogden township for his early educational training, while he soon familiarized himself with the varied labors incidental to the operation of the old homestead farm. After assuming personal responsibilities he continued to devote himself to farm work for about six years, and thereafter he was employed for five years in the cheese factory of G. B. Horton, in Seneca township. Afterward he was employed by S. S. Beatty & Sons for fourteen years, and his position was one of responsibility, as he had thoroughly familiarized himself with all details of the enterprise. He finally effected a lease of the cheese factory, but after operating the same for one year he associated himself with George Wolcott, under the firm name of Wolcott & Johnson, and purchased the grocery store and business of H. D. Pegg, in the village of Morenci. They have since continued the enterprise and have gained a large and representative supporting patronage. Their establishment is modern in its equipment and the stock carried embraces the best lines of staple and fancy groceries, provisions, cigars and tobaccos, etc. Even as "competition is the life of trade," so must the basis of a successful business be fair dealing and integrity of purpose—elements which are in significant evidence in the policy strenuously maintained by this well known and popular firm. In his political adherency Mr. Johnson is found arrayed as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and for two years he served as treasurer of Ogden township. He is now (1909) serving his second term as a member of the village council of Morenci, and he has given his influence in support of a progressive administration of municipal affairs. He is a charter member of the Morenci lodge of the Knights of Pythias, besides being affiliated with the local organization of the Independent Order of Foresters. Dec. 10, 1890, recorded the marriage of Mr. Johnson to Miss Inez Gould, who was born and reared in this county, and who is a daughter of David Henry and Sarah Ann (Brower) Gould, both of whom were born in Seneca township, this county, representatives of well known pioneer families of this section of the state. David Henry Gould was born May 30, 1844, and his entire active career was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was the only heir to the estate of his father, John Gould, and remained on the old homestead farm, where his widow still resides, until his death, which occurred in 1907. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is also Mrs. Gould. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have three children—Vera Mae, Lillian and Lynn.

Marion A. Deline.—It can not be other than gratifying to note in the pages of this work that a large percentage of representative citizens of Lenawee county are native sons of the county and have here found ample scope for well directed effort and prolific endeavor in connection with normal lines of industrial and business enterprise. A worthy representative of this class is he whose name initiates this article and who is engaged in the jewelery business in the village of Morenci, where he conducts a flourishing trade and where he is known as a loyal and public spirited citizen. He was born in Seneca township, May 4, 1874, and is a son of Andrew and Leah (VanSickles) Deline, the former of whom was also born in Seneca township, and the latter in the state of New York, whence her parents removed to Lenawee county when she was a child. Andrew Deline is a son of William Deline, who came from the East to Michigan in the pioneer days and took up a tract of 160 acres of wild land, in Seneca township, where he reclaimed a farm and where both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives—honored pioneers of this now favored section of the Wolverine Commonwealth. Andrew Deline was reared to the discipline of the pioneer farm and during his entire active career he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in this county. He retired from active labors in 1900, since which time he has continued to reside on his finely improved farm, in Seneca township, where he has long held prestige as a citizen of prominence and influence. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and both he and his wife hold membership in the United Brethren church. They have three children—Rosalie, who is the wife of Nathaniel Morgan, a prosperous farmer of Seneca township; Wilbur, who likewise is a representative agriculturist and stock-grower of that township; and Marion A., who is the immediate subject of this sketch. Marion A. Deline is indebted to the public schools of Morenci for his early educational training, which included a course in the high school, and he initiated his independent career by securing employment in the local cheese factory which was then conducted by Lyman E. Johnson. He was thus engaged for a period of three years, at the expiration of which he embarked on the same line of enterprise on his own responsibility. He continued operations as a manufacturer of cheese from 1892 until 1902, and this decade represented to him one of due material success. In the year last mentioned he purchased the jewelry stock and business of William Gates, of Morenci, and to this enterprise he has since given his attention. He has increased the business by fully 100 per cent., and his establishment is modern in its equipment and facilities, comparing more than favorably with those of similar order in towns of much larger population. He handles select lines of jewelry, silverware, watches, clocks, optical goods, phonographs and their records, etc., and in addition to the repair department covering the jewelry and watch and clock business, he also has a repair department for musical instruments. In politics Mr. Deline is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party, though he has never been afflicted with office-seeking proclivities. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is affiliated with the local organizations of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. On Feb. 8, 1892, Mr. Deline was united in marriage to Miss Mae Youngs, who was born and reared in Lenawee county, and is a daughter of Coleman and Margaret (Kinney) Youngs, the former of whom was born in Fulton county, Ohio, and the latter in Seneca township. Mr. Youngs is still engaged in agricultural pursuits and is the owner of a valuable farm in the vicinity of the city of Adrian, this county. He is a Democrat in politics and is influential in public affairs of a local nature. Mr. and Mrs. Deline are the parents of two children, namely: Hyrthol and Cloyce. Mr. Deline is known as a progressive business man and as a citizen who takes a loyal interest in all that concerns the general welfare of the community.

George J. Tripp.—The public schools of Lenawee county are maintained at a high standard and in all their functions stand on a parity with the best in the state. The cause of popular education in the county has an able and well known exemplar in the person of Prof. Tripp, who is superintendent of the public schools of Morenci, and who has attained to a high reputation in pedagogic circles. He is a native son of the county and a scion of one of its honored pioneer families. The name which he bears became identified with the annals of this favored section several years prior to the admission of Michigan to the Union, and upon its escutcheon has rested no semblance of stain or blot as one generation has followed another onto the stage of life's activities. Prof. Tripp has wielded a most beneficent influence in bringing the schools of Morenci to their present advanced status, and his labors have been as unremitting as has his enthusiasm in his chosen profession been deep and insistent. He was born in the township of Franklin, this county, Feb. 9, 1855, and is a son of John and Lois (Mann) Tripp, the former of whom was born in Bristol, England, Nov. 28, 1825, and the latter in the state of New York, Nov. 10, 1828. John Tripp is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Stoneham) Tripp, both natives of England. Henry Tripp was reared and educated in the "right little, tight little isle," and was a man of superior intellectual endowments and acquirements. In his youth he followed a seafaring life, and it is a matter of record that he had crossed the Atlantic ocean nineteen times on sailing vessels, before steam had been applied to maritime navigation. He was with Commodore Decatur in the historic trip to Tripoli and his life of adventure furnished to him a fund of wonderful information in regard to the different sections of the world. He was finally ordained to the ministry of the Baptist church and in his noble calling he labored with all of zeal and consecration for many years. After entering the ministry he was sent as a missionary to Jamaica, and in 1831 he came to the Territory of Michigan, which was not admitted to statehood until 1837, and settled in Lenawee county, where he passed the residue of his long and signally useful life. Upon coming to this county he secured a tract of government land at Sand Lake, and he forthwith instituted the herculean task of reclaiming a farm in the midst of the virgin forest. No pioneer was held in higher esteem in the county than was this veteran clergyman, and during his years of labor on his farm he did not abate his services as a minister of the Baptist church. The record of his life and labors merits an enduring place in the history of this favored section of the Wolverine Commonwealth, for he made his life count for good in its every relation and was in the most significant sense humanity's friend. He passed to his reward, July 19, 1863, and the death of his cherished and devoted wife occurred in 1859. John

Tripp was a lad of six years at the time when his parents took up their abode in the wilds of Lenawee county, and here he was reared to manhood under the influences of the pioneer period, of whose full tension he became appreciative as the years passed. He was not only afforded the advantages of such schools as were maintained in that period and locality, but was also favored in having the environment of a home of exceptional culture and refinement, and finally he was matriculated in the medical department of the University of Michigan, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was engaged in the practice of his profession at Tipton, this county, for many years, but in 1855 he built a saw mill in Franklin township, and he has since continued to operate the same, being one of the well known and highly honored citizens of the county. His wife was summoned to the life eternal, June 15, 1899, and her memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her gentle and gracious influence. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Harriet, William E., Arvilla, Willis J., Charlotte, Alma, and Nellie. All of the children are living except Arvilla, who died in 1880, and Alma, who died in 1899. Dr. John Tripp is a Republican in his political allegiance and is a devoted supporter of the Congregational church, as was also his wife. Prof. George J. Tripp, the immediate subject of this review, secured his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of Franklin, this county, and in 1889 he was graduated in Adrian College, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1901. In 1895 he did effective post-graduate work in Harvard University; in 1899 he took a post-graduate course in the University of Chicago; and in 1900 he completed a special course of post-graduate work in the University of Michigan. In 1879 Prof. Tripp first put his scholastic acquirements to practical use in the field of practical pedagogy, since he then became a teacher in the district schools of Rome township. Later he was similarly engaged in other townships of the county, and his devotion to his chosen profession has never flagged during the intervening years, but rather seems to have "grown by what it fed on." His success has been cumulative and gratifying, and he finds his greatest satisfaction in the thought of the practical good he has been enabled to accomplish in training youth for lives of honor and usefulness. In 1884 he became superintendent of the public schools of Addison, where he remained for eight years and where his work was successful in every particular. Thereafter he was for nine years superintendent of the public schools of Hudson, and for the ensuing three years he was president of Fayette University, at Fayette, Ohio. He resigned this position in 1904 to accept that of which he is now incumbent—superintendent of the Morenci public schools. His work here has brought to him still further prestige and popularity in his chosen profession, and it was in large measure due to his earnest and indefatigable efforts that the fine new school building was erected in this village. The structure was completed in 1907, at a cost of about $40,000, and its architecture and facilities are of the most modern and approved type. The total enrollment of pupils averages about 300, and all departments are given over to capable administration, under the direct supervision of Prof. Tripp, who ever enlists the earnest co-operation and the unqualified esteem of his co-workers and assistants. The school building has twelve rooms, is two stories in height, with further accommodations in the spacious basement; it is equipped with an excellent library and administration offices; has a spacious assembly hall, modern appliances and accessories for the study of the physical sciences; and its arrangement throughout makes it one of the model school buildings of its class in the state. The Morenci High School is on the accredited list of the University of Michigan and all state colleges, and this fact bears its own significance, as showing that the work accomplished is sufficiently amplified and thorough to permit the graduates to enter these various higher institutions without special examination. The instructors in the various departments are teachers of experience and proved ability, and the work throughout is handled with utmost harmony and discrimination. Prof. Tripp is a valued member of the Michigan State Teachers' Association, is vice-president of the Lenawee County Teachers' Association, and is president of the Lenawee County Athletic Association, which last mentioned connection goes to indicate the versatility of his interests. He also holds membership in the National Geographical Association of the United States. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He is a trustee of the church of this denomination in Morenci, and is also a teacher in its Sunday school. On March 16, 1881, was solemnized the marriage of Prof. Tripp to Miss Eva Van Valkenburg, daughter of John and Martha Angeline (Hunter) Van Valkenburg, of Tipton, this county. Mr. Van Valkenburg was born in the state of New York, Feb. 22, 1833, and his wife was born in Franklin township, July 19, 1835, a member of one of the very early pioneer families of Lenawee county. Mrs. Van Valkenburg entered into eternal rest, Aug. 14, 1908, and her venerable husband is now living retired in the village of Tipton. Prof. and Mrs. Tripp have three children—Grace E., Daisy May, and George Winchell. The elder daughter is now a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Morenci, where she has charge of the second grade.

George E. Wolcott is numbered among the successful business men and highly esteemed citizens of Morenci, where he is now engaged in the retail grocery trade, as a member of the firm of Wolcott & Johnson. His career has been somewhat varied in character and he has been from his youth industrious, ambitious and energetic, so that in whatever avenue of enterprise he has directed his forces he has not been denied a due measure of resultant success. Mr. Wolcott was born in the village of Wauseon, Fulton county, Ohio, Aug. 5, 1863, and he is a son of Miles L. and Mary (Lathrop) Wolcott, both natives of the state of New York, where the former was born Oct. 23, 1831, and the latter in the year 1841. When Miles L. Wolcott was a lad of five years his parents removed from the old Empire State of the Union to Ohio, where his father secured land and eventually developed a good farm, and there he himself was reared to maturity, assisting in the work of the home farm and receiving the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period. He was one of the intrepid argonauts who made their way by water from New York to California in the years immediately subsequent to the discovery of gold in that state. He was but nineteen years of age when he thus made his way to the Pacific coast, and he remained in California for three years and six months, at the expiration of which he returned to Fulton county, Ohio, where he purchased a farm and where he also became a successful dealer in live stock. In 1862 he took up his residence in Wauseon, the judicial center of that county, where he established the first blacksmith shop, which he conducted about three years. He then resumed his active association with agricultural pursuits, by purchasing a farm in Dover township, that county, and he later became the owner of a valuable farm in Medina township, Lenawee county. About the year 1890 he retired from active labor and took up his residence in the village of Morenci, where his death occurred, Nov. 20, 1908, and where his widow still maintains her home. Miles L. Wolcott was aligned as a supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife likewise is a devoted member. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and was a man whose integrity and honor were ever inviolable. George E. Wolcott received his early educational training in the public schools of Fulton county, Ohio, and Lenawee county, Michigan, and this discipline was broadened to include a course in the high school of Morenci. He was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, and the great basic art of agriculture continued to engross his attention when he initiated his independent career. He became the owner of a farm in Dover township, Fulton county, Ohio, and after operating the same for a period of four years he disposed of the property and went to the city of Chicago, where he was employed for nine years as electrician for the Chicago City Railway Company. He then engaged in the restaurant business in that city for four years, after which he returned to Lenawee county and assumed charge of his father's farm, in Medina township. He continued to supervise the work of the old homestead for three years and then passed one year in the city of Detroit, where he was employed in the freight department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad. He then returned to Morenci, and after passing three months in the employ of the Toledo & Western railroad, he associated himself with Lyman E. Johnson and engaged in the retail grocery business under the title of Wolcott & Johnson. They purchased the stock and business of H. D. Pegg and have since conducted the enterprise with ever increasing success. They have a well stocked and finely equipped establishment, and the same caters to a representative and discriminating patronage. The members of the firm are well known in this section and their personal popularity conduces not a little to the prestige of their business enterprise. In his political allegiance Mr. Wolcott is identified with the Democratic party, and he holds membership in the time-honored Masonic fraternity. Oct. 29, 1899, gave record of the marriage of Mr. Wolcott to Miss Jennie Bickles, a daughter of Jacob and Louisa Bickles, of Ligonier, Ind. Her parents were both born in Germany and for a number of years her father was engaged in the hardware business at Smithville, Ohio, after which he became a successful farmer in the vicinity of Ligonier, Ind., where he remained until his death, which occurred Nov. 27, 1908, and where his widow still resides. Mr. Bickles was a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war, was a Republican in politics, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is also his widow. Mr. and Mrs. Wolcott have no children.

Asher B. Ely, who is now living virtually retired from active business, is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Morenci, in which village he is serving in the office of justice of the peace, and he is numbered among the honored veterans of the Civil war, in which he rendered the loyal service of a true son of the Republic whose integrity he aided in perpetuating. Asher Bird Ely was born in Franklin township, Fulton county, Ohio, March 19, 1843, and he is a son of Joseph and Susan (Struble) Ely, the former of whom was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, March 4, 1814, and the latter in Morrow county, Ohio, in 1815. Joseph Ely was a child at the time of his parents' removal to the new state of Ohio, and the family settled in Morrow county, where he was reared to manhood and where he received such advantages as were afforded in the pioneer schools. In 1837 he removed to Fulton county, Ohio, where he secured 120 acres of wild land, which he purchased from the government and which he reclaimed from the virgin forest. He succeeded in developing a good farm and became one of the substantial and influential citizens of Fulton county, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred Jan. 5, 1881. He was a Republican in his political adherency and was called upon to serve in various offices of local trust and responsibility; his long tenure of public office indicated how high a degree of popular confidence and esteem was accorded him in the county which represented his home for so many years. He was county commissioner for eighteen years, and also served as township trustee, clerk and assessor, as well as justice of the peace. He and his wife were most zealous members of the Baptist church, in which he served as deacon for a long term of years. His devoted wife passed to the life eternal, June 23, 1856; the names of their children are here entered in order of birth: Adrianna, Emily, Joseph W., Asher B., Francisco D., Mary E., Catherine O., William H. H., and Robert. Adrianna, Emily, Joseph W., and Catherine are deceased; Francisco D. is a successful farmer in Seneca township, this county, as is also Robert A., and William H. H. is a resident of the village of Blissfield. Asher B. Ely, the immediate subject of this review, secured his early educational training in the common schools of

Fulton county, Ohio, and as a youth he served a thorough apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter and joiner, in which he became a skilled workman and to which he was giving his attention at the time when the thundering of Confederate guns against the ramparts of old Fort Sumter roused his youthful patriotism to responsive protest. This protest assumed definite proportions when, Aug. 14, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company G, Eighty-first Ohio infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, and with which he took part in many of the important engagements marking the maneuvering of the gallant old Army of the Cumberland, to which his regiment was attached. He participated in the battles of Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Corinth and Shiloh, and in the last mentioned he was severely wounded. In October, 1863, he was granted an honorable discharge, on account of physical disability. He returned to Fulton county, Ohio, and for a long term of years he was there engaged in the work of his trade as a carpenter and builder. He maintained his home in the village of Fayette and was one of the honored citizens of that section of the old Buckeye State. He there served for a time as justice of the peace, and he was more or less influential in public affairs of a local order. In 1899, Mr. Ely removed to Lenawee county, which lies contiguous to Fulton county, Ohio, and here he continued in the work of his trade about three years, since which time he has lived retired from active labor. He has a pleasant home in the village of Morenci and is held in unqualified esteem by all who know him. He is serving as justice of the peace in Seneca township and his services in this office have met with marked popular approval. In politics he has ever been aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and he and his wife hold membership in the United Brethren church. He is an appreciative and valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and he has served as commander of his post, as well as adjutant, and he was an officer of the staff of the department commander of the order in Ohio. On Nov. 10, 1866, Mr. Ely was united in marriage to Miss Amelia D. Earick, who was born and reared in Franklin township, Fulton county, Ohio, and who is a daughter of Henry and Amelia (Dennen) Earick, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. In an early day they removed from York county, that state, to Fulton county, Ohio, where the father became a prosperous farmer, though he was a cobbler and shoemaker by trade. He died in that county in 1894, at the venerable age of eighty-five years, and his wife died in 1899. Both were consistent members of the United Brethren church and in politics he was a staunch Democrat. In conclusion of this brief sketch is entered the following record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Ely: Susan Bertha is the wife of David McDonald, of Fayette, Ohio; Cora A. resides in Detroit; R. Wilda is the wife of Frank Bird, of Tacoma, Wash.; Adrianna Gertrude was the next in order of birth, and resides at the parental home; Welby Lamont is deceased; Myrtle Belle is the wife of Ernest Brokaw, of Detroit, Mich.; Bessie Mildred is the wife of Henry Shierson, a farmer in

Rome township; Jerome Roy, who resides in Seneca township, is a plumber by trade, and Elnola is the wife of Harry Elliott, of Sand Creek, this county.

Charles C. Wakefield, founder and president of the Wakefield State Bank of Morenci, Mich., was born in Lenawee county on Feb. 16, 1841. He is the son of Dennis Wakefield, who was born in Thompson, Windham county, Connecticut, in November, 1809, and who was the son of Moses and Nancy (Kimball) Wakefield. Moses Wakefield was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and his wife supported herself and three children while her husband was away from home struggling for liberty. Dennis Wakefield, after receiving a common school education and earning his own living by working out for three years, came to Michigan in 1834 and entered land under the homestead law in section two of Medina township, Lenawee county. He afterward acquired additional land in the township until in all he had 400 and some acres. In July, 1839, he married Miss Abigail F. Crosby, daughter of Charles and Abigail Crosby, of Ypsilanti, Mich., and they had two children, Charles C. being the older. Mrs. Abigail F. Wakefield died in March, 1845, and the father was married to Miss Charity Scofield, in 1847, who died in April, 1851, leaving two children. The father's third wife was Miss Amanda Crover, of Worcester, Mass. Besides the land he acquired for himself on coming to Michigan Dennis Wakefield also entered some for his uncle in Eaton county, near Charlotte, Mich. At the time of his death he held the title to a large tract of land in the vicinity of Morenci, about eighty acres of which were in the corporate limits, and eighteen acres were platted. Charles C. Wakefield, the subject of this review, also has large landed possessions in Medina, and he owns sixty acres of the old farm in Seneca township. He has one tenant on these properties, who does a general farming business. Mr. Wakefield received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of Morenci, and then attended Hillsdale College for a period of two years. He began his active business career at Pioneer, Ohio, where in 1862 he engaged in the general mercantile business, in which he was interested for six years. In the spring of 1868 he returned to Morenci, purchased a plat of ground, erected a building and therein established an exchange bank, then known as C. C. Wakefield & Company. This institution was conducted as a private bank until its incorporation in 1898, since when it has been known as the Wakefield State Bank of Morenci. Ever since its inception Mr. Wakefield has been at the head of the institution, and its success and present standing in the financial world is largely due to his integrity and business judgment. Although he is intensely interested in the public welfare and a stanch adherent of the tenets of the Republican party, he has never been an aspirant for public office. On Nov. 3, 1864, was solemnized Mr. Wakefield's marriage to Miss Josephine O. Rogers, a daughter of James and Lucy H. Rogers, of Pioneer, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were among the first white people to locate in Medina township, but later they removed to Pioneer, Ohio, where they both died. To Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield were born five children, only one of whom

C. C. Wakefield

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survives. He is Cassius E. Wakefield, born Feb. 10, 1872, now pastor of the Hess Methodist Episcopal church of Denver, Colo. He was educated in the Morenci schools, graduating at the high school in 1889, and at the University of Michigan in 1895.

Charles E. Blanchard, a considerable portion of whose finely improved farm lies within the corporate limits of the village of Morenci, in Seneca township, is one of the progressive agriculturists and stock dealers of his native county and is a member of one of the old and highly honored families of this county—one which was founded in Michigan in the pioneer days. Mr. Blanchard was born in Medina township, this county, March 26, 1858, and is a son of Charles L. and Ophelia (Baldwin) Blanchard, the former of whom was born in Oakland county, this state, and the latter in Medina township, Lenawee county, where her parents were pioneer settlers, as were also the parents of her husband. Charles L. Blanchard was educated in the common schools of Oakland and Lenawee counties, and his entire active career was one of close identification with the great basic art of agriculture, in connection with which he so ably directed his energies as to meet with a due measure of material recompense and prosperity. When a young man he purchased a farm in Medina township, and eight years later he sold this property and purchased the present homestead, in the same township, where he continued to reside until about 1890, when he retired from active labors and took up his residence in the village of Morenci, where his death occurred in November, 1906; his loved and devoted wife passed away on the 3d of the preceding month, so that in death they were not long divided. Of their eleven children, seven are living. In politics Mr. Blanchard was a stalwart Republican, and he was prominent and influential in public affairs of a local order. He served in various township and school offices and he was a man to whom was ever accorded the unequivocal respect and confidence of all who knew him. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their surviving children are: Charles E., Cyrus, Willard, Bessie, Walter, Rena and Roscoe, and all of the number still reside in Lenawee county. Charles E. Blanchard, whose name introduces this article, was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Morenci where he completed a course in the high school, after which he applied himself to higher branches of study by attending the Medina Academy. He continued to be associated in the work and management of the old homestead farm of his father until he had attained to his legal majority, when he purchased a farm of his own, in Seneca township, and this place, which comprises 100 acres, has since constituted his home. It is one of the valuable farms of the county, is improved with excellent buildings, as already stated, lies partially within the corporate limits of the village of Morenci, so that its location is specially attractive. In addition to cultivating the various crops best suited to the soil and climate, Mr. Blanchard raises good grades of live stock and makes a specialty of the buying and shipping of horses, in which line of enterprise he has built up a large and prosperous business.

Though never an aspirant for public office, he is unwavering in his support of the cause of the Republican party, and in a social way he is affiliated with the Morenci aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church. Sept. 24, 1879, bore record of the marriage of Mr. Blanchard to Miss Mary Maybin, daughter of Rev. Crawford and Elizabeth (Bawker) Maybin, of Morenci, where the former died, Feb. 22, 1880, and the latter in August, 1892. Both were natives of the state of Massachusetts, and Mr. Maybin was a clergyman of the Baptist church. He was a man of signal piety and marked intellectuality, and he held a pastorate in Morenci for about ten years. His name is retained in reverent memory by all who knew him and had appreciation of his noble and self-abnegating life. Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard have two daughters—Ruth and Elizabeth—and both remain at the parental home, which is a center of gracious hospitality.

William M. Romele, who is engaged in the livery business in the village of Morenci, is a native son of Michigan and a member of one of the sterling families of this commonwealth, which has represented his home during the major portion of his life. He was born at Bedford, Monroe county, Michigan, April 4, 1858, and is a son of Anton and Katherine (Ehinger) Romele, the former of whom was born in Wurttemberg, and the latter in Baden, Germany. Both were reared and educated in Germany, where the father learned the trade of leather worker, which he there continued to follow until 1848, when he immigrated to America. He made Michigan his destination and in Monroe county he purchased a farm, to whose improvement and cultivation he gave his personal supervision for some time, after which he established his residence in Erie, that county, where he followed the harness-making business until his death, which occurred in 1880. He was a skilled workman and eventually built up a successful enterprise, conducting a general harness and saddlery business. He was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the German Lutheran church, of which his wife also was a devoted member. The latter was summoned to the life eternal, Oct. 31, 1903, and three sons survive the honored parents—Joseph, William M., and August R. William M. Romele is indebted to the public schools of his native county for his early educational training, and as a youth he entered upon an apprenticeship at the harness-making trade, under the able direction of his father. He devoted two years to this line of occupation under the conditions noted and then, upon the death of his father, he assumed control of the business, which he thereafter continued successfully for a period of about five years. He then sold out and after passing a year in the West he returned to Monroe county, where he followed farming about one year. For the ensuing two years he was engaged in the work of his trade in Lansing, the capital city, and he then removed to Toledo, Ohio, in which city he was employed at his trade for a time, after which he was there independently engaged in the harness-making business for four years. After disposing of the business noted he returned to Monroe county, Michigan, where he purchased a farm, to the management of which he continued to give his personal supervision until November, 1904, when he took up his residence in the village of Morenci, where he has since been engaged in the livery business. He has a well equipped establishment and has given such effective service as to retain a large and representative patronage. He is progressive in his policy and as a citizen is loyal and public-spirited. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, exercising his franchise in support of men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, rather than being guided along strict partisan lines. He and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the adjunct organization, the Order of the Eastern Star, and also with the Fraternal Order of Eagles. On May 3, 1881, Mr. Romele was united in marriage to Miss Emma Hochradel, daughter of John and Katherine (Hazley) Hochradel, of Maybe Station, Monroe county. The parents were natives of Germany, and the father eventually became one of the prosperous farmers and substantial citizens of Monroe county, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1896. His devoted wife preceded him to eternal rest by about six months, and both were devout members of the German Lutheran church. Mr. and Mrs. Romele have one daughter, Freda O., who remains at the parental home.

Abram M. Babcock, of Morenci, is a citizen whose name is one familiarly known in this section of the state and his popularity is measured only by his circle of acquaintances. His career has been somewhat eventful, and his genial personality has gained and retained to him the most inviolable of friendships. He is a veteran of the Civil war, served a number of years as postmaster at Morenci, and is at the present time proprietor of a well ordered restaurant in this village. Mr. Babcock claims the old Empire State of the Union as the place of his nativity, since he was born in the city of Syracuse, Onondaga county, New York, Oct. 28, 1844, and is a son of William W. and Miriam E. (Ball) Babcock, the former of whom was born in Vermont, Jan. 31, 1820, and the latter in the state of New York in 1882. The Babcock family was founded in New England in the early Colonial era of our country's history and the lineage is traced back to staunch English extraction. William W. Babcock became a farmer in the state of New York, where he remained until 1847, when he took up his residence in Lenawee county, where he became one of the pioneer farmers of Seneca township. He remained on the farm four years and thereafter was engaged in the hotel business at Sylvania, Ohio, for one year. For the ensuing eight years he was engaged in the same line of enterprise at Metamora, Ohio, and thereafter he passed one year in West Toledo, Ohio, from which place he returned to Lenawee county and again located in Seneca township, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1868, when he took up his residence in the village of Morenci, where he lived virtually retired until his death, which occurred Aug. 26, 1903. He was a Republican in his political adherency and was a member of the Methodist

Episcopal church, as was also his wife, whose death occurred June 1, 1868. Of the three children the subject of this review was the eldest and he is now the only one surviving. Sarah and Anson D. both attained to years of maturity, but both died a number of years ago. Abram M. Babcock was a child at the time when his parents took up their residence in Lenawee county, and in its public schools he secured his early educational discipline, which was supplemented by a course of study in Adrian College. He was seventeen years of age at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, and the thundering of Confederate guns against the walls of Fort Sumter roused his youthful patriotism and loyalty to such an extent that he promptly tendered his services in defense of the Union. On Sept. 11, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company F, Sixty-seventh Ohio infantry, which became a part of the Army of the Potomac, and he participated in the various engagements in which his regiment was involved up to the time when he became incapacitated for further service. He took part in the battle of Winchester, and he continued with his command until 1863, on Aug. 10 of which year he received his honorable discharge, on account of illness which had rendered him ineligible for further duty on the field. After the close of his army service Mr. Babcock returned to Michigan, and here he was engaged in teaching school for eight terms. His next effort was along a line diametrically different than that of pedagogy, since he entered the circus business, in which he became associated with others, under the name of Van Zandt Brothers, and he continued to follow this nomadic but more or less fascinating life for the long period of twenty-one years, within which he gained a high reputation in his field of enterprise. After retiring from the circus business Mr. Babcock passed two years on a farm in Seneca township, this county, and he then took up his residence in Morenci, where he filled clerical positions in various mercantile establishments for a number of years. In 1897 he was commissioned postmaster at Morenci, and he remained incumbent of this office for seven years and five months, at the expiration of which period he resigned the position. He gave an excellent administration and gained the friendship and esteem of the entire community. Since the spring of 1908 he has been engaged in the restaurant business in Morenci, and his attractive little establishment caters to a representative patronage, as may well be imagined. In promoting the cause of the Republican party Mr. Babcock has ever taken a lively interest, and he is a valued and appreciative member of the post of the Grand Army of the Republic in Morenci, of which organization he has served one term as commander. On Dec. 28, 1883, in Toledo, Ohio, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Babcock to Miss Nellie B. Hale, daughter of Dr. John F. and Louise (Baker) Hale, residents of Morenci. Dr. Hale and his wife were natives of the state of Maine, and he became one of the successful physicians and surgeons of Lenawee county. He was first located at Metamora, Ohio, and then came to Morenci, where he was engaged in the active work of his profession until within a short time before his death which occurred in 1887. His wife died in the state of New York. He was a consistent member of the Congregational church while his wife was of Unitarian belief and the Doctor was a Republican in his political proclivities. Mr. and Mrs. Babcock have one daughter, Opal Louise who remains at the parental home and is prominent in the social life of the community.

Michael J. Hochradel is engaged in the ice business in the village of Morenci and is known as one of the reliable and enterprising business men of this attractive and thriving place. He was born at Maybee, Monroe county, Michigan, March 22, 1867, and is a son of John and Catherine (Hapley) Hochradel, both natives of Germany; the former was born in Wurttemberg, Aug. 30, 1824, and the latter in Baden, Feb. 4, 1835. John Hochradel was reared and educated in his Fatherland, where he remained until he had attained to his legal majority, when he immigrated to America, where he believed he could find better opportunities for the gaining of independence and definite success through individual effort. In 1845, a few months after his arrival in the United States, he came to Michigan and took up his residence in Monroe county, where he secured a tract of wild land and where he developed a valuable farm. He continued to reside on this old homestead until his death, which occurred May 7, 1896, and he was one of the honored pioneers and substantial farmers of Monroe county, where he ever commanded unqualified respect and esteem. His wife passed to the life eternal Oct. 31, 1895, and both were zealous members of the German Lutheran church. In politics he was a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party. This worthy couple became the parents of twelve children, namely: John, who is now deceased; George, who resides in Monroe county; Emma, who is the wife of William M. Romele, of whom individual mention is made within the pages of this publication; Lewis; Christina, who is the wife of Jacob Cronewett; Charles, who resides in Monroe county; Catherine, who is the wife of William Bullinger; Michael J., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Gustave, who resides in Milan, Mich.; Daniel, who is deceased, as is also Sophronia, the next in order of birth; and Arthur, who is at present in New Mexico. Michael J. Hochradel was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm in Monroe county, where he was afforded the advantages of the district schools. He continued to be identified with farm work for some time after leaving school and he then joined a surveying party which was operating in the forests of the northern part of the state, where he continued to be thus engaged for a period of three years. For the ensuing two years he worked at the mason's trade, in Scofield, this state, and thereafter he conducted a meat market in that place for two years. At the expiration of this period he removed to Milan, where he was engaged in the liquor business for six years. He passed the following year in the city of Toledo, Ohio, and in 1902 he came to Morenci, where he has since maintained his home and where he is now established in the ice business, in which he has built up a successful enterprise and secured a representative patronage. He is a man of energy and progressive ideas, and his correct business methods have given him a tenacious hold upon the confidence of those with whom he has had dealings. His political support is given without reservation to the Republican party, he is affiliated with the Ida lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Ida, Mich., and also he and wife belong to the Rebekahs. On Jan. 30, 1900, Mr. Hochradel was united in marriage to Miss Mary Schmising, daughter of David and Caroline (Willman) Schmising, of Muskegon, this state. Her parents were both born in Germany, whence they immigrated to the United States in 1881. They located in the city of Muskegon, where Mr. Schmising was engaged in work at his trade of tailor until 1901, when he removed to the city of Detroit, where he follows the same vocation. His wife died May 11, 1906, having been a devoted member of the German Evangelical church, with which he also is identified. Mr. Schmising was a soldier in the Franco-Prussian war and in his adopted country he gives his political allegiance to the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Hochradel have two sons—Miles T. and Ross D.

Oliver Onweller is one of the sterling citizens which the contiguous county of Fulton, in Ohio, has given to Lenawee county, and he is now living retired in the village of Morenci, after having gained a competency through years of successful identification with the great elemental industry of agriculture. He was born in Chesterfield township, Fulton county, Ohio, Nov. 5, 1870, and is a son of William and Mary (Schadle) Onweller. As a review of the career of his father is incorporated on other pages of this publication it is not necessary to here offer further data in regard to the family history, as ready reference may be made to the article mentioned. Oliver Onweller was afforded the advantages of the public school of his native township and from his boyhood aided in the work of the home farm, upon which he was reared to maturity, in the meanwhile gaining a thorough knowledge of all details connected with the operation of a farm conducted according to scientific principles and according to progressive ideas. When about twenty-one years of age he purchased a farm of 145 acres in Royalton township, Fulton county, and three years later he purchased another farm of 200 acres in his native township of Chesterfield, where he was most successful in his operations as an agriculturist and stock-grower, and where he continued to maintain his home until 1902, when he came to Lenawee county and located in the village of Morenci, where he has since maintained his home and where he occupies a fine modern residence which was erected by him. He is a man of distinctive individuality and strong mental grasp, and he has shown a laudable interest in public affairs. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and for three years prior to his removal from Fulton county, Ohio, to Morenci he was incumbent of the office of treasurer of Chesterfield township—a position he resigned upon thus changing his place of abode. He and his wife are members of the Christian, or Disciples' church, and he is affiliated with the Grange, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of Gleaners, and the Knights of Pythias, of whose auxiliary organization, the Pythian Sisters, both he and his wife are members. Mrs. Onweller is also identified with the Grange, in which both she and her husband have been active factors. On March 12, 1891, Mr. Onweller was united in marriage to Miss Velma S. Denson, who was born and reared in Chesterfield township, Fulton county, Ohio, and who is a daughter of Frederick and Adeline (Lee) Denson, the former of whom was born in the state of New York, and the latter in Ohio. Mr. Denson was engaged in farming in Fulton county for a number of years and about 1900 he engaged in the retail lumber business at Denson, that county, which place was named in honor of the family of which he is a member. He still continued in this line of enterprise and is one of the representative citizens of Fulton county. He is a Republican in politics and has rendered efficient service in the office of township trustee. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Denson enlisted as a private in a regiment of Ohio infantry, and he gave loyal and faithful service in behalf of the Union. He received his honorable discharge in 1864. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Grange, and has long held membership in the Disciples' church, with which his wife was also identified as a zealous and devout member. Her death occurred April 30, 1897, and she is survived by two children, Velma S., who is now Mrs. Onweller, and Elmina, who is the wife of Lewis Ham, of Denson, Ohio, an agriculturist of prominence in Fulton county. Mr. and Mrs. Onweller have no children.

Charles S. Ingals is one of the venerable and highly honored citizens of Lenawee county, where he has maintained his home for nearly sixty years and where he was long engaged in the successful practice of law. He is now undoubtedly the oldest representative of his profession in the county, but has not been engaged in active practice for more than a decade past. He is living retired in the village of Morenci, where he is a familiar figure to all and where he commands the most unqualified and uniform confidence and esteem. His life and labors well entitle him to representation in this volume of the province assigned to the one at hand. Mr. Ingals claims the old Keystone State of the Union as the place of his nativity, since he was born in Wells, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, Aug. 1, 1824. He is a son of William S. and Catherine (Stoner) Ingals, both natives of Otsego county, New York, where the respective families were founded in the early pioneer days. William S. Ingals was born Oct. 16, 1790, and his wife July 16, 1793. He removed from New York to Bradford county, Pennsylvania, where he became a successful farmer and where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred Feb. 14, 1868. His wife followed him to the life eternal and both were devout members of the Baptist church. He was a valiant soldier in the War of 1812, in which he was a member of a New York regiment and an officer of his company. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained high standing, and was a man of intelligence and sterling attributes of character. William S. and Catherine (Stoner) Ingals became the parents of ten children, namely: Sophia, Elizabeth, Aaron H., Benjamin S., Charles S., Naamah, Mary Ann, Lucy

B., Susan, and Sarah S. Of the number only two are now living. Even as has Charles S. Ingals been the architect of his own fortunes, so also has he gained his education through reliance largely upon his own resources and through self-discipline. He attended the common schools of his native county and later provided the means which enabled him to pursue higher studies in the academy at Elmira, N. Y. He continued to assist in the work and management of his father's farm until he had attained to the age of twenty years when he began reading law, under the direction of an able preceptor. For a time he also taught in the public schools of Pennsylvania, and for three years he operated a threshing machine. He was never idle, and his advancement came through his own efforts along legitimate lines of enterprise. Thus it is to be recorded that after initiating his independent career he was engaged in farming for a considerable period, and was also identified with lumbering operations in his native state. In 1852, at a young and vigorous age, Mr. Ingals came to Michigan and took up his residence in Lenawee county. Within the first year he did effective service as a teacher in a district school in Fairfield township, and in the spring of 1853 he took up his abode in the village of Morenci, where he has ever since maintained his home and where he has contributed his due qota to the advancement and material and civic prosperity of the village and county. He here established himself in the practice of law and was duly admitted to the bar of the state. His legal business in the early days did not engross his entire time and attention, since his services were often in requisition in the capacity of auctioneer, in which field of endeavor he gained a reputation of more than local order. He proved himself to be a lawyer of broad technical information and both as a counsellor and advocate he held a representative clientage for many years, the while he had to do with important litigations in the courts of the county and state. Since 1895 he has lived retired, though he still maintains a lively and insistent interest in the questions and issues of the hour and in matters pertaining to the exacting profession to which so many years of his life were devoted. He has ever had well fortified convictions as to matters of public policy, and has given an unreserved allegiance to the Democratic party in so far as national and state issues have been involved, though in local affairs he has not been dominated by strict partisanship. He has done effective service in the cause of his party and while he has never been ambitious for public office he served many years as clerk of Seneca township. He and his wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Morenci, and he was formerly a member of its board of trustees. He was a charter member of the Morenci Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with which he maintained active affiliation for many years. On Jan. 2, 1851, Mr. Ingals was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Weitzel, daughter of Isaac and Charlotte Weitzel, of Waterloo, N. Y., in which state she was born and reared. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania and were of sturdy German lineage. Both passed the closing years of their lives in Waterloo, N. Y., where the father operated an omnibus and transfer line for many years and where he was a citizen of prominence and influence. Mr. and Mrs. Ingals have two daughters—Harriet E., who is the wife of Adelbert D. Stevenson, of Morenci; and Sarah L., who is the wife of Horace W. Snow, of Bryan, Ohio.

Leander O. Baker.—No state in the Union contributed in more liberal and beneficent degree to the early settlement of the counties of Southern Michigan and Northern Ohio than did the old Empire commonwealth, and among the New York pioneers in the district mentioned the family of which the subject of this review is a worthy scion, was one of prominence and influence, as has it continued to be in the later generations. Leander O. Baker has passed practically his entire life in this section of the Union and has been a resident of Lenawee county for a full half century and is still numbered among the active business men and public-spirited citizens of the village of Morenci, where he is associated with John Palmer in the ownership and operation of a well equipped saw mill. Mr. Baker was born in Ontario county, New York, June 15, 1835, and is a son of James and Angeline (Aldridge) Baker, the former of whom was born in Massachusetts, where the family was founded in the Colonial days, and the latter was a native of the state of New York, where their marriage was solemnized. In the year 1835, which marked the birth of the subject of this sketch, the family removed from Ontario county, New York, to Fulton county, Ohio, where James Baker secured 300 acres of government land, the major portion of which was heavily timbered, so that he was literallv compelled to hew out a farm in the midst of the primeval forest. He reclaimed to cultivation a large part of his landed estate and became one of the substantial farmers and leading citizens of his county. He remained on the old homestead until his death in 1872, and there his devoted wife passed the closing years of her gentle and gracious life, which came to an end July 12, 1864. They were earnest and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and James Baker was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. His political views were indicated by the stanch support which he gave to the cause of the Democratic party, and he was influential in local affairs of a public nature. He served many years in the office of justice of the peace and held other positions of public trust. James and Angeline Baker became the parents of six children: Hortense is deceased; Leander O., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Thomas P. and Almon are deceased, the latter having met his death while serving as a soldier in the Civil war; and Irwin E. and George H. are residents of the state of Ohio. Leander O. Baker was reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer epoch, in Fulton county, Ohio, where he was afforded the advantages of the common schools and where he contributed his quota to the work of the home farm. He well recalls the scenes and labors of the early days, and though there were many hardships to be endured, his memory reverts with satisfaction to the pioneer life, which had its due measure of compensation. The rude log house was a home which deserved the name, and friendship and mutual good will typified the relations that existed in every community. Though his early educational advantages were, as a matter of course, limited, in the broad school of experience he has profited by the lessons gained under the wisest of all head masters, and through association with men and affairs has become a man of broad and practical information. After leaving the work of the home farm he was employed in a saw mill for three years, and in 1859, when twenty-four years of age, he came to Morenci, where he erected and equipped a foundry. He built up a flourishing business in the early days and he continued to operate this pioneer foundry for more than forty years. He sold the plant and business to the Chappell Furnace Company, in 1903, in which year he purchased the local saw mill, which he has since continued to operate and in the ownership of which he is now associated with John Palmer, under the firm name of Baker & Palmer. He has long held prestige as one of the reliable, substantial and enterprising business men of Morenci, and at all times he has shown a commendable interest in every undertaking and project that has been brought forward in furtherance of the general welfare of the community. His circle of friends is circumscribed only by that of his acquaintances, and he finds much of satisfaction in the gracious environment which has compassed him here during a half century of continuous business enterprise. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, in whose cause he has shown a lively concern, though he has never sought nor desired the honors of emoluments of public office. He and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Sept. 17, 1855, was the date which recorded the marriage of Mr. Baker to Miss Frances B. Burnett, daughter of Benjamin and Rachel (Doxey) Burnett, who were numbered among the early settlers of Fulton county, Ohio, whither they removed from their native state of New York in 1844, and where they passed the residue of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have four children, concerning whom the following brief data are given: Ernest L. is engaged in the automobile business in Los Angeles, Cal.; Edith, deceased, was the wife of Arthur Smith, of Toledo, Ohio; Fannie is the wife of Charles Butler, a machinist of the same city, and Florence, who resides in Toledo, is the widow of Newell Coviet.

John B. Spooner is one of the progressive farmers and stock-growers of Lenawee county, which has represented his home during the major portion of his life, and his homestead farm is eligibly located in Seneca township. He is a native of Wayne county, New York, where he was born March 15, 1856, and he is the son of William and Hannah (Parker) Spooner, both of whom were likewise born in the old Empire State, where the respective families were founded in an early period of the state's history. William Spooner was engaged in farming in New York until 1866, when he came to Lenawee county, and located in Seneca township, where he rented a farm during a period of three years. He then removed to a farm near Hudson, in Hillsdale county, where he rented land for the ensuing five years, at the expiration of which he returned to Lenawee county and purchased 207 acres in Medina township. A portion of the tract is now owned by the subject of this sketch. The parents continued to reside on this homestead during the remainder of their lives, though the father retired from active labors several years prior to his death. He was a man of positive character and sterling integrity, one who was the artificer of his own fortunes and one who ever commanded the esteem and confidence of his fellow men. He was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and though he took a loyal interest in local affairs he never consented to become incumbent of any office except that of school inspector. He and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Concerning their children the following brief record is consistently entered: George is a resident of Akron, Ohio; Lewis died in childhood; Ellen is deceased; Sarah is the widow of Myron Pratt and resides in Lincoln, Neb.; Elizabeth is the wife of Edwin Gallup, of Sears, Mich.; Lemuel is a farmer in Medina township, this county; John B., subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Jennie is the wife of Daniel Goodyear, of Morenci, and Lora is the wife of Frank Gallup, who is engaged in farming in Hillsdale county. John B. Spooner secured his early education in the public schools of Wayne county, New York, and was a lad of ten years at the time of the family removal to Michigan. He completed his educational training in the public schools of the village of Hudson, this state, and thereafter continued to be associated in the work and management of his father's farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-seven years, when a division of the old homestead was made and he received as his share a tract of eighty acres. He still owns this property and there he continued to be actively engaged in farming until 1904, when he purchased of Charles Adams his present fine homestead farm in Seneca township. This place likewise comprises eighty acres and Mr. Spooner gives his supervision not only to the operation of this farm but also that which he received from his father's estate. He has made modern improvements on the buildings of his residence farm, and it is one of the attractive and valuable places of the county. He raises the various cereals and horticultural products best adapted to this section, and makes a specialty of the dairy department of his farming enterprise and of the raising of high grade live stock. He is energetic and progressive as a business man, is loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, and to him is accorded the unequivocal esteem of the community in which he maintains his home. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he is now serving as treasurer of school district No. 3, Seneca township, though he has never manifested any ambition for public office of any order. On Nov. 5, 1884, Mr. Spooner was united in marriage to Miss Phoebe Hall, who was born in Medina township, this county, Nov. 29, 1858, and who is a daughter of John L. and Clara (Crane) Hall, the former of whom was born in Monroe county, New York, Dec. 14, 1813, and the latter in the state of New Hampshire, Dec. 13, 1819. John L. Hall came to Michigan in 1835 and took up eighty acres of government land in Medina township, this county, where he reclaimed a farm from the virgin forest. He was for some time in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, and thereafter gave his attention to the work of his farm until he finally retired from active labors, though he continued to reside on the old homestead until his death, which occurred Jan. 18, 1903, at which time he was eighty-nine years of age. His wife passed to the life eternal Feb. 27, 1900. Mr. Hall was a Republican in politics, and held various school offices, and in a fraternal way he was identified with the Masonic order and the Grange. He was one of the honored pioneers of the county and here was the owner of a landed estate of 260 acres at the time of his demise. Both he and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their three children Mrs. Spooner is the youngest. Caroline became the wife of James Drown and both are now deceased; and Harriet, who became the wife of Lewis Converse, is likewise deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Spooner have one son, Roscoe, who was born June 11, 1893.

John H. Snyder is the owner of an attractive and well ordered little farm in Seneca township, and in addition to giving his attention to the work and management of the same he is also a manufacturer of a superior type of farm gates, representing his own invention and one upon which he holds letters patent. Mr. Snyder has depended upon his own resources from his early youth and his life has been filled with earnest toil and endeavor. He has achieved a position of independence and has so ordered his course as to merit and receive the unqualified confidence and regard of his fellow men. Mr. Snyder is a native of Ottawa county, Ohio, where he was born Feb. 3, 1863, and is a son of Adam and Catherine (Jubenville) Snyder, the former of whom was born in the state of Kentucky and the latter in Ottawa county, Ohio. Adam Snyder followed the vocation of farming during the major portion of his active career, and he took up his residence in Ohio about the year 1840. There he continued to reside until 1860, when he came to Michigan and located near Waldron, Hillsdale county, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for about two years. He then returned to Ohio and located in Ottawa county, where the subject of this review was born. Shortly after the birth of the son, Adam Snyder came back to his farm in Michigan, where he remained during the earlier years of the Civil war. In 1864 he went to Indiana and enlisted as a private in Company E, Twenty-eighth Indiana infantry, and in June, of the following year, he died in the military hospital at Indianapolis, as the result of the hardships endured during his field service. His wife died on June 29, 1876, and thus their son, John H., was left an orphan when but thirteen years of age. The only other child was Sophrona, who died in early womanhood. John H. Snyder gained his early educational training in the public schools of Lenawee county, where he was reared to manhood and where he began to provide for his own maintenance while still a boy. He was employed by the month at farm work for a number of years, and thereafter operated a rented farm in Dover township for the long period of twenty-six years. In 1892 he purchased a farm of eighty acres in Medina township, where he continued to be engaged in farming and stock-growing until 1906, when he disposed of the property and purchased his present farm of twenty-two and one-half acres, in Seneca township. The farm is under effective cultivation and is improved with excellent buildings and other modern accessories. It is devoted to diversified agriculture and Mr. Snyder also raises more or less live stock. On Nov. 28, 1905, he secured a patent on his farm gate, and he is engaged in the manufacturing of this superior device at his homestead place. The gate has met with most favorable reception and its sales are constantly increasing in scope. Mr. Snyder is arrayed as a loyal member of the Republican party, and while a resident of Medina township he served six years as township treasurer; he also held the office of school director for several terms. Sept. 28, 1885, stands as the date which recorded the marriage of Mr. Snyder to Miss Rosetta Howard, daughter of Levi and Malvina (Lincoln) Howard, of Rome township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Howard were born in Ottawa county, New York, and in 1836 they came to Lenawee county and took up their residence in Dover township. Later they removed to Rome township, where Mr. Howard was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred Dec. 11, 1895. His wife died about 1863, when Mrs. Snyder was an infant. They were sterling pioneers of the county and Mr. Howard here became a substantial farmer and representative citizen of Rome township. Florence May, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder, died at the age of one year.

Clarence C. Kinney, whose well improved homestead is located in Seneca township, on rural free mail delivery route No. 1, is one of the representative farmers of his native county and a member of one of the honored pioneer families of this section of the state, with whose history the name has been identified from the Territorial era in the annals of Michigan. Mr. Kinney was born on the paternal homestead farm, in Seneca township, Jan. 1, 1866, and is a son of Richard H. and Welthy Kinney, the former of whom was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, and the latter in Utica, N. Y. Richard H. Kinney came to Michigan in 1835, two years prior to the admission of the state to the Union, and located in Seneca township, this county, where he took up eighty acres of government land. The tract was covered with the native timber and thus he faced the herculean task of the average pioneer of this section of the state, for he had literally to hew out a farm from the virgin forest. He did not shirk the responsibilities and labors involved, and his "strength was as the number of his days," so that in due time he found himself surrounded by broad acres of highly cultivated land where once had towered the monarch trees of the forest. He remained on the old homestead until his death, which occurred June 30, 1898, and was one of the substantial farmers, honored pioneers and sterling citizens of the county. His wife died in January, 1866, and concerning their children the following brief data are supplied: Odell E. is a resident of Kansas City, Mo.; Sarah E. is deceased, as is also Ida; Richard Ira resides at Frontier, Hillsdale county, this state, where he is incumbent of the office of postmaster; Mary is deceased, and Clarence C., subject of this sketch, is the youngest of the children. The father gave his political allegiance to the Democratic party, and was a consistent member of the Congregational church, as was also his wife. After duly availing himself of the advantages of the public schools of Seneca township, Clarence C. Kinney pursued higher branches of study in Medina Academy, this county, and later he completed a course in the Evans Business College, in the city of Adrian. He continued to be identified with the work and management of his father's farm until he had attained to his legal majority, when he initiated his independent career by renting his present farm of 160 acres, in Seneca township, where he has since maintained his home and where he has been successful as a general farmer and dairyman. He still rents the property on which he has made many improvements of excellent order, and since assuming control of the place he has cleared about thirty acres of timber land. In addition Mr. Kinney owns forty acres adjoining the 160, which he rents, making a total of 200 acres under his control. He purchased 100 acres near Lansing, Mich., in 1908, and he leases it to his advantage. He is a man of energy and progressive ideas and these qualities have been potent in furthering his success and advancement in his chosen field of endeavor. In politics his support is given unreservedly to the Republican party and he manifests a loyal interest in public affairs of a local order. For nearly a decade past he has been the incumbent of the office of school director of his district. He is a supporter of the Baptist church, his wife holds membership in the Congregational church, and he is affiliated with Medina Tent, No. 900, Knights of the Modern Maccabees; Seneca Lodge, No. 160, Knights of Pythias, and Medina Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. On Nov. 9, 1891, Mr. Kinney was united in marriage to Miss Frances M. Hill, who was born and reared in Medina township, this county, and who is a daughter of Edmond and Belle Hill, both of whom were born in Seneca county, New York. The parents came to Michigan and located in this county in the pioneer days. Their first home was in Dover township, whence they later removed to Medina township, where Mr. Hill became a substantial farmer. He is now living retired in the village of Canandaigua, that township. He is a Republican in his political adherency, has served as a member of the board of review of his township, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church. Mrs. Kinney was summoned to the life eternal May 30, 1906, and her remains rest in the cemetery at Canandaigua, Medina township. She is survived by four children, all of whom remain at the paternal home, namely: Lilla, Clifford A., Hazel E. and Myrle.

William G. Wolf.—It is a matter of satisfaction to be able to incorporate in the pages of this work reviews of the careers of so many of the sturdy yeoman of Lenawee county and particularly those who are native sons of the county. One of this number is

Mr. Wolf, who now owns and operates the old homestead farm on which he was born, in Seneca township, and who is a representative of one of the well known pioneer families of this section of the state. He was born Jan. 21, 1856, and is a son of Solomon and Sophia (Van Sickle) Wolf, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania. Solomon Wolf was reared and educated in the old Keystone State and in 1849 he came to Lenawee county, Michigan, and purchased from the state eighty acres of land in Seneca township. He reclaimed this farm from the forest and developed one of the productive and valuable places of the township. Though he lived virtually retired for several years prior to his death he still continued to reside on the old homestead, where his demise occurred Oct. 7, 1906. He was a Democrat in his political adherency and though never a seeker of public office he held for some time the position of school director in district No. 5. He was a man of probity and genial nature and he held the unqualified esteem of the community which so long represented his home. His wife passed to the life eternal June 5, 1885. They became the parents of three children—George, who is a successful farmer of Seneca township, but follows his trade, that of a painter; Nancy, who became the wife of Jesse M. Tuttle and who is now deceased, and William G., who is the immediate subject of this sketch. William G. Wolf was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm which is his present place of abode, and his early educational advantages were those offered in school district No. 5, Seneca township. He continued to be associated in the work of the home farm until he had attained to his legal majority, and then began working the place on shares. In 1885 he purchased forty acres of George Van Sickle, in Seneca township, and he continued to reside on that farm, which he still owns, until 1908, when he purchased the interests of the other heirs to the old homestead and assumed control of the same. The place is equipped with excellent buildings and other permanent improvements, is maintained under effective cultivation and is devoted to diversified agriculture, dairying and stock-growing. Mr. Wolf is recognized as a man of energy and enterprise and is one of the highly esteemed citizens of his native township. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party and he has served as a member of the school board of his district for a period of thirteen years, taking much interest in the providing of the best possible educational advantages and also in the general progress of the community. He is a charter member of Seneca Lodge, No. 160, Knights of Pythias, and is also affiliated with the Grange at Fruit Ridge. On July 15, 1885, Mr. Wolf was united in marriage to Miss Ida Belle Van Sickle, daughter of Isaac J. and Cynthia (Deline) Van Sickle, of Seneca township, where she was born and reared. Mrs. Wolf passed away Feb. 23, 1905, leaving no children, and on May 13, 1906, Mr. Wolf married Mrs. Bertha Van Valkenburg, daughter of Abraham and Laura Ann (McKenzie) Poucher, honored pioneers of this county, the former born in Columbia county, New York, July 28, 1826, and the latter in Woodstock, Vt., Sept. 22, 1830. Mr. Poucher immigrated to the state of Michigan in 1843, and was married to Laura A. McKenzie March 7, 1854. They settled on the farm in Seneca township, where they lived until their deaths. Mrs. Poucher came to Michigan with her parents in 1832. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf have no children.

Henry J. Wirt was one of the honored pioneer citizens and extensive land-owners of Lenawee county, where he maintained his home for more than half a century, and where he lived essentially retired on his beautiful homestead during the later years and until his death, Sept. 13, 1909. His career was characterized by signal integrity of purpose as well as by well directed industry, and he gained not only a position of independence, but was also a citizen well worthy of the unqualified esteem in which he was held. Mr. Wirt was a native of Barry township, Cattaraugus county, New York, born on May 12, 1829, and he was a son of William and Rachel (Rathbone) Wirt, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, and the latter in the state of New York. William Wirt, who followed agricultural pursuits in the old Empire State, remained a resident there until about 1843, when he came to Michigan and took up his residence in Medina township, Lenawee county, where he purchased the homestead which became a part of the landed estate of his son, who is the immediate subject of this sketch. He made rapid progress in the development of his farm, but was not long spared to prosecute his labors in his new home, as his death occurred about the year 1845. His wife survived him many years, as her demise occurred in 1895, after she had attained to very venerable age. They were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, were earnest, industrious and God-fearing folk, and their lives were marked by kindness and good deeds. Of their three children he whose name initiates this paragraph was the second in order of birth, and the last survivor of the family. The other children were William and Jennie. Henry J. Wirt was indebted to the public schools of Albion, N. Y., for his early educational discipline, and he was about fourteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Lenawee county. He was reared to maturity in this county, and here his initial efforts in his independent career were made as an employe at farm work. He was thus engaged by the month for some time, and he then purchased 160 acres of his long-time homestead. He reclaimed the same from the virgin forest, and as prosperity attended his assiduous labors he continued to make judicious investments in contiguous lands until he possessed a fine estate of 540 acres in one body. In addition to this he owned 100 acres in Wright township, Hillsdale county, and 100 acres in Chesterfield township, Fulton county, Ohio, which lies contiguous to Lenawee county. The homestead, with its broad and productive acres, is improved with excellent buildings, and is one of the model farms of the county, being devoted to diversified agriculture and stock-growing and to dairy farming. On account of impaired health, Mr. Wirt had lived virtually retired for the last several years, although he had by no means relaxed his vital interest in the management of his farm or in the general affairs of his home township and county.

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Henry J. Wirt

Mrs Clara H Wirt.

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His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, whose cause he espoused at the time of its organization, which occurred about four years after he had attained to his legal majority, and he was called upon to serve as pathmaster and as treasurer of the school board of his district, also school director. He was a member of the Baptist church at Medina, as is also his wife and he was a member of its board of trustees. As a young man Mr. Wirt assumed connubial responsibilities, by his marriage to Miss Mary Salisbury, daughter of Moses and Caroline Salisbury, who were numbered among the sterling pioneers of Medina township, and the three children of this union all survived the devoted mother,—Minnie, who is the wife of Gary Acker, of Fayette, Fulton county, Ohio; Nettie, who is the wife of Henry Middleton, a representative farmer of Dover township; and Hattie, who is the wife of Campbell Sawyer, of Hudson, this county. On New Year's day of the year 1877, Mr. Wirt contracted a second marriage, since he was then united in wedlock to Miss Clara Amelia Fox, daughter of Thomas and Plunna (Foster) Fox, of Tiffin, Medina township. Mary, the only child of this union, died at the age of twenty-seven years. Thomas Fox was a native of England and his wife of the state of New York. After his arrival in the United States, Mr. Fox made his way westward and located in Ohio, where he remained for some time. He then came as a pioneer to Lenawee county, and here he took up eighty acres of wild land, in Hudson township, where he later purchased an adjoining tract of equal area. He developed a valuable farm and continued to reside on the old homestead until his death, which occurred March 15, 1880. His wife was a devout member of the Baptist church, and passed to the life eternal Jan. 25, 1882. Mr. Fox was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he was a stanch Republican, and he was influential in local affairs. He was called upon to serve in various township offices, and was a man whose impregnable integrity and worthy life gained to him the confidence and good will of all who knew him.

Andrew J. Van Sickle has been a resident of Lenawee county since his boyhood days and is a member of one of the well known pioneer families of this section of the state. He has retired largely from the arduous labors and responsibilities which marked so many years of his life, and now resides in the village of Seneca. He was born in Chemung county, New York, Jan. 22, 1834, and though he has passed the psalmist's span of three score years and ten, he is well preserved in mental and physical faculties and takes a lively interest in the affairs of the day and the general supervision of his farm. He is a son of Isaac and Jane (Cox) Van Sickle, both of whom were born in the state of New Jersey, where the respective families were early founded. In the agnatic line, as the name implies, the ancestry is traced back to stanch Holland Dutch stock. Upon their removal to the West the parents first located in Ashland county, Ohio, where they remained for a period of eight years, at the expiration of which, in 1847, they came to Lenawee county. The father purchased eighty acres of land in Dover township, and he reclaimed the greater portion from the forest wilds, in the meanwhile living up to the full tension of the pioneer days. He passed his declining years in the home of the subject of this review, and his death occurred March 2, 1900, at which time he had attained to the patriarchal age of ninety-three years, eight months and eighteen days. His devoted wife and helpmeet passed away Oct. 10, 1879, and of the three children the subject of this review is the only one now living. The other two were Jacob and George, both of whom died in this county. Isaac Van Sickle was a stanch adherent of the Democratic party and took an intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the hour even in his venerable years. Both he and his wife were consistent and active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Andrew Jackson Van Sickle, whose name introduces this article, was a lad of thirteen years at the time when his parents took up their residence in Lenawee county, and he completed his early educational discipline in the common schools of Dover township, where he was reared to man's estate. He continued to be associated in the work of his father's farm until he had attained to his legal majority, when he purchased eighty acres of his present farm, which now comprises 128 acres and which is recognized as one of the productive and valuable farmsteads of Seneca township. Mr. Van Sickle individually reclaimed a considerable portion of this land from the forest, and the present substantial buildings were erected by him. Other permanent improvements are of the most approved type and the farm is given over to general agriculture and stock-growing. The active work of the place is now done by an able tenant and Mr. Van Sickle has lived essentially retired since the early part of 1907. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, in whose faith he was reared, and both he and his wife are zealous supporters of the People's Church of Seneca. Mrs. Van Sickle is affiliated with the chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, at Cambria, Hillsdale county, and with the lodge of Daughters of Rebekah, in the same place, these being the respective adjunct organizations of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On July 4, 1855, Mr. Van Sickle was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Chittenden, daughter of the late Daniel Chittenden, a pioneer of Dover township. She was summoned to the life eternal Sept. 10, 1907, and on Nov. 13, 1908, Mr. Van Sickle married Mrs. Adelia C. Haynes, daughter of Daniel C. and Lovina H. (Hammond) Foster, of Akron, Ohio, the former of whom was born in Ontario county, New York, and the latter in the state of Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Foster came to Lenawee county in 1836, from Akron, Ohio, settling in Dover township. They finally sold the original homestead and purchased another farm in Hillsdale county, on which they spent the residue of their lives. Mr. Foster was twice married, first to Rebecca Richman, of Connecticut, of which union there were born seven children, all deceased, as follows: Richman, Harley, Fallie, Dencie, Darius, Chapin and Melvina. His second wife was Lovina Hammond, and of this union there were born seven children: Daniel, Stacy, Riley, Marion, Adelia C., Martin and

George. These are all deceased, except Marion, who is living retired in Mecosta county, Michigan; Martin, who is farming in Hillsdale county, and Adelia C., the wife of our subject.

Clinton L. Spear is a member of a family whose name has been identified with the annals of Lenawee county since the Territorial era in Michigan history, and here he is one of the representative members of the farming community of Seneca township, where he is the owner of a well improved landed estate of fifty-six acres. He was born in the adjoining county of Washtenaw, Dec. 5, 1844, and is a son of Stephen P. and Lucinda (Powell) Spear, both of whom were natives of Canandaigua county, New York. In 1832, about five years prior to the admission of Michigan to the Union, Stephen P. Spear came to this state and located near Adrian, this county, where he secured a tract of 200 acres of government land, the major portion of which was reclaimed from the virgin forest through his efforts. He lived for a time in Washtenaw county, having bought 160 acres there, after having sold his farm in Madison township. He traded his Washtenaw farm for eleven acres at the edge of the then small village of Adrian. He finally removed to Seneca township, where he traded his eleven acres for 120 acres, which he developed into a valuable and productive farm. On this place he passed the residue of his life, whose termination came in 1886. He was one of the honored citizens and well known pioneers of the county and was a man who made his life count for good in all its relations. He served as a soldier in the Black Hawk Indian war, was for many years a deacon in the Baptist church, of which his wife also was a devout member, and his political support was given to the Democratic party. He was a man of strong mentality and unwavering integrity, and he contributed his quota to the development and civic upbuilding of this now opulent section of the Wolverine State. His wife died April 15, 1891, and they are now survived by three children. Clinton L. Spear, the immediate subject of this brief sketch, is indebted to the district schools of Seneca township for his early educational discipline, which has since been effectively supplemented through association with men and affairs during a signally active and useful career. He continued to assist his father in the work of the old homestead farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-six years, when he went to Fillmore county, Nebraska, where he secured a homestead of 160 acres, to the improvement and cultivation of which he continued to devote his attention for the ensuing eight years. He then sold the property and engaged in the livery business at Geneva, that state, where he made his home for twenty-one years and where he became a successful business man and highly esteemed citizen. At the expiration of the period noted Mr. Spear removed to what is now the state of South Dakota, where he became the owner of 500 acres of land, in Kingsbury county. He also conducted a livery business and owned a business block in the village of Lake Preston, that county, where his success continued to be assured. In 1902 he disposed of his interests in that state and returned to Michigan.

Soon afterward he purchased a farm of 120 acres in Allegan county, and 147 acres in Seneca township, Lenawee county, where also, in 1905, he bought fifty-six acres of his father's old homestead, where he has since maintained his residence, while continuing in the ownership of the two properties previously mentioned. He gives special attention to the dairy department of his farm enterprise, and also raises approved types of live stock and does general farming. He finds satisfaction in once again having a home in the county which is endeared to him by the memories and associations of the past, and here his circle of friends is circumscribed only by that of his acquaintanceship. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party and he takes a loyal interest in public affairs of a local nature, though he has never manifested ambition for official preferment. He and his wife are supporters of the Baptist church, in whose faith the children were graciously reared by the parents. On May 21, 1871, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Spear to Miss Caroline Watrus, who was born and reared in Seneca township, and who is a daughter of John Watrus, who came to this county from his native state of New York and became one of the representative pioneer farmers of Seneca township, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. He died in 1902, and his wife preceded him into eternal rest by several years. Mr. and Mrs. Spear have two sons, John and Lawrence, who are associated with their father in the work and management of the home farm.

Dece D. Shulters is the owner of a well improved farm of eighty acres, in Seneca township, and is one of the progressive farmers and stock-growers of the county which has represented his home from his childhood days. He was born in Defiance county, Ohio, Jan. 22, 1875, and is a son of Abram and Lavina (Rathbone) Shulters, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in Fulton county, Ohio. Abram Shulters was a boy at the time of his parents' removal from the old Empire State to Ohio, where he was reared to manhood and where he was afforded the advantages of the common schools of the period. After leaving home and initiating his independent career he was engaged in farming rented land in Defiance county about four years, and he then, in 1878, came to Lenawee county, Michigan, and purchased a farm in Fairfield township, where he became a representative agriculturist and influential citizen and where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred May 1, 1899. He was a Republican in his political proclivities and did his part in connection with the civic and material advancement of the community which so long represented his home. His wife still remains on the old homestead. They became the parents of six children, concerning whom the following brief data are properly entered in this sketch: George is a successful farmer in Fairfield township; Dece D., whose name initiates this article, was the second in order of birth; Daisy is the wife of Lewis Foster, of Fairfield township; and John, Lily and Violet remain with the widowed mother on the old home farm. Dece D. Shulters secured his early educational training in school district No. 7, Fairfield township, and he began his career as an independent farmer by associating himself with his brother, George, and renting a farm in Fairfield township. He was thus engaged for three years, after which he was again on the home farm, for one year, after which he individually rented a farm in the same township for one year. For the ensuing five years he had charge of the farm of his father-in-law, and in March, 1908, he purchased of the Joseph Bell estate his present fine farm of eighty acres, in Seneca township. In addition to general farming he conducts a successful dairy business, in which connection he maintains at the time of this writing a fine herd of seventeen Holstein cattle. In his political allegiance he is identified with the Republican party, though he has never cared to enter the arena of practical politics. On Dec. 10, 1901, Mr. Shulters was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Ragless, daughter of Henry and Lucretia (Carpenter) Ragless, of Adrian, this county. Mr. Ragless was born in England, whence he came to America when eighteen years of age. Upon taking up his abode in Lenawee county he located in Fairfield township, where he became the owner of a good farm. Since 1903 he has lived retired in the city of Adrian, where he and his wife have an attractive home. The wife was born and reared in Fairfield township, this county, and was a daughter of Benjamin and Eliza M. (Wilcox) Carpenter, natives of New York. Mr. Ragless is a Democrat in politics and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Mr. and Mrs. Shulters have one son, Mark. Mrs. Shulters was educated in the schools of her native township.

George H. Rorick.—There are many native sons of Lenawee county who are prominently identified with the agricultural industry within its borders, and none can but feel that their "lines are cast in pleasant places" and that properly directed energies will bring goodly returns in said connection. One of the appreciative farmers of Seneca township, where he owns a fine landed estate, is Mr. Rorick, who maintains a dairy business, devoted especially to the manufacturing of cheese. He was born on the present farm of Frank Bryant, north of Seneca village, and the date of his nativity was June 28, 1864. He is a son of Casper and Alice M. (Horton) Rorick, the former of whom was born in Seneca township, this county, Oct. 8, 1838, a member of one of the honored pioneer families of the county, and the latter was born in Medina county, Ohio. Casper Rorick was reared and educated in Lenawee county, and his early farming operations in an independent way were conducted upon a place of 160 acres, in his native township. Later he sold this property and became the owner of the fine farm of 220 acres which is now owned and occupied by his eldest son, the subject of this sketch. He continued to give his active supervision to his farm until 1894, when he removed to the village of Morenci, where he has since lived retired. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations. He is the father of four children—George H., whose name initiates this article; Horton C., who resides in the city of Toledo, Ohio; Eva May, who is the wife of George H. Crane, of Fayette, Ohio; and Leila Estelle, who is the wife of Albert Foster, of Morenci. After duly availing himself of the advantages of the district schools of Seneca township, George H. Rorick continued his studies in Medina Academy, this county, and later completed a course in Evans Business College, in the city of Adrian, the metropolis and judicial center of the county. Upon initiating his independent career he purchased a farm of 120 acres, in Seneca township. After living nine years on this farm he purchased the old homestead of 220 acres, where he has since continued most successful operations as a general farmer, stock-grower and dairyman. He has made numerous improvements on the farm, which is one of the model places of Seneca township. His cheese factory is located in the village of Seneca, is thoroughly modern in its equipment, and its annual output averages about 300,000 pounds. For several years he conducted a large business in the buying and shipping of cattle, sheep and hogs. Mr. Rorick is well known as one of the progressive business men and loyal and public-spirited citizens of his native county, where he is held in high esteem by all who know him. He is a member of the Democratic party, though he has never been ambitious for the honors or emoluments of public office. On Sept. 17, 1885, Mr. Rorick was united in marriage to Miss Edith Kennedy, who was born and reared in Seneca township, and who is a daughter of Lyman and Frances Elizabeth (Schneider) Kennedy, the former of whom was born in Boston, Mass., Sept. 18, 1834, and the latter in Wood county, Ohio, Dec. 16, 1841. Lyman Kennedy came with his parents to the West in 1838, and was reared to maturity in Fulton county, Ohio, where he became a representative farmer and influential citizen. About 1887, he retired from active labors and since that time he and his wife have maintained their home in the village of Morenci. Mr. and Mrs. Rorick have two sons, Casper H. and Curtis K., both of whom are associated with their father in his business operations, and both of whom are popular young men of the county in which they are representatives of the third generation of a sterling pioneer family.

Thomas J. Bell is another of the enterprising and successful farmers of Lenawee county who can claim the old Empire State of the Union as the place of his nativity, though he has lived in this county from his boyhood days and has advanced through his own efforts to a position of independence and definite prosperity. He was born in Cayuga county, in the beautiful inland lake district of New York, Oct. 13, 1849, and is a son of Jonathan G. and Fannie (Roach) Bell, the former of whom was born in the county of Cumberland, England, Aug. 28, 1819, and the latter in West End, that country, Jan. 18, 1819. Upon his immigration to America Jonathan G. Bell first located in the province of Ontario, Canada, whence he later removed to Cayuga county, New York, where he rented land and gave his attention to farming for some time. His next change of abode was made by his removal to Portage county, Ohio, where he rented a farm until the year 1855, when he came to Lenawee county, Michigan, and rented a farm near Morenci. This place he eventually purchased, but he afterward sold the property and bought another farm. At the time of his demise he was the owner of a fine homestead of 200 acres, a considerable portion of which was reclaimed from the virgin forest under his direction. He remained on this homestead, in Seneca township, until his death, which occurred Oct. 5, 1892, prior to which time he had lived essentially retired for several years, enjoying the due rewards of former years of earnest toil and endeavor. His cherished and devoted wife passed away March 8, 1892. Of their seven children four are living, namely: Thomas J., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; William, who is now a resident of the state of Washington; Alford, who resides at Stark, Mich.; and Charles E., who resides in the village of Morenci, this county. Those deceased are: Joseph H., Henry, and Joseph R. Both parents were communicants of the Church of England and after coming to the United States they identified themselves with the American church of the same denomination—the Protestant Episcopal. The father was a Democrat in his political allegiance and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. After his removal to Lenawee county he became an extensive dealer in live stock, and also did a large dairy business, as a manufacturer of cheese. He was a citizen who ever commanded unequivocal confidence and esteem and as a resident of the county for nearly half a century he well merits recognition as having been one of its sterling pioneer citizens. Thomas J. Bell, whose name initiates this article, was afforded the advantages of the district schools of Seneca township and early began to lend his aid in connection with the work of the home farm, with which he continued to be associated until he had attained to the age of twenty-five years, when he purchased eighty acres of his present homestead, upon which he has made the best of permanent improvements and which he has thus developed into one of the valuable farms of the county. In connection with his general farming operations he also conducts a dairy business. To the original tract of eighty acres he has added by the purchase of an adjoining eighty acres, and everything about the place bears unmistakable evidences of thrift and prosperity. In politics he is found arrayed as a loyal supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and he has been incumbent of the offices of school director and drain commissioner. He is progressive and public-spirited as a citizen and has so ordered his life as to retain the inviolable esteem of the community which has so long represented his home. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and both he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church. April 7, 1875, witnessed the marriage of Mr. Bell to Miss Rhoda Hayward, daughter of Stephen and Jane (Sanger) Hayward, both of whom were born in Canandaigua county, New York—the former May 25, 1813, and the latter Dec. 30, 1816. They came to Lenawee county in an early day and numbered themselves among the pioneers of Seneca township, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs.

Bell have one son, Harry J., who is associated with his father in the management of the home farm, and who is one of the popular young men of Seneca township.

Frank A. Kinney resides upon and owns the fine old homestead farm, in Seneca township, which was secured from the government by his honored father more than seventy years ago—a fact which bears its own significance as indicating that the family was founded in this county in the early pioneer era. The name has ever stood for the highest type of citizenship and is one highly honored in the county. Frank Amos Kinney was born on his present homestead, as before stated, and the date of his nativity was Feb. 16, 1862. He is a son of Amos A. and Lucinda M. (Stuck) Kinney, the former of whom was born at Johnsburg, Sussex county, New York, and the latter in Canandaigua county, that state. Amos A. Kinney immigrated from the old Empire State to the Territory of Michigan in 1835, and, making Lenawee county his destination, he took up 160 acres of land in Seneca township. He received the deed from the government and the same is now in possession of the subject of this sketch. He reclaimed his land from the virgin forest and developed the same into one of the productive and valuable farms of the county. During a period of about a quarter of a century before his death he lived virtually retired from active labors, and he ever held the unequivocal confidence and esteem of the community with which he thus identified himself about two years before Michigan was admitted to the Union. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party, in whose cause he manifested a lively interest. He served in the offices of township supervisor, highway commissioner and other positions of local trust, and both he and his wife early became influential factors in the Methodist Episcopal church. He aided in the erection of the church of this denomination in the village of Seneca and was a valued member of its board of trustees for a long term of years. He was summoned to the life eternal March 3, 1895, and his widow now maintains her home in the city of Adrian. Of the three children the subject of this review was the second in order of birth; Margaret C. is the wife of Coleman A. Youngs, of Adrian; and John A. resides in the same city, where he is engaged in business. After duly availing himself of the privileges of the district schools of Seneca township, Frank A. Kinney further fortified himself for the active duties and responsibilities of life by taking a course in the Evans Business College, at Adrian. He continued to be associated in the work and management of the home farm until 1883, when he purchased 100 acres in Medina township, where he took up his abode in November, 1886. He there continued to give his attention to general farming and stock-growing until 1899, when he sold the place to his brother and purchased the interests of the other heirs to the old homestead, where he has since lived. In addition to diversified agriculture and horticulture, he makes a specialty of buying and shipping live stock and handling baled hay, in which latter phase of his farm industry he operates a thoroughly modern baling machine. He has made numerous improvements on the homestead and is known as one of the enterprising business men and loyal citizens of his native county, where he can have no reason to regret his consecutive identification with the great basic art of agriculture. In politics he is not dominated by strict partisan lines, but gives his support to men and measures rather than party. He has served as overseer of highways and has been a member of the school board of his district for five years. His wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church at Canandaigua, and he is affiliated with Seneca Lodge, No. 160, Knights of Pythias; Morenci Lodge, No. 72, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the organizations of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Order of Eagles in Morenci. Mrs. Kinney is identified with the Pythian Sisters, the Daughters of Rebekah, the Royal Neighbors of America, and the Ladies of the Maccabees. On Oct. 24, 1886, Mr. Kinney was united in marriage to Miss Elva A. Conrad, daughter of James H. and Selina (Crampton) Conrad, both natives of the state of New York. Mr. Conrad came to Lenawee county and became one of the representative farmers and citizens of Medina township, where he owned a farm of 100 acres, which continued to be his home until his death, which occurred Feb. 12, 1866. He was a Republican in his political proclivities and served as justice of the peace in Medina township. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Conrad was born in September, 1824, and his wife Nov. 2, 1838. The latter died in the village of Morenci, April 2, 1900. She was a daughter of Bela and Angeline (Gillette) Crampton, both natives of the state of New York, where the former was born in 1816, and the latter on Feb. 8, 1821. Bela Crampton came to Lenawee county in 1852 and located in Seneca township, whence he later removed to the village of Morenci, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Kinney became the parents of two children—Letha Mae, who remains at the parental home, and Amos James, who died in childhood.

Hiram N. Swarts is one of the prosperous farmers and popular citizens of Medina township, where he is the owner of a well improved landed estate of seventy-eight acres. He has been dependent upon his own resources from his boyhood days and has achieved definite success along normal lines of enterprise, so that he has merited and held at all times the respect and confidence of his fellow men. He was born at Wantag, Sussex county, New Jersey, Sept. 28, 1848, and is a son of Dennis and Miranda (Howell) Swarts, both of whom passed their entire lives in New Jersey, where the father followed the vocation of farming until his death, which occurred when the subject of this sketch was but three years of age. The latter was but nine years of age when his mother died, in 1857, and thus he was early compelled to face the stern battle of life on his own responsibility. The father served as captain in the state militia of New Jersey and both he and his wife held membership in the Presbyterian church. In the common schools of his native state Hiram N. Swarts gained his early educational training, which was somewhat limited in scope, but which he has since amplified through the associations and responsibilities of a signally active business life. For about three years he was employed as clerk in a general merchandise store at Lafayette, N. J., and he then came to Michigan and located in the village of Canandaigua, where he was employed for the ensuing three years in the general store of John Richards. Thereafter he was similarly engaged about one year at Clayton, after which he was engaged in clerking in a local drug store for a similar period. He then purchased a threshing machine, and during the long interval of thirty years he gave his attention each season to operating a threshing outfit, in which line he kept pace with the improvements made in equipment from year to year. He built up a large business in this section of the state and through this enterprise he accumulated the means which enabled him, in 1895, to purchase his present farm of seventy-eight acres, which is well improved and maintained under effective cultivation. In politics Mr. Swarts has given a loyal support to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and while he has never been a seeker of public office he has rendered effective service in the position of school dirctor of his district. He and his wife are supporters of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is affiliated with Medina Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. On Dec. 19, 1872, Mr. Swarts was united in marriage to Miss Effie Baggarley, daughter of Zebediah and Elizabeth (Foster) Baggarley, of Medina township. Her father was a native of the state of New York, and her mother of New Hampshire, and they came to Lenawee county and located in Medina township in 1838, about one year after the admission of Michigan to the Union. Mr. Baggarley became one of the successful agriculturists and honored citizens of that township, and continued to reside on the old homestead farm, of 100 acres, until 1864, when he sold the place and purchased 120 acres in Seneca township, living there at the time of his death, which occurred Dec. 9, 1897; his wife passed away Feb. 4, of the same year. Mr. and Mrs. Swarts have two children—William D., who is a successful farmer of Medina township, and Elizabeth Mae, who remains at the parental home. Both children were afforded good educational advantages and the family has long been prominent in the social life of Medina township.

Seymour J. Fancher is one of those alert and progressive farmers of the younger generation, who are maintaining the high prestige of Lenawee county in the field of agricultural industry, and he is the owner of one of the handsome farm properties of Seneca township, where he gives his attention to diversified agriculture and to the dairy business. He was born in Seneca township, May 30, 1874, and is a son of James R. and Mary L. (Treadwell) Fancher, the former of whom was born in the state of New York, and the latter in Seneca township. James R. Fancher accompanied his parents on their removal from the old Empire State to Lenawee county, where he was reared to manhood and where his marriage was solemnized. Shortly after this important event in his career he assumed the management of the farm of his father-in-law, Seymour B. Treadwell, who purchased the property of James K. Johnson in November, 1852. The farm, which is now owned by the subject of this sketch, was secured from the government by Russell Forsythe, June 27, 1835, so that it represents one of the early settled farmsteads of the county and one unexcelled in fertility, as it is also in the matter of modern improvements, including residence and other buildings of the best type. Seymour Treadwell became a permanent resident of Lenawee county in 1853, and he passed the remainder of his life in Seneca township, as did also his wife. It was his to render valiant service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He enlisted Dec. 28, 1863, as a member of the Sixth Michigan heavy artillery, and with this command he continued in active service during practically the remaining period of the war. He lived a life of righteousness and usefulness and was one of the honored and influential citizens of Seneca township. From him his grandson and namesake, Seymour J. Fancher, subject of this review, inherited the fine old homestead, which comprises 100 acres. Mr. Fancher is the only child of his parents, and his father now resides with him, his mother having died Feb. 16, 1907. He was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Morenci, where he completed a course in the high school, and he then entered the commercial department of Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, where he learned the art of telegraphy, to which he thereafter devoted his attention as an operator for several years. He then returned to the old homestead, where he has since been engaged in general farming, stock-growing and dairying, and he has shown marked discrimination in directing the different departments of the farm work in such a way as to secure the best returns. Modern facilities are utilized and the farm is one of the most attractive homesteads of Seneca township. In addition to his farming interests, for the past seven years he has been extensively engaged in the buying and shipping of apples to the Dakotas, and his ability in this line has brought him success. Mr. Fancher is loyal to all the duties of citizenship and shows a commendable interest in all that pertains to the general welfare of his home township and county, where he is held in unqualified esteem. He has rendered efficient service as school director of his district, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party. He and his wife are attendants of the Baptist church, but are not affiliated with any church organization. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and its adjunct, the Daughters of Rebekah, of which latter his wife also is a member, and he is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. Mrs. Fancher holds membership in the Royal Neighbors. On Oct. 29, 1895, Mr. Fancher was united in marriage to Miss Ada Cottrell, daughter of Norman E. and Dorlaska (Nothnaugle) Cottrell, of Fayette, Fulton county, Ohio. Her parents were born in that village, and for many years her father was employed by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, as a telegraph operator. He and his wife now reside in Newaygo county, Michigan, where he is engaged in farming. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Fancher have four daughters, who add brightness to the family home. Their names, in order of birth, are as follows: Reta Veltina, Mary Marguerite, Helen, and Alice.

Amos A. Gaumer.—It is gratifying to give representation within the pages of this work to so many native sons of Lenawee county, who are here holding precedence in connection with the great industry of agriculture and stock-growing, and a worthy and well known member of this class is Mr. Gaumer, whose attractive farmstead is located in Seneca township, on rural mail delivery route No. 1, from the village of Seneca. He was born in the township which is now his home and the date of his nativity was April 26, 1858. His parents, Andrew J. and Louisa R. (Stuck) Gaumer, were both born in Waterloo, Seneca county, New York, which section sent many sterling pioneers to the counties of Southern Michigan. As a young man Andrew J. Gaumer came to Lenawee county and located in Medina township, whence he later removed to Fairfield township, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres. About twelve years later he sold that farm and for the ensuing period of about twenty years he owned and operated a farm in Seneca township. He then removed to Petoskey, this state, where he was engaged in business as a contractor and builder for about eighteen years, at the expiration of which he returned to Lenawee county, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Andrew J. Gaumer was a Republican in his political adherency, and while a resident of Seneca township he served for fourteen years in the office of justice of the peace, in which he did much to reconcile minor disputations among his friends and neighbors, who placed implicit confidence in him and his judgment. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and exemplified their zeal and faith in their daily lives. They became the parents of six children: Celestia is deceased; Eva resides in this county; Amos A. was the next in order of birth; Reda is the wife of Eugene McManace, of Traverse City, Mich.; Ida is the wife of Hartley White, of Traverse City; and Mary also lives in that place. Amos A. Gaumer, the immediate subject of this sketch, secured his early educational training in the district schools of Seneca township, and he learned the engineer's business in his youth, by operating a threshing machine and working in a saw mill. To this line of occupation he devoted his attention about seven years, and thereafter he followed the butcher's trade for some time, in Toledo, Ohio, and elsewhere. He also was successful in the buying and shipping of live stock. In 1886 he purchased his present farm of eighty acres, from the William Deline estate, and here he is successfully engaged in general farming, stock-growing and dairying, to the last mentioned department of the enterprise he gives especial attention. He has made many substantial improvements on the farm and is known as one of the progressive business men and sterling citizens of his native county. Though never entering the arena of "practical politics," he has given a loyal support to the cause of the Republican party, and shows a deep interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church, and he served five years as chorister, being possessed of marked musical talent. He is affiliated with Seneca Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Grange at Fruit Ridge. Mrs. Gaumer holds membership in the Grange and also the Pythian Sisters, and they enjoy marked popularity in social circles. In July, 1886, Mr. Gaumer married Miss Verne Deline, daughter of Henry and Harriet (Warns) Deline, of Seneca township. Mrs. Gaumer died June 13, 1903, and is survived by three children: Blanche E., who is the wife of Ralph Brown, a farmer of Seneca township; and Paul H. and Mae Agnes, who remain at the paternal home. On Oct. 6, 1906, Mr. Gaumer wedded Mrs. Emily Hauser, daughter of Frederick and Drusilla (Green) Russell, of Seneca township. No children have been born of this union.

Philip Bucher has resided on his present homestead, in Seneca township, for more than forty years and has gained precedence as one of the substantial farmers and sterling citizens of this section of the county. His present farm, which comprises 160 acres of most arable land, represents the results of his own efforts, and he has been in a significant sense the architect of his own fortunes, having builded the ladder on which he has risen round-by-round to his present status of independence and definite success. Mr. Bucher is a native of Wayne county, Ohio, where he was born June 16, 1840, and he is a son of Casper and Katherine (Merkling) Bucher, the former of whom was born in Switzerland and the latter in Germany. They came to America when young and the father became eventually the owner of a good farm in Wayne county, Ohio, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. They were folk of sterling character, industrious and frugal habits and reared their children to lives of honor and usefulness. They ever commanded the respect of all who knew them and they lived up to the full possibilities of their powers of accomplishment. Of their children Henry, John, Elizabeth, and Sarah are deceased, and those surviving are George F., Philip, Magdeline, Katherine and Mary. The father was a Republican in his political adherency and he and his wife were consistent members of the German Evangelical church. Philip Bucher, to whom this brief sketch is dedicated, is indebted to the common schools of his native county for his early educational advantages, which were somewhat limited, owing to the exigencies of time and place. He continued to assist in the work of his father's farm until he had attained to the age of seventeen years, and thereafter he was employed in a shoe store in Magazena, Ohio, until 1867, when he came to Lenawee county and purchased eighty acres of land in sections 26 and 35, Seneca township. He gave himself unreservedly to the work of improving and cultivating his land, to which he later added an adjoining eighty acres, so that now he has a fine farm of 160 acres. All of the buildings on the homestead were erected by him, and all other improvements which indicate progressiveness and good management are the results of his efforts. He has developed one of the fine farm properties of Seneca township and is now enjoying the rewards of former years of earnest toil and endeavor. He is a citizen to whom has never been denied the fullest measure of popular confidence and esteem, and no one in the community more richly merits this. In politics he exercises his franchise in harmony with his earnest convictions and gives his loyal support to the Prohibition party. He believes that the liquor traffic is an unmitigated wrong and he has long been known as an ardent worker in the cause of temperance. He served fifteen years as a member of the school board of his district, but has never been a seeker of public office. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is affiliated with Morenci Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. On March 4, 1862, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bucher to Miss Rebecca Emerick, daughter of Jacob and Sarah Emerick, of Ashland county, Ohio, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Valentine A., who died in Oklahoma at the age of forty-five; Olive, who is the wife of Harlan Blood; Abbie, who is the wife of Ralph Hayward; Albert, who is engaged in farming in Seneca township; Luella, who is the wife of James A. Nichols; and Alice, who died in childhood. Mrs. Bucher passed to the life eternal Aug. 11, 1905, and was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church from her youth. On Oct. 23, 1906, Mr. Bucher contracted a second marriage, being then united to Miss Aristine Blood, daughter of Hiram and Emeline Blood, well known residents of Seneca township.

George Gould is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Lenawee county, and is one of the substantial farmers and stock-growers of his native township, where he owns a well improved farm of ninety-five acres. He was born in Seneca township, Feb. 21, 1859, and is a son of Ai and Hannah (Stephenson) Gould, both natives of the state of New York, where the respective families were founded in an early day. Upon coming to Lenawee county, about 1845, Ai Gould purchased forty acres of wild land in Seneca township, and this he reclaimed to cultivation and developed into a valuable property. He continued to reside on his homestead until his death, which occurred Dec. 15, 1870, and his wife attained to a venerable age, her death having occurred May 30, 1899. They became the parents of five children, concerning whom the following brief record is given: Lydia is the wife of George Watts and they reside in the state of California; Mary is deceased; Adelbert is a resident of Pittsford, Mich.; George, subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Iressa is the wife of William Johnston, of Chesterfield township, Fulton county, Ohio. The father was a Republican in his political proclivities, but never sought any favors in office. George Gould is indebted to the district schools of Seneca township for his early educational discipline, and after leaving school he continued to assist in the work of his father's farm, and in 1883 he purchased the property, comprising fifty-five acres, to which he later added by the purchase of forty acres in section 35, same township. He has made excellent improvements on the place, including the erection of the present attractive and modern residence and one of the large barns. He gives his attention to general farming and stock-growing and has long been known as one of the alert and progressive representatives of the agricultural industry in his native township, where he is well known and highly esteemed. In politics Mr. Gould is an adherent of the Democratic party, and he has served since 1893 as school director of his district. He is affiliated with the Gleaners and the Grange, with which last organization his wife also is identified. On Jan. 10, 1883, Mr. Gould was united in marriage to Miss Johanna Blue, who was born and reared in Williams county, Ohio. Her parents, Peter and Mary (Slane) Blue, were natives of Virginia. Her father was a successful farmer in Williams county, Ohio, going there in 1845, and he continued to reside there until his death, which occurred Aug. 4, 1875. His wife passed away March 5, 1864, and both were supporters of the United Brethren church. Mr. Blue was a soldier in an Ohio regiment in the Civil war and was a Democrat in his political proclivities. Mr. and Mrs. Gould have five children, of whom the eldest is Ada, born July 13, 1884, and who is now the wife of Robert Camburn, a farmer of Seneca township. The other children remain at the parental home and their names, in order of birth, are as follows: Claude, Aug. 30, 1886; Glenn, Feb. 5, 1889; Clifford, March 10, 1894; Ania, June 29, 1900.

John Dwyer, who is one of the successful farmers and stock-raisers of Seneca township, where he owns a well improved homestead of eighty acres, was born in Hillsdale county, this state, March 1, 1864, and is a son of Dennis and Mary (Flynn) Dwyer, the former of whom was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, Feb. 2, 1823, and the latter in County Clare, of the same fair Emerald Isle. Dennis Dwyer was a boy at the time of his parents' immigration to America, and the family took up their abode in the province of Ontario, Canada, where he was reared to maturity and received a common-school education. At the age of nineteen years he came to Michigan and took up his residence in Hillsdale county. There he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until about 1870, when he removed to the village of Reading, that county, and entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, in whose service he continued after his removal to Morenci, Lenawee county, about three years later. He finally removed to a farm in Medina township, this county, where he remained five years, after which he passed a number of years in the operation of other farms in this county. He finally removed to Midland county, this state, where he purchased a farm and where he has since maintained his home. He is a Democrat in his political proclivities and both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church. They became the parents of six children, concerning whom the following brief data are consistently incorporated in this record touching the family history: Thomas is a representative farmer of Fairfield township, this county; Mary is the wife of William Blackhurst, of Midland county; John, of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Dennis, Jr., is a resident of Plattsmouth, Neb.; Ellen remains at the parental home; and Andrew is located in the West. John Dwyer was a child at the time of the family removal to Lenawee county, and his early educational privileges were those offered by the district schools of Medina township. He continued to assist his father in his farming operations until he had attained to the age of twenty-seven years, after which he worked five years for his father-in-law, Smith Hawley, a leading farmer of Hudson township, this county. For the ensuing two years he was similarly engaged in the employ of Joseph Bell, and in 1897 he purchased his present farm of eighty acres, in section 33, Seneca township, where he has since been most successful in his operations as a general agriculturist and as a breeder of horses, cattle, etc. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party and he is now serving as treasurer of the school board of his district. He was reared in the faith of the Catholic church, and his wife holds membership in the Baptist church. On Dec. 10, 1890, Mr. Dwyer was united in marriage to Miss Rose Hawley, daughter of Smith and Harriet (Smith) Hawley, of Hudson township, where she was reared and educated. Mr. Hawley was born in Connecticut and his wife in the state of New York. They came to Michigan in 1870 and settled in Hudson township, where they have since maintained their home. Mr. Hawley is a Democrat, is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer have two children—Irving and Mabel.

Horatio L. Wilson, a progressive farmer of Madison township, was born in that township on Oct. 15, 1855. He is the son of Charles A. and Lucy J. (Reed) Wilson, the former of whom was born on Feb. 15, 1826, and died July 19, 1902, and the latter was born May 16, 1835, and died Jan. 26, 1870. The parents were born in the same place in the East and shortly after their marriage came to Lenawee county, locating in Madison township, where they lived until after the mother's death. Two sons and two daughters were born to the parents. Horatio L. of this sketch is the eldest; Hattie S. was born Jan. 25, 1856; George A. was born March 31, 1858; and Ella J. (Wilson) Cooper, born Nov. 22, 1866, died at Indianapolis, Ind., in 1893. Horatio L. Wilson received his preliminary education in the district schools of Madison township, and after he had completed his education he worked on the farm with his father until he was eighteen years of age. Then he began work on the farm which he now occupies and has made a big success of the business since. On Sept. 8, 1875, was celebrated Mr. Wilson's marriage to Miss Martha A. Crane, born on July 25, 1849, the youngest daughter of Alfred and Catherine (Leonard) Crane, of whom more particular mention is made in the sketch of Henry E. Crane, a son. Three sons were the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson. Eddie E., born Sept. 23, 1879, died June 12, 1880. Charles A. Wilson, born Feb. 12, 1882, graduated

HORATIO L. WILSON

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in the Adrian High School in the class of 1902. He then matriculated at the University of Michigan, and in 1902 was graduated at that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He immediately began the practice of his profession in Adrian, and in the spring of 1908 moved into new quarters in the new bank building. Ever since he opened his office he has met with exceptional success and is recognized throughout the county as one of the leading young members of the bar. Fred Alexander Wilson, the youngest, born Sept. 1, 1884, received his first scholastic training in the district schools of Madison township and then had three years of work in the Adrian High School. Thence he went to Lansing and entered the Michigan Agricultural College, and from there to Ann Arbor, where he became a student in the mechanical engineering department of the University of Michigan, and then returned to Lenawee county, having been at two institutions for three years. For some time after his return he was in the employ of the Ideal Fence Company, but now is successfully established as an engineer under his own name, with offices in the new bank building in Adrian. Fraternally Mr. Wilson is identified with the Gleaners and the Knights of the Maccabees.

Charles C. Van Vorce is an able representative of the sturdy yeomanry of Lenawee county and his well improved farm of 100 acres is eligibly located in Seneca township, on rural mail route No. 2, from Morenci. Like many other residents of the county Charles Calvin Van Vorce can claim the fine old Buckeye State as the place of his nativity. He was born in the village of Courtland, Lake county, Ohio, Oct. 20, 1867, and is a son of James and Julian M. (Sherman) Van Vorce, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, and the latter at Chardon, Ohio. James Van Vorce was a boy at the time of his parents' immigration from the Keystone State to Ohio, where he was reared and educated and where he learned the trade of cooper. He continued to follow the work of his trade until 1888, when he located in Ogden township, Lenawee county, where he continued to be actively engaged in farming until his death, which occurred Aug. 26, 1901. His widow now resides in the home of the subject of this sketch, who is the eldest of the four children. Catherine, the next in order of birth, is now the wife of Charles C. Eckhard, a farmer of Riga township; Addie resides in the city of Cleveland, Ohio; and Winifred is the wife of Robert B. Tracey, a resident of the state of California. James Van Vorce was a man of integrity and commanded the esteem of the community in which he lived for many years prior to his death. He was a Democrat in his political adherency, but was never active in public affairs. Charles Calvin Van Vorce, the immediate subject of this review, secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of Lake county, Ohio. He worked on his father's farm until he was sixteen years old, when he began working for other farmers. In 1888 he purchased fifteen acres of land in Riga township, this county, and this he later turned over in changing for a farm of fifty acres in Ogden township. To the improvement and cultivation of the latter homestead he continued to devote his attention until 1902, when he sold the property and purchased his present fine farm of 100 acres, in Seneca township. He has made excellent improvements on this place also, including the erection of a large and substantial barn with modern facilities, and he is recognized as one of the enterprising and progressive farmers and stock-growers of the county, where his rise has been the diametrical results of his own well directed efforts. Mr. Van Vorce is aligned as a supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and he has served as pathmaster and as director of his school district. He and his wife hold membership in the Disciples', or Christian, church, and their two older daughters are members of the Grange. On Sept. 26, 1891, Mr. Van Vorce was united in marriage to Miss Lilly Welch, daughter of Elizer B. and Mehitabel (Rogers) Welch, of Chesterfield township, Fulton county, Ohio, where the father is a prosperous farmer. Both Mr. Welch and his wife were born in the township which is now their home, and he is an influential citizen of that locality. He gives his support to the Democratic party and served two terms as township assessor. Mr. and Mrs. Van Vorce have five children, namely: Jennie, Katherine, Elizer, Julia, and Mabel.

Clarence C. Beatty is known as one of the progressive and representative business men of the village of Morenci, with whose mercantile interests he was long and prominently identified. He has gained an enviable reputation as an alert, progressive and reliable business man and as a citizen of distinctive loyalty and public spirit, so that he naturally retains a strong hold on the confidence and esteem of the community in which he has so long maintained his home. Mr. Beatty is a native of Chesterfield township, Fulton county, Ohio, where he was born Dec. 5, 1864, and he is a son of Sidney S. and Elizabeth (Welch) Beatty, the former of whom was born in Sparta, Sussex county, New Jersey, and the latter in Chesterfield township, Fulton county, Ohio, where her parents were pioneer settlers. Sidney S. Beatty was a child at the time of his parents' immigration from New Jersey to Ohio, and the family located in Fulton county, where his father engaged in agricultural pursuits and passed the residue of his life. He himself was reared to maturity in that county, where he was afforded the advantages of the district schools of the period. He finally purchased a tract of land in Chesterfield township, Fulton county, where he has ever since maintained his home and where he still resides on the old homestead, which is one of the well improved and valuable farms of that section of the old Buckeye State. He is a man of influence in his community, is a member of the Christian, or Disciples', church, of which his wife likewise was a devout adherent, and his political support is given to the cause of the Democratic party. His devoted and cherished wife and helpmeet was summoned to the life eternal May 28, 1905. They became the parents of four sons, all of whom are living except the first-born, Albert; the subject of this sketch was the second in order of birth; and Elias and Elizer, twins, still reside in Fulton county. Clarence C. Beatty, whose name initiates this review, was reared to manhood in his native township, and his early educational discipline was secured in the district schools of Chesterfield township. He was then matriculated in the normal school at Wauseon, in his native county, where he completed a thorough course and made himself eligible for the pedagogic profession, to which he devoted his attention for a period of four years, in Chesterfield township. Though he was most successful in this field of endeavor his natural inclinations were toward a business life, and he was not long in finding his personal potential. For some time he was employed in the general store and the cheese factory conducted by P. S. Lee, at Denison, Fulton county, and when Mr. Lee removed over into Lenawee county and located in Morenci, Mr. Beatty accompanied him and remained in his employ about one year. He then became associated with his father in the purchase of the dry-goods store which Mr. Lee had established, and the enterprise was thereafter continued under the firm name of S. S. Beatty & Son until 1899, when Winfield E. Scott became a member of the firm, in which he entered into a co-partnership with the subject of this sketch, under the title of Beatty & Scott. The firm of S. S. Beatty & Son had also erected and equipped a cheese factory in Morenci, and this was conducted in connection with the dry-goods business. The firm of Beatty & Scott also maintained a general store at Montpelier, Ohio, and the two members continued their association until Feb. 1, 1905, when a dissolution of the partnership was made and Mr. Beatty assumed sole control of the store in Morenci. He continued the business successfully until May 9, 1908, when he sold the same to Edward W. Scott. He has had an experience of twenty years in the manufacturing of cheese, and for an equal period was identified with the dry-goods business. As a citizen he has the inviolable confidence and esteem of the people of Morenci and its tributary territory, and he has shown a commendable interest in all that touches the general welfare of the community. He served two years as a member of the village council, and was treasurer of Seneca township for one year. He and his wife are zealous and valued members of the local Congregational church, in which he has served most acceptably as a member of the board of trustees and as a teacher in the Sunday school. Mr. Beatty's first marriage was solemnized in May, 1890, when he was united to Miss Carrie B. Stephenson, daughter of Allen and Harriet (Barrett) Stephenson, of Lyons, Ohio. Her father was born in Utica, N. Y., May 14, 1833, and her mother in Williams county, Ohio, Oct. 29, 1844. Allen Stephenson was a lad of seven years at the time of his parents' immigration to the West and the family located in Lenawee county, where he was reared to manhood and whence he later removed to Lyons, Ohio. He died Sept. 16, 1884, and his wife passed away Jan. 29, 1903. Mrs. Beatty was summoned to the life eternal Aug. 11, 1893, after a married life of only about three years, and she is survived by two children—Dawn and Carrie B. On Dec. 12, 1894, Mr. Beatty was united in marriage to Miss Viola A. Lester, who was born and reared in Medina township, Lenawee county, and who is a daughter of Alonzo A. and Margaret (Reader) Lester.

The children of the second marriage are Mary Margaret and William Whitfield. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lester were born in the state of New York. He was born in Dutchess county, March 8, 1826, and she was born in Seneca county, May 26, 1831. Alonzo A. Lester was about nine years of age when his parents came, in 1835, to Lenawee county, and located in Fairfield township, and in 1849 the parents of his future wife became residents of Medina township, this county. Mr. Lester devoted his entire active career to agricultural pursuits and was a man whose probity and honor gained to him unqualified regard on the part of all who knew him. He was a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and he retained membership in the Grand Army of the Republic until the time of his death, which occurred April 20, 1905. His widow now resides in North Morenci, this county. C. C. Beatty now lives on and devotes his time to his farm in the vicinity of the village of Morenci.

John Metcalf is a member of a pioneer family which has numerous and worthy representatives in this county, and this has been his home from his boyhood days. He is the owner of a good farm in Seneca township, where he is engaged in diversified farming and stock-growing, and for many years he has also been a buyer and shipper of live stock. He is a man who has gained and held the esteem and good will of those with whom he has been thrown in contact in business or social relations, and he is one of the well known and popular citizens of his section of the county. Mr. Metcalf is a native of the old Buckeye State, as he was born in Ashland county, Ohio, March 31, 1843, and he is a son of William and Mary (Newell) Metcalf, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, Aug. 2, 1818, and the latter in Ashland county, Ohio, a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of that section of the state. Upon coming to the West, William Metcalf took up his residence in Ashland county, Ohio, where his marriage was solemnized and where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1852, when he removed with his family to Lenawee county, and located in Seneca township, where he purchased forty acres of land, the major portion of which was reclaimed from the native forest under his direction and personal labors. He developed a productive farm before his death, which occurred March 24, 1869, and his devoted wife survived him by more than a decade, as her death occurred Feb. 2, 1881. They became the parents of seven children, concerning whom the following pertinent data are offered: Josiah and Absalom are farmers in Seneca township; Amos resides in the village of Morenci; John, of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Ann is the widow of Cassius Whaley, of Seneca township; Alveretta is the wife of Charles Cooper, of Pioneer, Ohio; and William is a farmer of Seneca township. The father was a staunch Democrat in his political proclivities and he served for some time as a member of the school board of his district in Seneca township. In connection with his farmnig operations he also found demand for his services as an auctioneer, in which line he had a wide reputation. John Metcalf was a lad of nine years at the time of the family removal to Lenawee county, and he completed his educational discipline in the district schools of Seneca township, where he was reared to manhood and where he has passed the major portion of his life. He worked for his father until he had attained to the age of eighteen years, after which he was for some time in the employ of other farmers in this county. In initiating his career as an independent farmer he rented a place for five years, and thereafter he purchased forty acres in Seneca township. Two years later he sold this property and bought twenty acres, which he farmed for four years, at the expiration of which he purchased his present farm, which comprises forty-three acres and which he has developed into one of the fine places of the county. He erected all of the buildings which now mark the place as a model farmstead, and practically all other permanent improvements were made by him. In addition to raising the various agricultural products which will yield the best financial returns, he makes a specialty of raising live stock of excellent grades, and for nearly a quarter of a century he has conducted a successful business in the buying and shipping of stock, in which line he is a recognized authority as to values. Mr. Metcalf is an adherent of the Democratic party and takes a lively interest in the issues of the hour and in other matters of public import. He is now serving as moderator of his school district, but has never been ambitious for public office of any kind. On Feb. 22, 1863, Mr. Metcalf led to the hymeneal altar Miss Henrietta Smith, daughter of Thomas and Leah (Williams) Smith, of Fulton county, Ohio. Her parents were both born in England, and upon coming to the United States they located in Pittsburg, Pa., where the father followed his trade, that of mason. Later they took up their residence in Sylvania, Lucas county, Ohio, where they passed the remainder of their lives. They were members of the Presbyterian church, and in politics Mr. Smith was a Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf have three children: William is a successful farmer in Medina township, this county; Alverta is the wife of Elmer Stanninger, of Seneca township; and Etta is the wife of John Miles, of Ogemaw county, this state.

William F. Shoemaker is one of the valued citizens whom the great empire of Germany has contributed to Lenawee county, and he has exemplified in his career of prolific industry the sterling qualities which have made the German element one of so great worth in connection with civic and business affairs in our American republic. He has worked his way upward from small beginnings but has made good use of his opportunities and the results gained through his labors, so that today he stands in all essentials as one of the representative farmers and honored citizens of Lenawee county, where he has maintained his home for more than thirty years. He gives his attention principally to dairy farming, in which he has met with marked success and gained a high reputation. Mr. Shoemaker was born in Stavahagen, province of Schwerin, Germany, July 19, 1852, and is a son of Charles and Sophia (Lidamit) Shoemaker, both natives of the same place in Germany as is the son. The father was born in April, 1811, and the mother in

March, 1813. They became the parents of two children, of whom William F. is the elder, and the daughter, Rika, died a number of years ago. The parents came to the United States in 1876 and located in Allegan county, where the father passed the residue of his life, which ended Oct. 18, 1878. He had been a farmer in his native land and after coming to Allegan county he lived a retired life with a son by a former marriage—Charles Shoemaker—until his death. The devoted mother passed the closing years of her life in Macomb county, this state, where her death occurred July 15, 1903, at the venerable age of ninety-one years. Charles Shoemaker was a man of sterling rectitude of character and his life was one of industry, while he was kindly and tolerant in his intercourse with his fellow men, whose respect he ever commanded. Both he and his wife were devout members of the German Lutheran church. William F. Shoemaker was afforded the advantages of excellent schools conducted under the auspices of the Lutheran church in Germany, where he was reared to the age of nineteen years, when, in 1871, he severed the ties that bound him to home and Fatherland and set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He located in Allegan county, Michigan, and there he secured employment as a section hand on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, in whose service he continued for three years, within which, through ability and fidelity he had advanced to the position of foreman. He became a resident of Lenawee county Aug. 17, 1874, and here he continued incumbent of the position of section foreman for the Chicago & Canada Southern, now the Lake Shore railroad, until 1880, when he purchased eighty acres of his present farm, in Seneca township. He has since added to it by the purchase of a contiguous tract of six acres. The land had been held in the hands of speculators for a long period and was practically undeveloped when Mr. Shoemaker purchased it. As he has succinctly stated the matter, "it was forty years behind the surrounding country," and thus he was compelled to take up a task which confronted the pioneers of many years ago. No buildings had been erected on the farm and the greater portion was still covered with the virgin forest. He has not only reclaimed nearly all of the tract to effective cultivation but has also erected commodious modern buildings, including an attractive residence. The homestead now stands as one of the model farms of the township, and its development represents the results of the well timed efforts of the present owner. The Toledo & Western Electric railroad runs within ninety rods of his farm, and this furnishes him the best of facilities for shipping the products of his dairy and also for ready transportation communication with the towns and cities touched by the line. He makes a specialty of the raising of the Durham breed of cattle and his herd is of the finest type. His special business is dairy farming, as has already been stated, and much of his product is shipped daily by the electric railway to the city of Toledo, Ohio. He has the most modern facilities for the insuring of perfect sanitation and cleanliness in all portions of the dairy work, and takes pride in the service which he is enabled to render his patrons and in the high reputation he has thus gained in an incidental way. In politics Mr. Shoemaker is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Prohibition party, and he has rendered effective service in the office of ditch commissioner of Seneca township. He and his wife are zealous members of the United Brethren church at Morenci, in which he has served as a member of the board of trustees for over thirty years, and as superintendent of the Sunday school for four years. On Dec. 22, 1874, Mr. Shoemaker was united in marriage to Miss Beda A. Staninger, daughter of Henry and Rebecca (Greenewalt) Staninger, of Seneca township, and they became the parents of three children—Alice, who died in infancy; Frederick A., who is a cheese-maker, and lives at home; and Bessie, who is the wife of Harvey Deyo, of Fulton county, Ohio. The parents of Mrs. Shoemaker were both born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and they were numbered among the pioneers of Lenawee county. They came to this county in the year 1843 and Mr. Staninger here developed a valuable farm of 143 acres, in Seneca township, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in November, 1889. His wife passed to the life eternal in February, 1903, and both were devout members of the Lutheran church. They were numbered among the well known and highly honored pioneers of the county, and their names merit perpetuation in a publication of the province assigned to the one at hand.

Francisco D. Ely, who is the owner of one of the well improved farms of Seneca township, and who is agent for the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton railroad at Packard, a village near his home, is one of the highly esteemed citizens of the county, where he has maintained his residence for nearly forty years, and is one of the loyal sons of the Republic who went forth in defense of the Union when its integrity was menaced by an armed uprising. He was born in Franklin township, Fulton county, Ohio, Nov. 25, 1844, and is a son of Joseph and Susan Ely, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in New Jersey. The father was an early settler in Fulton county, Ohio, where he developed a farm from the forest and where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Joseph Ely was an honored and influential citizen and served for fifteen years in the office of county commissioner, besides having held other positions of public trust. He was a Republican in his political allegiance, having joined the party at the time of its organization, and both he and his wife held membership in the Baptist church. Of their nine children the subject of this sketch was the fifth in order of birth. Francisco D. Ely was reared on the home farm and was afforded the advantages of the district schools of his native township. As a youth he secured a position as brakeman on the Chicago & Alton railroad, and later he was employed for some time by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company. In 1863, at the age of eighteen years, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Eighty-sixth Ohio infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and he continued in active service with this command until the expiration of his six months' term of enlistment, when he received his honorable discharge. He promptly re-enlisted as a veteran, becoming a member of Company F, One Hundred and Eighty-second Ohio infantry, with which regiment he served until victory crowned the Union arms. He received his final discharge in June, 1865, after having made a record as a faithful and valiant soldier and after having taken part in numerous engagements, including the battle of Nashville. In memory of the more gracious associations of his army life he retains membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. After the close of the war Mr. Ely returned to Ohio, where he continued to reside until 1871, when he came to Lenawee county and purchased a farm of sixty acres, in Seneca township. This property he has developed into one of the well improved and valuable farms of the county, and while giving his supervision to its work he also worked to a greater or less extent at the carpenter's trade. Though he is now living retired, save for the duties of his position as agent for the railroad mentioned, he still owns the farm and resides upon the same. For the past four years he has conducted a general store in the village of Packard, and he is well known and highly esteemed in the county which has so long represented his home. In politics he gives his support to the cause of the Republican party, and he has served as justice of the peace since 1907. He is a supporter of the Baptist church, as was also his wife. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. On Sept. 25, 1871, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ely to Miss Martha Powell, who was born and reared in Seneca township, this county, and who was a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Leacock) Powell, natives of the state of New York and pioneer settlers of Seneca township, where the father secured a tract of government land and reclaimed a good farm. Both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives in this county. Mrs. Ely was summoned to the life eternal Jan. 21, 1907, and is survived by one son, William, who has charge of his father's farm.

Lee Dean.—Within each person of normal faculties lies the power of definite accomplishment, and only that life is significant and worthy of being which has a purpose and works toward its accomplishment. The only true contentment and happiness in human existence are the concomitants of constant effort, and he who shirks this duty finds his existence "weary, flat, stale and unprofitable." In Lenawee county are to be found identified with the agricultural industry many native sons of the county who have found in this line of enterprise boundless opportunities for the accomplishment of such definite purposes and of proving useful to themselves and to the world. Such an one is he whose name initiates this paragraph, and he is numbered among the representative farmers and dairymen of Seneca township, where he owns and operates a portion of the fine old homestead which was the place of his nativity. Here he was born Aug. 2, 1865, and he is a son of William C. and Hannah A. (Camburn) Dean, the former of whom was born in Chemung county, New York, Sept. 23, 1830, and the latter in Seneca township, Lenawee county, Feb. 13, 1837. William C. Dean was a son of James S. Dean, who was numbered among the first settlers of Fairfield township, where he took up his residence in 1831—about six years prior to the admission of Michigan to statehood. In that township William C. Dean was reared to manhood under the influences and environment of the pioneer era, and his educational advantages were those afforded in the primitive log school house of the time and locality. He aided his father in the reclamation of a farm from the virgin forest and he continued his residence in Fairfield township until about 1850, when he purchased eighty acres of wild land in Seneca township, where the subject of this sketch now lives. He reclaimed this tract to cultivation and later added to his landed estate by the purchase of contiguous land until he had a fine farm of 263 acres. It was his to direct his energies with marked circumspection and judgment, and thus he developed one of the valuable farm properties of the county in which practically his entire life was passed and in which he ever commanded the unqualified esteem of all whom knew him. He was a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and in a fraternal way was identified with the Seneca Grange, in whose affairs he maintained an abiding interest. His cherished and devoted wife was summoned to eternal rest May 3, 1905, and he passed away Oct. 28, following. They became the parents of three children, namely: Albert, who resides in Weston, this county; Lozell, who is a successful farmer in Seneca township; and Lee, who is the immediate subject of this review. The maternal grandparents were likewise very early settlers in the county, and both continued their residence in Seneca township until their deaths. Lee Dean was reared to the sturdy and beneficent discipline of the home farm and in the district schools of Seneca township he secured his early educational training, which has been effectively supplemented in the great school of practical experience and self-discipline. He continued to be associated in the work and management of the home farm until 1898, when he rented the homestead, which he thereafter continued to manage until the estate was settled in 1906, when by inheritance and purchase he came into possession of 143 acres of the old farm, and here he has since continued to be actively engaged in general farming and dairying, in which his success has been the result of thorough and practical experience and well directed effort. No resident of the township is held in higher popular respect and confidence, and this was exemplified when he was called upon to serve in the office of township supervisor, of which he remained incumbent for a period of six consecutive years. He also served four years as school inspector for his district. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, and he is affiliated with Morenci Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Seneca Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Morenci Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles; Morenci Lodge, Independent Order of Foresters; and the Grange at Fruit Ridge. On April 7, 1895, Mr. Dean was united in marriage to Miss Grace M., daughter of Erwin Andrews, a well known citizen of Jasper, this county. Four children were born of this union: William Arthur, born May 29, 1897; Waira Aileen, born April 21, 1900; Eula Lee, born

May 1, 1902; and Louva Lavern, born Oct. 21, 1903; and all survive the mother except the last named, who died in infancy. Mrs. Dean was summoned to the life eternal Feb. 18, 1906. She was a woman of gracious personality and held the affectionate regard of all who came within the sphere of her influence.

Nathaniel Burch is one of the representative farmers and honored citizens of Seneca township, where the major portion of his life has been passed, and he has exemplified in his signally active and useful career that persistence, energy and definite purpose will not be denied a due measure of material reward. He was born in Dundee township, Monroe county, this state, Nov. 19, 1848, and is a son of Levi and Cornelia (Morgan) Burch, both of whom were born and reared in the state of New York, which contributed so large and worthy a contingent to the early settlement of the various counties in Southern Michigan. Levi Burch came to Michigan in an early day and took up his residence in Monroe county, where he developed a good farm and where he continued to reside until 1860, when he removed to Lenawee county and settled in Seneca township, where his death occurred in the following year. His wife survived him by several years. He was a loyal soldier in the War of 1812, as a member of a New York regiment, and was a member of a family founded in America in the Colonial era of our country's history. He espoused the cause of the Democratic party at the time of its organization and thereafter remained a staunch advocate of its principles. Both he and his wife held membership in the Baptist church. They became the parents of six children: Luman is deceased; Nathaniel, of this sketch, was the second in order of birth; Levi is a resident of the village of Seneca, this county; Eliza is deceased; John maintains his home in the state of Washington; and Albert is deceased. Nathaniel Burch was a lad of eight years at the time of the family removal from Monroe to Lenawee county, in which latter he was reared to manhood. His early educational discipline was here completed in the district schools of Seneca township, and after leaving the home farm he learned the saw-mill and grist-mill business in the mills conducted by McCager Hayward, in Seneca township, this county. At the age of twenty-one years he rented the mills of Mr. Hayward and thereafter he operated the same for a period of five years. At the expiration of this time he purchased eighty acres of his present farm, to which he has since added ten acres, and he then turned his attention to the improvement and cultivation of his land. In 1876 he managed the flouring mill at Weston for Seeley & Brower, and he continued to operate the same for a period of three years, at the expiration of which he returned to his farm, whose management has since engrossed his attention. As a general farmer and stock-grower he is enterprising and progressive, and as a citizen is known to be loyal and public-spirited. The policies of the Democratic party represent the principles which meet the approval of his judgment, and he is a staunch supporter of the cause. He served as highway commissioner for eleven years, and his efforts in this position did not fall short of popular appreciation and approval. He is affiliated with the Morenci Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, with which he has been identified for many years. On Dec. 11, 1870, Mr. Burch married Miss Sarah W. Warns, daughter of Daniel Warns, a well known pioneer of Seneca township. Mrs. Burch died June 10, 1888, and is survived by two children—Gertrude, who is the wife of Thomas Peebles, of Adrian; and Carey, who is engaged in farming in Seneca township. On June 29, 1892, Mr. Burch contracted a second marriage, being then united to Miss Sarah L. Cole, daughter of Griffith and Jane (Kelley) Cole, who are residents of Rome township, where Mr. Cole has long been a representative farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Burch have one child, Venus Victor.

Charles L. Tufts is the owner of what may appropriately be designated as one of the model farms of Lenawee county. His fine homestead, which comprises 240 acres, is located in Seneca township, and the broad and fruitful acres, the excellent buildings and the various other improvements which justify the title just used, cannot prove other than a source of pride and satisfaction to the owner, who is fully appreciative of the dignity and independence of the position of the husbandman who thus fully makes use of the advantages of this most beautiful of agricultural sections. He has been a resident of the county from the time of his birth and is a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of this favored part of the old Wolverine State. Charles Lincoln Tufts was born on the paternal farmstead, in Seneca township, this county, March 8, 1865, and received his second name in honor of the martyred president whose death occurred about that time. He is a son of Aaron R. and Margaret (Perry) Tufts, the former of whom was born in Genesee county, New York, and the latter in Saratoga county, that state. Both families were early founded in America and the names of both became identified with the annals of the old Empire State in the pioneer days of that commonwealth. Upon coming to the West, Aaron R. Tufts made Lenawee county his destination. In Seneca township he purchased 160 acres of land, the major portion of which was still covered with the virgin forest, and he reclaimed this tract to cultivation, as did he also an additional eighty acres which he later purchased. He long held prestige as one of the substantial farmers of the county and is a citizen to whom has been accorded at all times the most unqualified confidence and esteem. He is now retired from active labors and is making his home with his son, Charles L., of this sketch. He is enjoying that "otium cum dignitate" which should ever accompany the advancing age of those who have done their part as members of the noble army of world's workers. His devoted wife was summoned to the life eternal April 2, 1890. They became the parents of five children, of whom the first born, Florence, born Dec. 25, 1851, died in 1895, aged forty-four; Eva, born Jan. 1, 1855, is the wife of Harvey Upton, a farmer of Medina township; Mary, born Dec. 27, 1859, is the wife of William Welsh, who is engaged in farming in Seneca township; William died in infancy; and the youngest of the children is he whose name initiates this article. The father has been a supporter of the cause of the Republican party from the time of its organization and he continues to take a lively interest in the questions and issues of the hour. Charles L. Tufts was reared under the sturdy discipline of the farm and duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of his native township. He continued to assist in the work and management of his father's farm until 1886, when he purchased his present fine estate of 240 acres, forty acres of which he has cleared from the native timber since the place came into his possession. Practically the entire tract is now available for cultivation, and in addition to diversified farming and the raising of high-grade live stock Mr. Tufts gives special attention to dairy farming, in which he and his farm have long maintained a high reputation. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and he has always been signally true to the duties resting upon him as a citizen, taking an interest in and giving his support to all measures advanced for the general welfare of the community. Though he has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office he has served as a member of the board of review of his township. He is an appreciative and valued member of the local Grange and is affiliated with Seneca Lodge, No. 160, Knights of Pythias. On Oct. 21, 1885, Mr. Tufts was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Deline, daughter of Henry and Harriet (Warns) Deline, well known residents of Seneca township, the former of whom was a native of Lenawee county and the latter was born in Ashland county, Ohio, coming with her parents to Lenawee county at the age of four years. Mrs. Tufts is the second in a family of three children born to these parents: James Owen, who died in infancy; Ida May, the wife of the subject of this review; and Laverne, who became the wife of Amos A. Gaumer, and who died June 13, 1903. Henry Deline died April 10, 1877, and Harriet (Warns) Deline, his wife, died in March, 1903, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Amos A. Gaumer. The father died on the same farm which he had purchased in an early day. Three children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Tufts: Bertha, born Aug. 12, 1888; Altah, born July 15, 1890; and Alyce, born Feb. 16, 1896; all reside at home with their parents.

Frank J. Briggs, one of Lenawee county's sterling and prosperous farmers and the owner of one of the fine agricultural properties of Woodstock township, first beheld the light of day on the old Briggs homestead, Jan. 13, 1856. His father, Jabez Briggs, was born in the Empire State, June 28, 1817. In 1834, when only seventeen years of age, he migrated to Michigan and went directly to Hillsdale county, where he purchased 100 acres of government land. Locating on this tract, he immediately set out to clear a portion of the land of its native timber and to erect a cabin and stable after the pioneer type, and before many years elapsed had reclaimed a large part of the parcel to cultivation and made numerous improvements of a permanent nature. Subsequently he sold this Hillsdale county farm and removed to the township of Woodstock, this county, where he purchased another farm, upon which he continued to make his residence till his death. In the early days, before the era of the steam railway, Jabez Briggs was for ten years the driver of a stage coach which made daily trips between Jonesville, Hillsdale county, and the village of Clinton, in this county, and he experienced the hardships and privations incident to traveling overland in those days. In politics, he was ever an active adherent of the Democratic party and was the incumbent of various township offices at different times, namely: clerk and treasurer, each of which he occupied for two years, and justice of the peace, an office he held for several years. On April 20, 1903, he went to his reward, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, and his beloved wife, Emeline (Drake) Briggs, mother of the subject of this sketch, and also a native of New York state, where she was born July 12, 1822, passed away April 19, 1894. To this pioneer couple the following children were born: Augusta, born July 4, 1840, became the wife of J. J. Adams, a retired salesman, of Cleveland, Ohio, and died Jan. 23, 1908, leaving one daughter, Ruth; Albert D., born Jan. 14, 1843, and now a retired farmer of Hastings, Neb., was married to Liveria Reed, of Cambridge township, who was born April 7, 1843, and died Aug. 22, 1906, having become the mother of five children—Charles, Laura, Smith, Zadie, and Gertie. John S., of Hudson, who is a traveling salesman, is married to Isabella Swartout, Woodstock township; and Frank J. is the subject of this sketch. Frank J. Briggs, to whom this review is dedicated, was reared on the parental farm in Woodstock township and acquired his education at the district schools, in the meanwhile assisting his worthy parents about the farm when not occupied with his studies. Consequently he gained at an early age an intimate knowledge of agricultural pursuits, which he has continued to follow with success and prosperity from his youth to the present time. He now owns and operates a fine farm of 144 acres and is universally recognized as an up-to-date and progressive agriculturist. He has taken a profound interest in the civic affairs of his township and county, and to him is accorded the implicit confidence and regard of his community. Politically, he is aligned in the ranks of the Democratic party, and though he has actively supported the cause and principles of that political organization, he has not sought public office. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodges No. 584 and 366, of Cement City, this county, and Somerset Center, Hillsdale county, respectively. Both our subject and his wife are attendants of the Baptist church of Cement City. On Sept. 30, 1879, when twenty-three years of age, Mr. Briggs was united in holy matrimony to Miss Ada Nichols, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Strock) Nichols, who resided in Woodstock many years prior to their demise. Thomas Nichols, who was born Sept. 19, 1821, passed away Aug. 29, 1894, and the mother, who was born Nov. 12, 1826, died Oct. 12, 1876. Mr. Nichols was a farmer, residing near Cement City, a Democrat in politics, and both he and his wife were supporters of the Disciples' church. To them were born the following children: Alice, born Dec. 19, 1847, became the wife of George W. Osborne, a merchant, of Grand Rapids, and is the mother of one daughter, Jennie. Olive, born Nov. 11, 1851, is the wife of M. B. Harris, a retired farmer of Pittsford, Mich., and to them were born one son—Thomas—and eight daughters—Jessie, Floy, Lucy, Inez, Maude, Grace, Hazel, and Myrtle. Lucy, born Sept. 19, 1854, is the wife of Avery H. Pelham, of Woodstock township, and has one daughter, Ada. Ida, born June 2, 1861, is the wife of Gabriel Houck, a farmer of Woodstock township, and the mother of three children—Elsie, Alice, and Glenn; and Ada, a twin sister of Ida, the wife of our subject. To our subject and wife has been born one child, Don Harold, June 25, 1889, and he is married to Hazel, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Meade) Browder, of Woodstock township.

Martha F. (Farwell) Dutcher, an esteemed and highly respected resident of Hudson, was born in Raisinville, Monroe county, Michigan. Her parents were Francis and Esther (Farnsworth) Farwell, both natives of Vermont, and both accompanied their respective families to Western New York, locating at what was originally known as Farwell's Mills, but later as Clarendon, in Orleans county. Farwell's Mills was named by the Farwells, they having been the first settlers in that locality. This was a branch of the family of J. V. Farwell, the noted Chicago merchant and financier, Francis Farwell—the father of Mrs. Dutcher—having been a cousin of John V. Farwell, Sr. Francis Farwell grew to manhood amid the scenes of pioneer life in Western New York, as also did Esther Farnsworth, who became his wife. Both received their education in the local schools and were married soon after arriving at maturity. There they continued to reside until they had a family of five children, when, along in the '20s, they removed to Monroe county, Michigan, locating on a tract of land seven miles west of Monroe, where Francis Farwell purchased 800 acres of what was known as the "French Claim Land," the river wagon road and the Chicago turnpike passing through the tract, which extended from the Raisin river southward. On Mr. Farwell's trip from Western New York to Monroe, Mich., he placed his family aboard a large sailing boat, called "Walk-in-the-Water," and which has become historical, at Buffalo, N. Y., and came by water to Monroe. In that day Indians were plentiful, and occasionally caused the family trouble, especially at times when Mr. Farwell was away from home. At one time a chief and his band, who were on their way to Canada, called at the home just as Mrs. Farwell was completing her weekly baking, and they treated her disrespectfully when she refused to give them any more of her bread. Mr. Farwell watched for that chief when he returned from his visit to Canada and whipped him with switches until he yelled with pain. The chief at once acknowledged the justice of his punishment by exclaiming, "Good chamokeman, bad Indian." He offered to give a number of presents to satisfy Mr. Farwell and family, but Mr. Farwell promptly refused them, telling the chief that he wanted his family treated respectfully by all visitors. Wolves were plentiful and made great depredations on Mr. Farwell's sheep. He often drove his ox team to Perrysburg, Ohio, to a mill, which was driven by the wind, the round trip requiring two or three days. He would camp out at night, and as several of the neighboring pioneers usually made the trip together, at least twice each year, it was looked forward to with less dread. One reason for making the trip together was to assist one another if they should become mired, as the roads in that day were at times almost impassable. After coming to Michigan, five more children were born, of whom Martha F. was the youngest. The children were named in order of their birth as follows: Sophronia, Samantha, Savilla, Benjamin, Francis, William, Sarah, Mary, and Martha F., all dead but Martha F. The father served his country as a soldier in the War of 1812. He continued to reside on the old homestead in Monroe county, Michigan, until his death in 1851, his wife having died, in 1845, while on a visit to her relatives—the Farnsworths—at Lockport, N. Y. Mr. Farwell believed in the doctrine of the Universalist church, while his wife was a life-long member of the Presbyterian church, being one of its most active and faithful members, and always doing every thing in her power to further the interests of that religious organization. Mrs. Dutcher was reared on the home farm near Monroe, Mich., and not only attended the local schools but also the graded school and the Monroe Select School for Girls, and later she began a course in the Monroe Female Seminary. It was while attending the last named school that the family doctor decided that she would succumb to that dreaded disease, consumption, if she did not at once relinquish her studies and care for her health. Thus ended her hopes for a collegiate education, but the sacrifice rewarded her, for she soon overcame all symptoms of the disease and today she is enjoying as robust health as could be expected, and bids fair to live many years to come. Her mother's death occurred in 1845, and from that time until the death of her father, in 1850, she remained at home. In 1853 she visited her aunt, Triphena Wright, who lived near Lockport, N. Y., at a point known as Wright's Corners—a wayside inn which was kept by her uncle, a prominent Mason. This inn, tradition has it, was one of the stopping places of one of the relays that aided in the abduction and disappearance of Morgan, the noted renegade Mason, who disappeared supposedly at the hands of the members of that order who sought revenge for his exposition of Masonry. Here Martha Farwell, as she was then known, was prevailed upon to remain until 1856, ere she returned to her old home in Michigan. While on this extended visit to her aunt's home in New York she met James Goodrich, Jr., a promising young man of excellent habits and standing, and their acquaintance soon ripened into love, which was consummated Jan. 12, 1857, when he made her his wife at her home in Michigan. He was the only son of James and Amanda (Mason) Goodrich, old residents of Lockport, N. Y., to which place they removed from Grandville, N. Y., and there he had received his education. Immediately upon their marriage they returned to his parents, at Lockport, residing with them four happy years. In March, 1861, Mr. Goodrich removed to Dexter, Mich., where he remained one year, and then he purchased a farm near

Ypsilanti. After two years he sold this place at a bargain of $1,300, and then purchased a farm two miles south of Hudson, where he continued to reside until his death, Nov. 22, 1864. Two sons were born to this union: Willis J., born at Dexter, Mich., Dec. 28, 1861, now resides on the old homestead near Hudson; and Burton R., born at Ypsilanti, Mich., June 17, 1863, is married and resides in Memphis, Tenn. Both sons enjoyed excellent educational advantages and are fine types of the present day hustler. Mr. Goodrich was a quiet, unassuming man, and stood high in the community as one of the up-to-date farmers and business men. In July, 1874, Mrs. Goodrich was married to Daniel Dutcher, a native of New York. He died April 30, 1890. He was a member of the Congregational church, as is also Mrs. Dutcher. She has continued to reside in her pleasant home in Hudson up to the present time, 1909.

Erastus Sheldon Hawks, deceased, was a native son of Lenawee county, having been born in Adrian township, Jan. 9, 1836. He was the son of John and Levina (Smead) Hawks, both of whom were natives of New York state, near Lake George, where the mother was born May 21, 1812, the father being about three years her senior. They were married in 1833 and came direct to Adrian township, Lenawee county, where he took up a claim of wild government land and devoted himself to reclaiming the same to cultivation. He continued his residence on this homestead until his death, in 1865. The mother remained on the homestead a few years and then, in 1889, left the farm to her grandchildren and moved to Adrian, where she made her home with Mrs. Hawks until her death, in 1898. To these parents were born four children, all of whom are deceased. Erastus S. Hawks received his educational discipline in the district schools of Adrian township and resided with his parents, whom he assisted in the management of the farm, until he was twenty years of age. He then learned the carpenter trade, which continued to be his occupation until the Union called for defenders, and then he gallantly tendered his services. He enlisted at Adrian, in 1862, in Company F, Fourth Michigan cavalry, in which he served some time as a private and then was promoted to the rank of corporal. This regiment saw unusually heavy service. The following is a partial list of its engagements: In Tennessee, at Stanford, Gallatin, Lebanon, Rural Hill, Wilson's Creek, La Vergne, Jefferson Pike Bridge, Nashville Pike, Dec. 30, 1862, and Stone's River, before the close of the year; in January and February, 1863, it fought at La Vergne, Manchester Pike, Harpeth River, Cumberland Shoals, Bradyville, Woodbury, Rover, Charlotte and Auburn, and at Liberty it drove Morgan's cavalry six miles; it was next engaged at Unionville, Thompson's Station, Rutherford Creek, Duck River, Prosperity Church, Liberty, Snow Hill, McMinnville, Statesville, Alexandria, Wartrace, and Middletown. There were many other severe engagements and it is interesting to note that it was a detachment of this regiment which assisted in the capture of Mr. and Mrs. Davis and four children, together with Davis's party, and transferred them as prisoners to

ERASTUS SHELDON HAWKS

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Fortress Monroe. Mr. Hawks and his brother, who had served about the same length of time in the same regiment, were mustered out at the close of the war and discharged at Louisville, Ky. Erastus S. Hawks received a severe gunshot wound below the knee while in service. He returned to his home in Michigan and took charge of the home farm, having bought out the other heirs, and he engaged in general agricultural pursuits. His first marriage was to Miss Emeline Hawley, who died in 1872. They were the parents of two children—John Henry, who is a resident of Lansing, Mich., and engaged in the insurance business; and Stella M., the wife of George Westerman, who resides in Calumet, Mich., and is connected with the Young Men's Christian Association at that place. On Sept. 30, 1884, was solemnized Mr. Hawks' second marriage to Miss Jane Fleming, who was born Jan. 21, 1836, in Seneca county, New York. She is the daughter of John S. and Elizabeth (Ayers) Fleming, the former of whom was a native of Seneca county, New York, where he was born June 26, 1807, and the latter was a native of New Jersey, where she was born March 12, 1809. Mr. Fleming removed to Michigan in 1844 and located on a farm in Adrian township, Lenawee county, where he and his wife continued to reside until both were deceased, the father dying April 13, 1884, and the mother July 13, 1880. Four children blessed their union, of whom Mrs. Hawks is the only one living. Mr. Fleming gave strict allegiance to the principles of the Republican party. Mr. Hawks continued in the successful management of his homestead farm until June 22, 1887, when he passed to life eternal. After his death Mrs. Hawks remained on the home farm about three years and then bought the home at 42 State street, where she now resides, having previously purchased a property on Budlong street, which she sold and invested in a property having more conveniences. Mr. Hawks was a Republican in his political adherency, and as the representative of that party gave efficient service for one term as treasurer of Adrian township a short time after the close of the war. He enjoyed fraternal relations with the Grand Army of the Republic, and was also a member of the Masonic order. Mrs. Hawks is a member of the Women's Relief Corps. She is also a worthy and consistent member of the Presbyterian church and of the Missionary Society, in the good work of which she is much interested.

Willard O. Nicholson, whose ability as a musician and whose social qualities endeared him to many friends, was born in Adrian, Nov. 8, 1854. His father was Samuel Nicholson, a native of England, born in 1822, came to America when a young man, and located at Hillsdale, in this state. In that city the father conducted a tonsorial parlor, and from that place removed to Adrian in 1859, opened a shop in the same line and operated it till his death, in June, 1888. Our subject's mother was Ellen (Chaffee) Nicholson, born in New York state in 1827. Her mother, who spent her last days at the home of our subject, attained the extraordinary age of 102 years, and up to the time of her death was keen of memory and in possession of her faculties. Her husband was the uncle of Senator Chaffee, of Colorado. To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Nicholson were born four children, but one of whom, Warner Nicholson, who is now farming near Morenci, is living. Willard O. was educated in the schools of Adrian and remained under the parental roof till his twenty-first year, when he learned the molder's trade. This occupation was followed for five or six years, and then the joint trades of paper-hanging and painting were taken up. This latter work engaged his attention for the next ten years, and then he was appointed foreman of the Electric Fuse Company, and with this business house his last fifteen years were spent. While in the employ of this company he was taken sick, and his death occurred March 28, 1905. Early in the '80s, Mr. Nicholson served his city as night policeman, but never held any other public office. Socially he was a member of the Adrian Band Association and affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. From the time the Adrian Orchestra was organized till the time of his death Mr. Nicholson played with them and was an important factor in that musical organization, and in addition was a member of the Light Guards. At the time of his death he owned a home on the corner of Front and Ormsby streets in this city, but his widow has since sold this property and is now residing on Clinton street. On June 24, 1879, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Emma J. Hagen, daughter of James and Jane (Dolyall) Hagen, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Hagen were born in Ireland and England, respectively. The husband was by occupation a brick-burner and came to America when a mere boy, making his home with an aunt at Verplanks Point, N. Y. Some years later he engaged in farming at Fairport, and at this place met and married Jane Dolyall. Their home was then taken up in Adrian, and his first work here was in a brick-yard owned by a Mr. Burr. From Adrian the family moved to Illinois, where Mr. Hagen died in 1881. Mrs. Hagen then returned to Adrian and made this place her home till her death, in 1895. To this couple were born the following children: Mary Hagen, who became the wife of W. G. Smith, of Adrian, and at the time of their decease were living in Toledo; Nora, wife of Thomas Gregory (now deceased), a miller, of Elkins, W. Va.; Emma J., widow of our subject; Hattie, widow of Archibald Love, and now residing with her daughter, Mrs. Clapp, of Adrian; William, who is a granite-cutter and lives in Blissfield; Hugh, who lives in this city and is employed by the Page Fence Company; Benjamin, a railroad engineer, and making his home and headquarters in Adrian; Charles, engaged in the furniture business in Adrian; Theresa, wife of Ernest Kummer, employed in a department store in Toledo; and Franke—Mrs. James Hackett, of Jackson, Mich.—whose husband is in business in that city. To Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson four children were born, namely: Roy E., born April 3, 1880, married Leona Miller, and makes his home at the house of his mother, his occupation being that of foreman at the Michigan Machine Shop; Freddie, born Aug. 24, 1881, died Aug. 17, 1886; Hazel, born Dec. 6, 1887, died in 1904; and Mildred, born Jan. 24, 1894, at the present time is attending Adrian High School.

James W. Helme, lawyer, statesman and publicist, was born in Adrian, March 3, 1860. His parents were James W., Sr., and Phoebe (Turner) Helme, the father a native of Rush, N. Y., born in April, 1817, and the mother's native state was Connecticut, she having been born in Fairfield, Feb. 10, 1827. The senior Helme came to Michigan in 1836 and located in Lenawee county. When the war for Canadian independence broke out, in 1837, he raised a company for the "Patriot" army and was commissioned a lieutenant, invading Canada, and he was with his company at the engagement of Fighting Island in Detroit river. There the captain of his company was captured by the British and was later hanged, but Mr. Helme escaped and returned to Adrian and made this city his home till his death, Dec. 1, 1903. Mr. Helme, Jr., the subject of this review, attended the schools of Adrian and graduated in the high school at the age of fifteen, being the youngest student ever graduated in that institution. After teaching school several years he was admitted to the bar, March 2, 1881, the day before his twenty-first birthday, and he has the distinction of having been the youngest attorney ever admitted to practice in the state. Since his admission he has practiced law in the city of Adrian, and in connection with his law practice has held several offices. In 1884 he was appointed city attorney of Adrian, and served six years, and again in 1908 he served in the same office. His residence has always been on the farm his father purchased in the early '40s, its location being only a few rods from the county court house in the city of Adrian, and he is one of the practical farmers of this county. In addition to a line of general farming he is a breeder of Jersey cattle and is quite extensively engaged in the dairy line. At the present time he has a fine herd of thoroughbred Jersey cattle and is greatly interested in all branches of agriculture. In 1904 Mr. Helme was persuaded to take editorial charge of the Michigan Patron, the organ of the Grange in Michigan. At that time this paper was in financial distress, its subscribers having dwindled to less than 2,000 and publication was about to suspend. Under his vigorous management Mr. Helme has built up the subscription to 14,000 and is mailing his publication to over 700 post offices, his paper being read in every county in the state. Politically, our subject is independent of all parties, although he has had Democratic sympathies in the past. In 1882 he was elected Circuit Court Commissioner for Lenawee county and served two years. In 1890 he was again elected to the same office and served a like period. In 1898 he was elected state senator for the Fifth district—Lenawee and Monroe counties, and was re-elected in 1900. At the last session he was the only Democrat in the upper branch of the Michigan legislature and none has been elected in the state since. Socially, Mr. Helme is a member of the Masons, the Elks, a charter member of the Adrian Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and he also is a member of Adrian Grange, No. 213, Patrons of Husbandry. On June 27, 1900, Mr. Helme was united in marriage to Mrs. Rose E. Nichols, daughter of D. S. Edson, of Northfield, Minn.

Clinton D. Hardy, who for thirty-one years has been connected with the Lenawee County Savings Bank, of which institution he is at the present time cashier, was born in Decatur, Mason county, Illinois, May 16, 1860. His father, DeWitt C. Hardy, was a native of Hollis, N. H., where he was born in 1836, and his mother, Elizabeth (Cutter) Hardy, was born in New York city in 1830. They removed to Lenawee county when the subject of this review was but two years old, and here the father passed away in 1875, the mother having preceded him several years. Mr. Hardy was educated at the grammar and high schools of Adrian and graduated in the latter in the class of 1877. While at school he was a diligent student and is one of the prominent and prosperous alumnae of the Adrian High School. In 1878, shortly after his graduation, he was employed as a messenger by the Lenawee County Savings Bank and from time to time was promoted through the various positions in that sound banking house until, in the spring of 1909, he was elected to the office of cashier. Mr. Hardy has been prominently identified with the growth of this bank, and during his association with it the fine building now used for a banking room was erected. Lenawee county is noted among other things for its substantial financial corporations and this bank ranks with the leaders. It is located on East Maumee street, not far from the postoffice, and the edifice is one of the fine buildings of the city. Politically, Mr. Hardy is a member of the Republican party, but has had no time to court public office. While a regular attendant of the Episcopal church he is not a member of any denomination. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 19, of Adrian, and also has membership in the Independent Order of Foresters, Court Adrian, No. 1078, and lodge No. 429, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On Sept. 22, 1886, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hardy and Miss Nida M. Pennock, daughter of Samuel M. and Anna Pennock, of Somerville, Mass., and of this union have been born the following children: Marjorie, Clinton P., and Helen.

Stuart H. Perry, editor and manager of the Adrian Daily Telegram, and one of the prominent and influential citizens of Adrian, was born at Pontiac, Mich., Oct. 13, 1874. His parents, Aaron and Sallie (Hoffman) Perry, were natives of Oakland county, and descendants of old New York state families. Aaron Perry is a graduate of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he completed both the literary and law courses, and for thirty years has been one of the leading lawyers of this state, having also held numerous public offices. Stuart H. Perry, who is the subject of this review, was educated at the public schools of Pontiac and completed the high school course there in 1889. He then attended the University of Michigan and received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1894. He also attended the law department of that university and was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Returning to Pontiac, he practiced law with his father for five years, the firm also having an office in Detroit. At the termination of this period he left the profession of law and took up newspaper work and, with Harry Coleman, of Pontiac, organized the Pontiac Publishing Company and became managing editor of the Pontiac Daily Press, then just starting, but now one of the strongest papers in the state. In 1902 he purchased the St. Johns, (Mich.) News, which he published till Oct. 1, 1907, when he purchased the Adrian Daily Telegram, which, under the management of D. W. Grandon (now of the Hillsdale Standard-Herald), had long enjoyed an exceptionally large circulation. Under Mr. Perry's management, the Telegram has largely increased its circulation, which now is nearly 7,000 daily, the largest of any Michigan daily published in a town of Adrian's population. The Telegram is independent in politics and Mr. Perry is not definitely affiliated with any political party. The power naturally inherent in any owner of a newspaper of large circulation is never abused and the policy of the Telegram is that of a "square deal" to everyone. The paper is devoted thoroughly to the interests of Adrian and Lenawee county, and is always active in support of all matters pertaining to the public welfare and commercial advancement of the community. To an unusual degree, Mr. Perry has the respect and good wishes of all his employes, and his example and life have good influence on those who are fortunate to work with and for him. Mr. Perry is a member of the Episcopal church, and fraternally is a member of the Elks, the Masons, Woodmen and Maccabees. While in college, he was initiated into the mysteries of the Delta Chi fraternity, a legal society of Ann Arbor. For several years our subject has been greatly interested in scientific work and is a member of several scientific societies. He is exceptionally well read and, with his wife, has traveled extensively in this country, in Mexico, Canada and Europe. On Oct. 14, 1896, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Maude E. Caldwell, daughter of the late Dr. William C. and Arrilla Caldwell, of Fremont, Ohio. To them have been born two children: Elizabeth, born in October, 1900; and Lydia, in October, 1906.

Oramon Tuttle has resided upon his present homestead farm, in Seneca township, for more than half a century and is one of the venerable pioneers and honored citizens of this section of the county, where he has lived and labored to goodly ends, contributing his quota to the material and civic development of the county, and where he holds the unqualified esteem of all who know him. Though he is living virtually retired he maintains a general supervision of the farm which he practically reclaimed from the forest, and he has by no means lost his vital interest in the affairs of the day. He has well earned the dignified repose which he is now enjoying, and finds the evening of his life gracious in its memories and its present associations. Mr. Tuttle was born in the township of Vienna, Oneida county, New York, April 27, 1824, and is a son of Oramon and Avi (Barnes) Tuttle, both of whom were natives of Connecticut and representatives of families founded in New England in the Colonial era of our country's history. The father was a substantial farmer of Vienna township, Oneida county, New York, for many years, and there both he and his wife continued to reside until their deaths. He was a Whig in politics and was a man of probity and honor, commanding the esteem of his fellow men. The subject of this sketch was reared on the old home farm and received his early educational training in the common schools of his native township. He continued to be identified with the work of his father's farm about twenty years, and in 1855, when about thirty years of age, he came to Michigan and took up his abode on the farm which has ever since been his home. He secured eighty acres, erected his primitive log house, and then set himself vigorously to the task of causing the stately forest trees to give way to cultivated fields. How well he succeeded needs no further voucher than that offered in the thrift and prosperity which mark his fine homestead today. The long intervening years brought their burdens of strenuous labor, perplexities and hardships, but he pressed forward toward the goal of success and independence, and in due time was not denied a splendid reward for his well directed endeavors. The farm is devoted to general agriculture and dairying, and in the latter department the product is shipped through a dealer in the village of Seneca. Mr. Tuttle has been arrayed as a supporter to the cause of the Republican party from the time of its organization, and while he has never consented to become a candidate for public office he has given his aid and influence in behalf of all worthy measures and enterprises advanced for the general good of the community. He and his wife hold membership in the Christian church and he is affiliated with Fairfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Grange at Fruit Ridge. On Sept. 12, 1844, a few months before attaining his legal majority, Mr. Tuttle took an important step in his life and one that has proven of unalloyed satisfaction during all the long intervening years. On that date he was united in marriage to Miss Sally Ann Spencer, daughter of Ephraim and Cordelia Spencer, natives of Connecticut and at that time residents of Oneida county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle became the parents of twelve children, namely: Charles, who is associated in the management of the home farm; Mary, who is the widow of Charles Babcock, and resides in this county; Caroline, who is the wife of Wallace Bryant, of Seneca township; William Eugene, who is a resident of Adrian; Willard died in infancy; Jessie, who is deceased; Hurvey, who is a prosperous farmer of Seneca township; Ida, who is the wife of Chester Bragg, of Deerfield township; Hiram and Oramon, Jr., both of whom are deceased; Frederick, who is a farmer in Seneca township, and Edwin, who is associated with his brother Charles in the work of the home farm.

Levi A. Burch is one of the well known citizens and progressive business men of Seneca township, where he is the owner of a fine farm, besides which he has for many years been engaged in the buying and shipping of grain and wool, in the village of Seneca. He has passed the major portion of his life in this county, has wielded no little influence in public affairs of a local nature, and has so ordered his course as to retain at all times the inviolable confidence and regard of his fellow men. Mr. Burch was born in

Dundee township, Monroe county, Michigan, Oct. 16, 1850, and is a son of Levi and Cornelia (Morgan) Burch, both natives of Seneca county, New York, which county furnished many pioneers to Lenawee county, to which circumstance may be attributed the naming of Seneca township, this county. Levi Burch, who was born in the year 1788, was a man who was animated by unequivocal patriotism, as is evident when it is stated that he served as a soldier not only in the War of 1812, but also in the Mexican war. It was not permitted him to witness the outcome of the Civil war, for he died in June, 1861, soon after that great internecine conflict had been precipitated upon a divided nation. His wife survived him by many years and was summoned to the life eternal July 8, 1881. Both were devout members of the Baptist church, and in politics he was aligned as a supporter of the cause of the Democratic party. Of the six children the eldest, Luman, died while serving as a soldier in the Civil war, as a member of a Michigan regiment; Nathaniel is a representative farmer of Seneca township; Levi A. was the next in order of birth; Albert is deceased, as is also Eliza, who was the wife of Seth G. Sanger, of Seneca township; and John is a resident of Kittitass county, Washington. Levi A. Burch secured his early educational discipline in the district schools of Chesterfield township, Fulton county, Ohio, and those of the adjoining township of Fairfield, Lenawee county, Michigan. In his youth he learned the grist and saw mill business in the combined mill operated by his brother, Nathaniel, in the village of Seneca, and after being identified with the same for three years he purchased a one-third interest in the old Hayward Mill, in the township of Seneca, with the operation of which he continued to be thus identified for a period of five years, at the expiration of which time he sold his interest in the property and business. He then purchased his present homestead farm, of twenty acres, to which has been added 127 acres, making 147 acres, all in Seneca township, and upon the same he has since continued to reside, giving to the farm his general supervision and being known as one of the progressive agriculturists and stock-growers of the county. He has been engaged in buying and shipping grain and wool at Seneca village for twenty years, and controls a large business in this line, as he is a good judge of values, is willing to pay the maximum market prices and has the confidence of all those with whom he has dealings. His farm is one of the model places of the township and is improved with specially good buildings, including the attractive modern residence, which was erected by him. Though showing a loyal interest in public affairs and doing all in his power to insure good government in his township and county, Mr. Burch holds himself independent of strict partisan lines in matters of political import. He served five terms as a member of the board of review of Seneca township, and for eighteen years was incumbent of the office of moderator of the local schools. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including its adjunct organization, the Order of the Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Burch also is a member, and they are both zealous supporters of the Union church at Seneca village, in which Mrs. Burch is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society. On Sept. 30, 1875, Mr. Burch was united in marriage to Miss Laura Hayward, daughter of Stephen and Jane (Sanger) Hayward, honored and well known residents and pioneers of Seneca township. The only child of this union is Luman S., who is a representative farmer of Seneca township. Mrs. Burch's parents were natives of Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, where her father was born May 25, 1815, and her mother, Dec. 30, 1816. Their marriage was solemnized in Seneca township, Lenawee county, Jan. 9, 1838, and this date alone indicates how well authenticated is the statement that they were pioneers of the county. Mr. Hayward secured a large tract of government land in Seneca township, where he developed a good farm, and he was one of the honored and influential citizens of this part of the county. He was a Democrat in politics and served as justice of the peace of Seneca township for a number of years. Both he and his wife were birthright members of the Society of Friends, commonly designated as Quakers. He died on the old homestead, Dec. 28, 1861, and his wife died Sept. 14, 1892, having thus survived him by thirty years.

Frank L. Elliott is one of the progressive farmers and highly honored citizens of his native township of Seneca, where he owns and occupies a well improved farm of sixty acres, and he is a representative in the third generation of one of the sterling pioneer families of this county, with whose annals the name has been identified from the Territorial era in the history of Michigan. Mr. Elliott was born in Seneca township, April 2, 1876, and is a son of Lazarus and Adaresta (Burtch) Elliott, the former of whom was born on a vessel on Lake Erie, while his parents were en route to Lenawee county, Oct. 2, 1833, and the latter was born at Deposit, N. Y., May 14, 1844. Aden Elliott, paternal grandfather of the subject of this review, took up a tract of government land in Fairfield township, this county, in 1833, and forthwith instituted the herculean work of clearing away the forest and making his land available for cultivation as rapidly as possible. He later removed to Seneca township, where he lived up to the full tension of the pioneer days and was a man of influence in his community. Both he and his wife continued to reside in this county until their deaths. Lazarus Elliott was reared amidst the scenes and influences of the pioneer era, and his early educational advantages were such as were afforded in the little log school houses of the locality and period. In his youth he learned the trade of shingle-making, and to this vocation he gave his attention until he had attained to the age of thirty years. About 1866 he purchased his homestead of 120 acres, in Seneca township, and here he was a successful farmer and stock-grower for the remainder of his active career. During the last twenty years of his life he lived virtually retired, and his death occurred March 28, 1888. His widow now resides with the subject of this sketch, on a part of the old homestead. She has long been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Weston. Her husband was a member of the Disciples' church until the time of his demise, and he was also identified with the

Masonic fraternity and the Grange. He was a man of high order of mentality, and, living a "Godly, righteous and sober life," he held as his own the inviolable confidence and esteem of his fellow men. Frank L. Elliott gained his preliminary educational discipline in the district schools of Seneca township, and supplemented this by a course in the high school at Weston. He was reared to the beneficent and invigorating life of the farm, is familiar with all details of the work, has gained a definite knowledge of the various scientific principles involved, and has never found it necessary or desirable to seek other vocations. He has thus been identified with agricultural pursuits in his native county from his boyhood to the present time. He was associated in the work and management of the old homestead until 1898, when he purchased sixty acres of the same and here he has since continued his successful operations as a general farmer. In politics he gives an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, but he has never held public office. He is one of the most zealous and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Weston, and in the same he is serving as steward, while he also holds license as a local exhorter of the church. He is affiliated with the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, and with the Grange at Fruit Ridge. He is a bachelor, and his loved and devoted mother presides over the domestic economies and social affairs of their hospitable home. Mrs. Elliott's father came to the West from New York state in the year 1846 and first settled in Fulton county, Ohio, whence he later came to the adjoining Michigan county of Lenawee, settling in Dover township, where he passed the residue of his life. His wife died prior to his removal from New York.

Robert N. Sims, who is one of the substantial farmers and honored citizens of Medina township, has been a resident of Lenawee county from his boyhood days, and when it is stated that the period thus represented is nearly seventy years it will be readily understood that he has witnessed the development of this section from the conditions of the pioneer epoch to the present day of opulent prosperity and advanced civic status. Robert Newton Sims was born in Berkshire, England, Jan. 10, 1830, and is a son of Richard and Susan (Dandridge) Sims, both of whom were likewise born in what Max O'Rell has whimsically designated as the "right little, tight little isle." About 1838 Richard Sims came with his family to the United States, and shortly after his arrival in the port of the national metropolis, he proceeded to the city of Rochester, N. Y., where he was employed for a time in connection with the nursery business, after which he purchased a farm in that locality. In 1842 he disposed of his farm and came as a pioneer to Lenawee county. He purchased eighty acres of land in Seneca township, and the greater part of this he reclaimed from the virgin forest. He developed a productive farm and on this homestead both he and his devoted wife passed the residue of their lives, secure in the high regard of all who knew them. They were consistent members of the Congregational church, and in politics he was an adherent of the Democratic party, whose cause he espoused as soon as he became a naturalized citizen of his adopted country. He was a man of strong and vigorous mentality, his life was one of exalted righteousness, and his name merits a place on the roll of the honored pioneers of the county, to whose civic and material development and progress he contributed his quota. Of the seven children, Richard, Emma, Nancy, Frederick and Frank are deceased. The two surviving are Robert N., subject of this sketch, who was the second in order of birth, and Sarah, who is the wife of Nelson Baldwin, of Morenci, this county. Robert N. Sims passed his early boyhood in the state of New York, in whose common schools he secured his rudimentary education, and after coming to Lenawee county he was enabled to attend the pioneer schools of Seneca township during the winter terms, when his services were not in requisition in connection with the work of the home farm. After leaving the home farm he was employed on another farm in the vicinity for one year, and in 1852, when twenty-two years of age, he purchased eighty acres of land in Seneca township, where John Spooner now lives. He remained at the parental home about five years thereafter, and then devoted several years to work as a farm hand. In 1831 he purchased his present fine homestead of 200 acres, in Medina township, where he has since maintained his home and where the labors of years are definitely shown in the general air of thrift and prosperity which pervades the place and marks it as one of the model farmsteads of the county. Under his personal direction and labors the major portion of this splendid farm was reclaimed from the wild state, and the attractive and substantial buildings were all erected by him. He has shown in his career a signal devotion to the duty represented in the affairs of every-day life, and has been one of the world's noble army of workers. Than this commendation no man needs more. His life has been guided and governed by strict principles of personal integrity and honor, and the objective sequel has been the reposing in him of unqualified confidence and esteem on the part of his fellow men. His advancement has been coincident with the progress and development of the county, and in these latter days, when the shadows of his life begin to lengthen from the golden west, "with the glory of God in the after-glow," he may revert to what has been lost and what has been won, and find that little has been left undone that was possible of accomplishment on his part. In matters of public import Mr. Sims has always shown a deep interest, and he has done his part in sustaining all worthy enterprises and measures advanced in behalf of the general good of the community, though he has never sought nor desired public office. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and the only local office in which he has ever consented to serve is that of pathmaster. He and his wife are devout and zealous supporters of the Congregational church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and its auxiliary body, the Order of the Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Sims also is a member. As a young man Mr. Sims was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Ann Garlick, daughter of Horace Garlick, a well known pioneer of Medina township. They became the parents of two children—Horace, who died in childhood, and Sarah, who remains at the paternal home. Mrs. Sims was summoned to the life eternal in the late '70s, and on Jan. 15, 1884, Mr. Sims was united in wedlock to Mrs. Hester Rhoades, widow of William Rhoades and daughter of John D. and Mary Catherine (Hake) Shafer, of Mahoning county, Ohio. The children of the second marriage are Ray Newton, Frank Earl and William Kirk, all of whom remain with their parents. John D. Shafer was born near Oberhauser, Germany, and his wife was born in Eastern Ohio. He came to the United States about 1828, and located in Mahoning county, Ohio, where he secured a tract of wild land and developed a farm. Later he removed to Fulton county, Ohio, near West Unity, where he still resides and where he is the owner of a valuable farm. His wife died several years ago in that county. He is a Republican in his political proclivities and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was also his wife.

Moses Schoonover is one of the progressive farmers of the younger generation in Seneca township, where he is the owner of a well improved and productive farm of one hundred and sixty acres. His energy and good management are clearly indicated in the general thrift and prosperity which are distinctively in evidence in all parts of his landed estate, and he is known as a reliable, public-spirited and loyal citizen of his adopted county. Like many others of the valued citizens of Lenawee county, Mr. Schoonover claims the old Buckeye State as the place of his nativity. He was born in Putnam county, Ohio, April 12, 1875, and is a son of Moses and Ellen (Boggs) Schoonover, the former of whom was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, a representative of one of the pioneer families of that state, and the latter was likewise native-born of Ohio. Moses Schoonover became one of the representative farmers of Putnam county, Ohio, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred Oct. 11, 1895. His devoted wife passed away Jan. 6, following, and of their thirteen children all are living. Moses Schoonover was reared to maturity on the paternal homestead in Putnam county, Ohio, where he was afforded the advantages of the public schools. He continued to be associated in the work of the home farm until the death of his father, and about two years later, in 1897, he came to Lenawee county, where he was employed as a farm workman for the ensuing decade, at the expiration of which he was enabled to make judicious investment of his accumulated earnings, since, in 1907, he purchased of Charles Blanchard his present well improved farm of 160 acres. As an independent farmer he has manifested the same energy and enterprise which had made his labors as an employee prolific in benefit to himself and his employers, and the result is clearly shown in the appearance and appurtenances of his own farm, which is devoted to diversified agriculture, stock-growing and dairy farming. He makes a specialty of breeding of Holstein cattle, of which he has a fine herd of twenty-two at the time of this writing, and he also is a successful breeder of Duroc swine. He owns a threshing machine outfit of the most modern type, and in operation of the same he does a large and prosperous business each season. Though he has never sought nor desired public office he is a stanch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and is loyal to all the duties and responsibilities of citizenship. March 19, 1901, bore record of the marriage of Mr. Schoonover to Miss Sarah Double, daughter of George Double, of Waldron, Hillsdale county, and they have six children, namely: Valta, Clifford, Harvey, James, Marie and Violet.

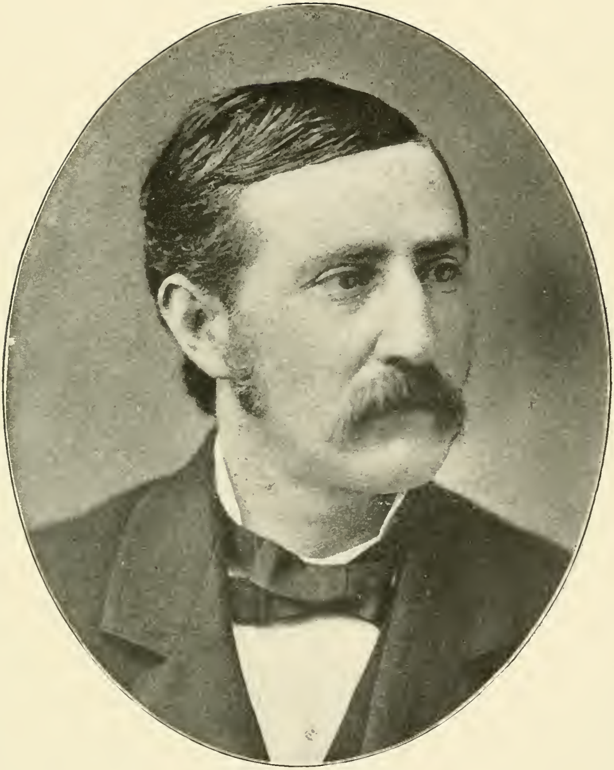
Allen Peck merits recognition in this compilation by reason of his standing as one of the successful representatives of the agricultural industry in this county, as well as for the reason that he is a citizen of sterling worth and one who enjoys uniform popularity in the community which has been his home during the major portion of his life. Mr. Peck is a native of the adjoining Ohio county of Fulton, where he was born, in Gorham township, Sept. 19, 1860, and he is a son of John N. and Lois (Blood) Peck, the former of whom was born Nov. 7, 1826, in Vermont, and the latter May 26, 1829, in New Hampshire. Both families were early founded in New England, which was the generous and benificent cradle of much of our national history. John N. Peck immigrated to the West in 1851, and first located in Williams county, Ohio, where he remained about two years, at the expiration of which he removed to Gorham township, Fulton county, that state, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1865, when he came to Lenawee county and purchased a farm of eighty acres in Medina township. To the improvement and cultivation of this farm he continued to give his attention until 1876, when he sold the property and purchased his present well improved farm of eighty acres, in the same township, where he still maintains his home. He is one of the venerable pioneer citizens of the county and is eighty-three years of age at the time of this writing, in 1909. His cherished and devoted wife passed to the life eternal Sept. 18, 1891. They became the parents of three children—Laura, who is the wife of Leroy Van Auken, a farmer of Medina township; Gilman, who died in childhood; and Allen, who is the immediate subject of this sketch. John N. Peck is a man of sterling character, and upon the record of his long career as one of the world's noble army of workers, there rests no blemish. His life has been one of consecutive industry, and he gained success through his own well directed efforts. He is well known throughout Lenawee county and also in Fulton county, Ohio, and he long held prestige as the champion sheep-shearer of this section. He is a Democrat in his political proclivities, and has been for many years a member of the Freewill Baptist Church, of which his wife also was a devoted member. Allen Peck, whose name initiates this paragraph, secured his early educational training in the district schools of Medina township, and from his boyhood days he contributed his quota to the work of the home farm, increasing his services as his ability and physical powers justified. Upon leaving the parental home he went to the lumbering district of the northern part of the state, where he found employment for about two years. He then returned to Lenawee county and purchased of Alonzo Bailey twenty acres of land in Medina township.

To this he later added a contiguous tract of forty acres, so that he now has a farm of sixty acres, maintained under a high state of cultivation and equipped with excellent improvements, including a substantial residence and good barns, all of which were erected by him. In addition to the raising of the various crops adapted to the soil and climate Mr. Peck is a successful breeder of sheep and other live stock, and gives special attention to the dairy department of his farm enterprise. In politics he does not hold to strict partisan lines, but supports the measures and candidates approved by his judgment. He is affiliated with the Grange, the Gleaners and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is one of the popular citizens of his township, where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances. Mr. Peck has been twice married. On May 1, 1885, he wedded Miss Nellie Mumford, who was born and reared in this county and who was a daughter of Charles and Catherine (Dagon) Mumford, of Medina township. Mrs. Peck was summoned to the life eternal Jan. 1, 1904, and of her five children, all are living except Anna, the first-born. George, Edna, Lois and Lyman still remain at the paternal home. In May, 1906, Mr. Peck was united in marriage to Mrs. Ella Whaley, widow of Lucine Whaley and a daughter of Amos and Elizabeth Goodenberger, of Waldron, Hillsdale county, this state. Mrs. Peck has one daughter by her first marriage—Miss Georgia, who resides at the parental home, which is a center of gracious hospitality and a favored resort of the large circle of friends whom Mr. and Mrs. Peck have gathered to them. Mrs. Peck's parents were early settlers of Hillsdale county.

Ira A. Seeley is to be recognized in this work as one of the representative farmers and stock-growers of his native county, where he is the owner of a well improved farm of 120 acres, eligibly located in Medina township. He is a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of the county, which has represented his home from the time of his birth, and he has well upheld the honors of the name which he bears. He was born in Medina township, Oct. 2, 1847, and is a son of Alexander and Anne (Baggerley) Seeley, both of whom were born in the state of New York. The date of the father's nativity was 1806, and he was reared to maturity in his native state, whence he came to Lenawee county shortly before the admission of the state to the Union. He first settled in Canandaigua, and later purchased 120 acres of heavily timbered land in Medina township, where he instituted the reclamation of a farm, but he was not permitted long to continue his labors, since he died Nov. 10, 1847, about one month after the birth of the subject of this review, who is the only child and who resides upon the old homestead secured by his father so many years ago. For a time Alexander Seeley was engaged in teaching in the pioneer schools of Medina township, and he was a man to whom was accorded the unqualified esteem of the community. He was a member of the Baptist church, as is also his widow, who still resides in this county, and who has attained to the venerable age of eighty-seven years. Ira A. Seeley gained his early educational discipline in the schools of the village of Morenci, and after attaining maturity he worked on the farm of his step-father until he had attained to the age of twenty-four years, when he returned to his father's old homestead of 120 acres, which he inherited. He has reclaimed his land and made upon the farm excellent improvements, including the erection of the present substantial buildings. He makes a specialty of the dairy department of his farm enterprise, and in this connection maintains a fine herd of Holstein cattle, of which he has an average of twenty-five head. He also raises other live stock of excellent grade and maintains his farm under a high state of cultivation. In politics Mr. Seeley is found arrayed as a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, but the only office which he has consented to fill is that of school director, of which he was incumbent for two years. He is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, in which he is affiliated with the aerie at Morenci. On Jan. 21, 1872, Mr. Seeley was united in marriage to Miss Hettie Boger, who was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, Nov. 8, 1851, and who is a daughter of David and Lavina (Shoemaker) Boger, both of whom were born in the eastern part of the Keystone State. Upon coming to the West Mr. Boger purchased a farm in Gorham township, Fulton county, Ohio, and there he developed a fine property. He continued to reside upon this homestead until about fifteen years before his death, and he passed the closing years of his life in the village of Morenci, where he and his wife both died, the latter on June 2, 1897. They were members of the Evangelist church and Mr. Boger was a Republican and affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. and Mrs. Seeley became the parents of three children—Jennie, who died Feb. 22, 1899; Lura, who is the wife of Charles Cramer, a successful farmer of Medina township; and Erma, who is the wife of Lemuel McDonald, of Minneapolis, Minn.

Alonzo Bailey is the owner of one of the valuable farms of Medina township, and he finds cause for gratification in that his homestead is that upon which the major portion of his life has been passed, since his honored father purchased the same in 1844, since which time it has been transformed from a primitive pioneer farm to one that exemplifies the thrift and prosperity now marking this favored section of the state. Mr. Bailey is a native of Marion township, Marion county, Ohio, where he was born Feb. 6, 1842, and he is a son of Thomas and Lavina (Hayes) Bailey, the former of whom was born in Vermont, a member of a family founded in New England in the Colonial days, and the latter was born in Ohio, where her parents were pioneer settlers. In 1844 Thomas Bailey came with his family to Lenawee county and settled in Medina township, where he purchased from Paul Raymond the farm of eighty acres now owned by his only surviving child, the subject of this review. He reclaimed much of the land from the forest, and became one of the successful farmers of the county. He continued to reside on the old homestead until his death, which occurred Feb. 15, 1880, and his wife preceded him to eternal rest by several years. Of the six children, Alonzo, of this sketch, was the fifth in order of birth and he is now the only one of the number living. The names of the deceased children are as follows: Eliza, Laura, David, Mary and Charles. Thomas Bailey was a Republican in politics and he served for some time in the office of pathmaster. He was a man of integrity and honor and ever commanded the respect of the community in which he maintained his home for so many years. Alonzo Bailey was a child of two years at the time of the family removal to Lenawee county, and he was reared to maturity on the farm which is now his home. His early educational advantages were those afforded in the district schools of Medina township, and he continued to be associated in the work and management of the home farm until he had attained to his legal majority, when he entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of cooper, in which he became an expert artisan and to which he continued to give his attention for a period of three years. He then removed to Gratiot county, this state, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres, to whose cultivation he continued to give his attention until 1877, and in the meanwhile he was also engaged in the manufacturing of brick and tile. In the year mentioned he disposed of his interests in Gratiot county and returned to Lenawee county, where he purchased his father's old homestead. Here he continued successfully in agricultural pursuits and he has made the best of improvements on the farm, including the erection of his present modern and attractive residence. Though he is now living essentially retired, he gives a general supervision to his farm, which is under the active control and management of his only son. The place is devoted to diversified agriculture and stock-growing, and the dairy department of the enterprise is made one of no minor importance. In politics Mr. Bailey gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and he is loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, taking much interest in local affairs. He served for seven years as director of his school district, and while a resident of Gratiot county he held the office of highway commissioner. He is a member of the Medina Grange, as is also his son, and to him is accorded the esteem and good will of the community in which he was reared and in which it has been his to attain a position of independence and definite prosperity as one of the representative farmers of the county. On Feb. 19, 1863, Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Miss Frances E. Bartholomew, daughter of John and Susan (Hover) Bartholomew, of Medina township. Her parents were born in the state of New York, whence they came to Lenawee county in 1856. Mr. Bartholomew purchased land in Medina township, where he developed a good farm, and here he passed the residue of his life, secure in the esteem of all who knew him. He died at the venerable age of eighty-three years, and his wife survived him by several years. Both were zealous members of the Baptist church, and in politics he was a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, with which he identified himself at the time of its organization. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have two children—William H., who has active charge of the home farm; and Florence, who is the wife of William I. Miner, of Morenci, this county.

Hervey A. Colvin ranked high among the sons of Lenawee county. He was born at Hudson, Mich., Oct. 21, 1841, and died March 31, 1885. His parents were Isaac and Elizabeth (Crane) Colvin, who were natives of New England. The mother was a daughter of the noted pioneer Crane family, who was among the first settlers of this county. Hervey A. Colvin attended the local schools and completed his education at the Adrian High School. Beginning life on his own responsibility when a mere boy, he at first made his home with an uncle, who operated a saw mill, in Raisin township, and our subject lived with him until his fourteenth year, when he accepted a position in the grocery store of K. S. Beals, where he remained for some years, thoroughly mastering the business. Later he accepted a clerkship in the Walby & Clay Bank, of Adrian, and was soon promoted to the position of cashier, which position he filled till Aug. 7, 1862, when he enlisted as corporal in Company C, Eighteenth Michigan infantry, with which he served until near the close of the war. Mr. Colvin was a model soldier, being promoted from time to time, and he was eventually transferred to the Twelfth Tennessee cavalry as captain. Later he was detailed to act as assistant adjutant-general on the staff of Gen. George Spalding, and in December, 1864, he was on the same detailed duty on Brigadier-General Hatch's staff, later on Major Stoneman's. He took an active part in all the battles of his regiment and was on the firing line and led the charge in the battle of Nashville, in which he was severely wounded in the arm. His service was marked for his bravery in the field, and prior to his discharge he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel for deeds of valor. After the close of the war Colonel Colvin returned to Adrian, and soon became a partner of K. S. Beals in the grocery business, the firm being known as Beals & Colvin—Mr. Beals being the same who had employed Mr. Colvin several years prior to the Civil war—and this partnership continued till the time of our subject's death. Mr. Colvin became interested in various enterprises of his city and was a director of the Lenawee County Savings Bank. In Masonry he attained great eminence, ranked as a Thirty-second degree member, and served his lodges in the various offices and was Captain of the Knights Templar. Also he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically, he was a staunch adherent of the principles and policies of the Republican party, but although often solicited he never aspired to hold any public office. Although possessing all the true requisites of a Christian he never united with any church, but his life was fraught with good deeds. On June 10, 1868, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Mary L. Stebbins, the daughter of Francis R. and Mary (Myer) Stebbins, the former a native of Williamstown, Vt., and the latter of New York state. Francis R. Stebbins was born in 1818, and at the early age



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of twelve years took up life's battles on his own behalf and was apprenticed to a cabinet-maker at Montpelier, learning the trade of his employer. From Montpelier he went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he followed his trade and also edited a newspaper. In 1836 he came to Palmyra, Mich., and remained in that village for five years, working at his trade there, and he came to Adrian in 1841. Here he was engaged in the furniture business, being one of the first to open a business of the kind in the city, and he continued in this until his death, which occurred Sept. 30, 1892. A four-story brick block—one of the first erected in Adrian and for many years known as the "Stebbins Block"—was built by Mr. Stebbins and his brother. In connection with his furniture business he was employed, from 1850 to 1860, as editor of the old "Expositor," a Whig paper conducted by the Jermain Brothers. He took an active interest in politics and served two years as alderman from the Second ward, and he was also a candidate for mayor. Worthy to note, while running for this last named office, he positively refused to purchase any votes by treating or such other petty bribery practiced by the average candidate. Mr. Stebbins was one of the leading participants in the movement which resulted in the erection of the Soldiers' Monument in Adrian, and as a member of the school board he served on the building committee during the erection of the Central School building. He was interested in several enterprises and was one of the original stockholders of the Illinois Brass Company, and also of the opera house. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Colvin, died April 16, 1852, when Mrs. Colvin was a small child, after which Mr. Stebbins was married to Sarah L. Briggs, of Claremont, N. H., who survived him until Jan. 29, 1908. To his first marriage were born three children, two of whom reached maturity: Francis Gilbert, who died Feb. 26, 1907, and Mrs. Colvin, wife of our subject. To Mr. Stebbins' second marriage were born three children, two of whom are living: Edwin J. and Frederick B., both of whom reside in Adrian, the former not being engaged in any vocation, the latter is in the real-estate business. Mr. and Mrs. Colvin became the parents of two children. William Beals, the eldest, born Sept. 13, 1872, was a man of exceptional ability and at the time of his death, Oct. 21, 1905, was assistant cashier of the Commercial Savings Bank. Socially he was a Mason of high rank and was eminent commander of the Knights Templar. The second child was Hervey A., Jr., born March 22, 1885, and at the present time he resides at Philadelphia. He was but nine days old when his father died, but under the guiding care of a painstaking and loving mother, he grew to manhood equipped with every virtue essential to success. Passing through the local schools with high standing, he was graduated at the University of Michigan with the class of 1907, having followed the course of mechanical engineering. Mrs. Colvin takes great interest in public affairs and was the first woman to be elected to membership of any school board in the state of Michigan, serving nine years in that capacity in the city of Adrian.

Franklin Gallup was long numbered among the representative citizens and successful farmers of Medina township, where practically his entire life was passed, and both as a man of sterling worth and as a member of one of the honored pioneer families of this county, it is fitting that a tribute to his memory be perpetuated in this volume. Mr. Gallup was born in Melbourne, province of Ontario, Canada, Sept. 24, 1828, and his death occurred on his fine old homestead, in Medina township, May 18, 1900. He was a son of Ezekiel and Parmelia Gallup, and his father came to Lenawee county in 1830, becoming one of the very earliest settlers in Medina township, where he secured a quarter section of government land, which he reclaimed from the forest wilds and which continued to be his home during the residue of his life. His wife also continued to reside on the old homestead until her death, and their names merit a place of honor on the roster of the sterling pioneers of this section of the state. They became the parents of ten children, all of whom are now deceased, and the names of whom are here entered: Ezekiel, Betsey, Abigail, Frederick, Parmelia, Zelotes, William, Franklin, Elmer, and Nancy.. Before the birth of the subject of this memoir his father had come to Lenawee county and established his pioneer home, and the son was quite young when he was brought to the primitive log house on the old homestead. He was reared under the influences and environments of the pioneer era and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the subscription schools maintained by the early settlers of Medina township. He continued to be associated in the work of the home farm until he initiated his independent career, and while still a young man he purchased 160 acres of the land which his father had secured from the government. To this he later added a contiguous tract of ninety acres in Wright township, Hillsdale county. He developed one of the valuable farms of this section of the state and continued to be actively concerned in the work and management of his homestead until about five years prior to his death. He was a man of inviolable integrity and ordered his life upon a high plane of usefulness and honor, so that to him was ever given the high regard of all who knew him. He showed a commendable interest in all that made for the progress and general welfare of the community, was a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and served for some time as director of his school district. He was affiliated with the Grange at Lime Creek, as is also his widow, and was a consistent member of the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Gallup also has long been a devout member. On Dec. 16, 1853, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gallup to Miss Eliza Spaulding, daughter of Lyman and Susan (Marshall) Spaulding, honored pioneers of this county, where they continued to maintain their home until their deaths. They were natives of the state of New Hampshire and came to Lenawee county in 1849. They were members of the Congregational church, and the father was a supporter of the cause of the Republican party from the time of its organization until his demise. Mr. and Mrs. Gallup became the parents of three children, concerning whom the following brief data are entered: Frank J. is a representative farmer of Wright township, Hillsdale county; Henrietta is the wife of Lem Spooner, a successful farmer of Medina township; and Edward H. remains with his widowed mother on the old homestead farm, of which he has charge.

James H. Green, who is now living retired in the village of Jasper, is a member of a family which was founded in Lenawee county in the year following the admission of the state to the Union. He is a native of the county and here he has gained prestige as an extensive land owner and successful farmer. No citizen is held in higher esteem in his community and none is more worthy of this evidence of popularity and confidence. James Henry Green was born in Fairfield township, this county, Feb. 24, 1840, and is a son of James and Eliza (McConnell) Green, both natives of Ireland, where the former was born June 3, 1809, and the latter June 15, 1814. The father immigrated to the United States in 1831, and after passing a short period of time in the state of New York he made his way westward to Toledo, Ohio, where he secured employment on the canal which was then being constructed. In 1838 he took up his residence in Lenawee county, where he became one of the pioneer settlers of Fairfield township. He first purchased a tract of forty acres of land, and later he sold this property and purchased another place, of eighty acres, in the same township. He finally accumulated a homestead of 115 acres, and this he developed into one of the valuable farms of the county. During about the last decade of his life he lived retired from the active labors which had previously characterized his career and which had enabled him to gain a position of independence. He resided on the old home farm until his death, which occurred Sept. 27, 1888, and his widow, surviving him by nearly a score of years, likewise passed the closing days of her life on the homestead farm, which was endeared to her by the memories and associations of the past. She was summoned to the life eternal Nov. 12, 1905. Both were consistent members of the Christian church and their lives were marked by integrity, kindliness and usefulness. In politics the father originally gave his support to the Whig party, but he espoused the cause of the Republican party at the time of its organization and thereafter gave to the same his unqualified allegiance. Of the ten children, Rachel, Jacob, Robert and William died in childhood; Eliza became the wife of Edwin Smith and is now deceased; James H., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Sylvester is a resident of Lyons, Ohio; Rachel S. is the wife of Richard Miller, of Vassar, Mich.; William E. is a representative farmer of Fairfield township; and George is engaged in the mercantile business in Lyons, Ohio. James Henry Green is indebted to the pioneer schools of Fairfield township for his early educational training and he continued to be associated in the work of the old home farm of his father until 1862, when, at the age of twenty-two years, the venturesome spirit of youth prompted him to go to the state of California, where he was identified with gold-mining enterprises until 1865, when he returned to his native county, after having been measurably successful in his western ventures. Soon after his return to Lenawee county he purchased a farm of 100 acres in Fairfield township, and this tract he reclaimed from the forest. He made excellent improvements as the years passed and also added to the area of his landed estate in his native township, where he still owns 357 acres. He became known as one of the most energetic and progressive farmers of the township mentioned, and in earlier years he built up a profitable enterprise in the buying and shipping of cattle, the major portion of which stock he sold in the city of Toledo. In connection with his farming interests, in 1886, Mr. Green built a cheese factory on his farm, and this he conducted very successfully for nearly fifteen years. In 1906 he removed from his farm to the village of Jasper, where he purchased an attractive residence and where he has since lived essentially retired, though he continues to give a general supervision to his stock farm. As a citizen Mr. Green has ever shown a lively interest in all that has tended to conserve the progress and prosperity of his home county, and his political faith has been manifested in his stalwart support of the cause of the Republican party. He served as director of his school district for many years and for four years was an efficient incumbent of the office of justice of the peace. He and his wife are zealous members of the Christian church, in which he held the offices of deacon and trustee for some time. He is affiliated with the Jasper lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Grange of Fairfield township. Mrs. Green is likewise identified with the Grange and is a prominent member of the Daughters of Rebekah, in which adjunct of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows she has held various offices, including that of noble grand, of which she is incumbent at the time this sketch is written. Mr. Green's reminiscences of the pioneer days in Lenawee county are most graphic and interesting, and not the least attractive of these is his description of the first school-house in which he was enrolled as a pupil. This was a log cabin of the primitive type, equipped with puncheon floor, wide fireplace, and with basswood boards with peg legs to serve as seats and desks. This early "institution of learning" was in Fairfield township and was similar to the other schools maintained by the pioneers of Southern Michigan. On March 1, 1867, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Green to Miss Clarissa M. Salsbury, who was born and reared in this county, and who is a daughter of Daniel C. and Margaret P. (Force) Salsbury, the former of whom was born in the state of New York, and the latter in Lenawee county, where her parents were numbered among the early settlers. Mr. Salsbury took up his residence in Fairfield township in 1840, and at the time of his death, in 1847, was living in Adrian, which was then a mere village. Mrs. Salsbury died in 1867. They were members of the Christian church. Mr. and Mrs. Green became the parents of six children, all of whom are living except the first-born, Edwin E., who died in infancy, Oct. 3, 1870. Hartie E., born Dec. 10, 1871, is a successful farmer in Fairfield township, where he has charge of the old homestead farm of his father; he is married to Lena Wyman, daughter of Thomas Wyman, of Fairfield township. Florence C., born Jan. 1, 1874, is the wife of William T. Day, of Weston, this county; James B., born March 11, 1876, is engaged in the general merchandise business in the village of Jasper; he is married to Blond Wyman, daughter of William Wyman, of Fairfield township. Bessie M., born Nov. 19, 1879, is the wife of Granville Heffron, of Fairfield township. Bert H., born Nov. 15, 1886, was married on June 16, 1909, to Miss Carlotta Hubbard, daughter of John Hubbard, of Jasper village, and he has charge of sixty acres of his father's estate in Fairfield township.

Jay R. Rogers, a prominent and influential farmer of the township of Medina, is a native of the Buckeye State. He first beheld the light of day in Erie county, Feb. 25, 1867, a son of Richard H. and Elizabeth (Ray) Rogers. The father, also a native of Erie county, Ohio, and a farmer by occupation, came to Lenawee county in 1870, locating in Medina township, where he purchased 100 acres of land from Samuel Perkins, one of the pioneer settlers of Medina. He resided on this farm for several years, but subsequently sold it and purchased another of 200 acres, upon which he made his home up to a few years ago, when he moved into the city of Hudson, where he now lives retired. In politics he is allied with the Republican party, but is an independent voter, believing in voting for the "best man." For several years he was a member of the school board in the district in which he resided and for five years he represented the township of Medina on the county board of Lenawee county. He belongs to the Baptist church and is a member of the Order of Grangers and the Masonic fraternity. He is the father of four surviving children—three sons and one daughter: Ernest, of Seneca township; Alexander R., a resident of Allen, Hillsdale county; Jay R., of this sketch, and Daisy Alice, wife of E. P. Farnsworth, of Port Huron, Mich.; and another son, Giles W., is deceased. Mrs. Richard H. Rogers passed away July 5, 1906. The subject of this review acquired his education in the district schools of Medina township, the Hudson High School, and the Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing, and then returned to the parental farm in Medina, where he remained for two years. During the following seven years he taught school in the fall, winter and spring months and assisted his parents on the farm during the summer vacations. He passed the ensuing two or three years working on his father's place and in the year 1900 purchased 160 acres of land from his respected sire, launching forth in agricultural pursuits for himself. He has been very successful as a farmer and today is making a specialty of breeding and raising Double Standard, Polled Durham and Short Horn cattle, American trotting horses bred for carriage purposes, Shropshire sheep and fancy Plymouth Rock poultry. In politics he is affiliated with the Republican party and for five years was chosen by the electors of Medina township to perform the duties of the office of township clerk; and for a similar period of time he was school director in the district in which he lives. Mr. Rogers belongs to the Patrons of Husbandry, commonly termed the Grange, and is also a member of the fraternal order of the Knights of the Maccabees. On March 24, 1892, he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Baggarley, daughter of John M. and Laura McDaniels Baggarley, of Canandaigua, of which happy marital union have been born two children—Richard H. and Josephine Alice, both of whom reside with their parents.

Fayette C. Youngs, who is now living virtually retired on his fine homestead farm, nearly all of which lies within the corporate limits of the village of Morenci, was long numbered among the most progressive farmers and stock-growers of the county, where he has maintained his home from the days of his infancy and where he stands as a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of this favored section of the Wolverine State. Fayette Cameron Youngs was born in the state of Pennsylvania, Aug. 9, 1843, and is a son of Sylvester and Angeline (Coleman) Youngs, who likewise were natives of the old Keystone State, where the respective families were early founded. In 1844 Sylvester Youngs came with his family to Michigan and made Lenawee county his destination. Soon after his arrival he purchased a partially improved farm in Seneca township, where he developed the same into a valuable property, and where he and his wife continued to reside until their deaths. They were folk of honest worth, industrious and God-fearing, and were ever held in high esteem in the community, to whose advancement and material development they contributed their quota. In politics the father was an old-line Whig, and he and his wife were attendants of the Methodist church. They became the parents of five children, namely: Rhoda E., who is the widow of Theodore Layton, and who resides in the city of Coldwater, Branch county; Fayette C., who is the immediate subject of this review; William H., who is deceased; Coleman, who resides in the city of Adrian, this county, and Albertina, who is deceased. Fayette C. Youngs was an infant at the time of the family removal to Lenawee county, and he was reared to manhood on the home farm. His educational training was secured in the schools of the village of Morenci, and he continued to assist in the work of his father's farm until he purchased the homestead of 160 acres, one half of which lies in Seneca township and the remainder in Gorham township, Fulton county, Ohio. All but ten acres of the Seneca township half of his landed estate is included within the corporate limits of the village of Morenci, and this fact adds materially to the value of the property. Mr. Youngs cleared much of the land and brought it under effective cultivation, the while he maintained the portion previously reclaimed at the highest standard of productiveness, through the proper care of the soil, in the rotation of crops and the use of effective fertilizers when demanded. His farm is devoted to general agriculture and to the raising of high-grade live stock, and he maintains a general supervision of the place, though he has lived essentially retired for the past several years. In politics Mr. Youngs maintains an independent attitude, giving his support to the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, and he has never had aught of desire for the honors or emoluments of public office. He is identified with the Grange of Seneca township, and has taken an active interest in its affairs. On May 7, 1867, Mr. Youngs was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Gillis, daughter of Ezra W. and Emily (Garlick) Gillis, of Morenci. Her parents were natives of the state of New York, whence they came to Michigan in 1852 and located in the village of Morenci. One year later they removed to Utica, Ohio, where Mr. Gillis followed the trade of carpenter for some time. He then returned to Morenci, where he engaged in the operation of a flour mill, and here he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1902. He was a Republican in politics, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and held membership in the Universalist church, of which his widow, who still resides in Morenci, is also a member. Mr. and Mrs. Youngs became the parents of four children, concerning whom the following brief record is given: Orion DeWitt is identified with the operation of a creamery in Pittsburg, Pa.; Grace Eloise is the wife of Burton E. Bowman, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio; Sylvester Arlington is identified with business interests in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, and Elmer died in infancy.

Ward N. Cady, an influential and well-to-do farmer and dairyman of the township of Seneca, is a native of Hillsdale county, Michigan, born Feb. 27, 1850. His father, Joel L. Cady, a native of Rochester, N. Y., came to Lenawee county many years ago and for a number of years conducted a hotel in what is today the city of Hudson. Later he removed to Wright township, Hillsdale county, where he purchased a farm, upon which he continued to reside up to the time of his demise, Sept. 17, 1887. The mother of the subject of this record, Margaret (Wilson) Cady, was also born at Rochester, N. Y., where her marriage to Mr. Cady occurred, and she passed away in 1899. There were four children in the family: Clark, of Hillsdale county; Earl, of Chicago; Lavina, the wife of Fenton Coleman, and Ward N., of this review. The father was ever an active member of the Republican party and at various times was the incumbent of several township offices while a resident of Hillsdale county, and he and his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. Ward N. Cady received his schooling in the district schools of Wright township, dividing his time between his father's farm and the school room. Upon leaving school he continued to work for his father and later leased the farm, which he operated for a period of two years. He then purchased a farm in Hillsdale county, but after having conducted it for a few years, sold out and removed to Lenawee county, locating in Seneca township, where he purchased 105 acres of land, which, with sixty acres acquired in later years, comprises the acreage of his present farm. Since he took possession of the place he has removed much of the undergrowth and timber, increased the productiveness of the soil, enlarged and improved the older buildings and recently erected the modernly equipped and commodious barn which now adorns the farm. Besides doing general farming he operates a fine dairy and is interested in the breeding and raising of stock of various varieties. Politically he is not affiliated with any political party, believing in casting his ballot independently of any party organization, and though he has not acquired the habit of seeking public office, he has for several years been pathmaster in his township, being interested in the construction and maintenance of durable and substantial public highways. On May 4, 1871, he was united in holy matrimony to Miss Rachael Carpenter, daughter of George and Jane (McLaughlin) Carpenter, who for many years resided on a farm in Wright township, Hillsdale county. The former was a native of New York state and the mother's people came from Pennsylvania. Both are deceased. But one child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cady—George, a merchant of Weston.

John Erastus Mason, for many years a well-to-do farmer of the township of Fairfield, this county, is a native of Calhoun county, Michigan, born July 10, 1842. His father, Erastus B. Mason, a native of the Empire State, migrated to the Wolverine State in an early day, locating on a farm in Calhoun county, where John E., of this record, was born. In 1844 the family removed to Fairfield, Lenawee county, settling upon a tract of land, which the father cleared and improved, and here he continued to reside up to the time of his demise, in April, 1855. The mother, Mary (Wells) Mason, also a native of New York state, passed away in October, 1877. Both of the parents were of the Quaker faith and the father was ever a stanch adherent of the Whig party. Five children were born to this hardy pioneer couple: Sarah, deceased; Erzina, deceased; Erzelon, now a resident of Weston, this county; Martha, widow of Frank Aldrich, of Whitehall, Mich., and John Erastus, of this review. The last named acquired his education in the district schools of Fairfield, and then hired out by the month to farmers residing in the neighborhood of the old homestead, which occupation he pursued for six years. Later he returned to the parental farm, and after having worked it on shares for two years, proceeded to purchase it. Since then Mr. Mason has cleared and greatly improved the land and has remodeled and enlarged the buildings thereon, until today he has one of the most productive and modernly equipped places in the township of Fairfield. Besides carrying on general farming Mr. Mason is also interested in the breeding of stock—especially of horses and swine. In politics he is a Democrat and is a member of the fraternal order of the Free and Accepted Masons. For many years he has been a member and treasurer of the school board in the school district in which he resides, and for several years has been an overseer of public highways in his township. On Dec. 25, 1866, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah C. Wyman, daughter of Sheldon and Lydia (Carpenter) Wyman, of Fairfield township, and of this happy union were born five children: Ethie, now the wife of Albert Dean, of the village of Weston; Hattie, who resides with her parents; Florence, the wife of Charles Hagaman, of the township of Madison; John, a farmer of the township of Fairfield, and George, deceased. The father of Mrs. Mason was a native of the state of Vermont, and her mother was born in the Empire State, where her marriage to Mr. Wyman occurred. They came west in 1835 to Fairfield township, locating on government land, and they experienced all of the trials and privations of pioneer life. Upon this place the father continued to make his home until his death, in October, 1899, and the mother is today residing in the village of Weston, aged ninety-three years. Mr. Wyman was a life-long Democrat and with his wife was for years affiliated with the Baptist church, of which religious society Mr. Mason and wife are also members at Weston.

Edson C. Breese, the well known hardware merchant of Weston, is a native of Rollin, Lenawee county. He was born June 14, 1873, the son of James and Eudora (Bennett) Breese, the former of whom is a native of New York state, and the latter of the township of Rollin, this county. The father migrated to Michigan from his Eastern home with his parents and settled at Greenville, Montcalm county, Michigan, where he learned the miller's trade. Later he removed to Rollin township, where for several years he was employed in a mill, and in 1889 he came to Weston and purchased a mill, which he conducted for four years, until 1893, when he sold out and moved to Clinton, where he pursued his vocation for some years and then went to Elsie, Clinton county, Michigan, where he is now living a retired life. In September, 1861, he enlisted in the engineering corps of the First Michigan infantry, with which he served for three years. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. They are the parents of four children: W. J., of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pennsylvania; O. L., of Detroit, Mich.; Etta, the wife of Frank Bonsel, of Fenwick, Montcalm county, Michigan, and Edson C., of this review. The last named obtained his educational training in the public schools of Rollin, Weston and Clinton, in this county, and then studied telegraphy. For two years he was telegraph operator at Tecumseh, in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, and during the ensuing seven years he acted in that capacity for the same company at Weston. He then resigned and purchased his present hardware store from W. S. Lee, which business he still conducts, but he has greatly enlarged its scope and today, in addition to the stock of goods usually handled in hardware stores, he deals in stoves, paints, oils, lime, cement, plaster, building materials, harnesses, whips and robes. His place is extensively patronized and he is doing a prosperous business. In politics Mr. Breese is affiliated with the Republican party and also belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church of Weston. On Feb. 20, 1895, he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Louise Platt, daughter of James and Sarah (Lawton) Platt, of Clinton, Mich., and of this happy marital union has been born one child, Sarah Eudora, who resides at the home of her parents and is now attending the public school of Weston. The parents of Mrs. Breese were both natives of England and the father was a woolen manufacturer by occupation. They located in Clinton, Lenawee county, in an early day and later conducted a farm in the same county. The father passed away in May, 1895, and the mother died in January, 1906.

Edward G. Farnsworth, a retired farmer of the village of Clayton, first beheld the light of day in the state of New Hampshire, May 17, 1836, son of Charles G. and Elizabeth B. (Stanley) Farnsworth. Two years later he migrated west with his parents, coming to Medina township, where his father took up a tract of government land, which continued to be the home of the parents for twenty-six years, until 1864, when they removed to the present city of Hudson, where the father passed away Feb. 14, 1866. Charles G. Farnsworth was ever a stanch adherent of the Democratic party and was active in Masonic circles, being one of the founders of the Medina lodge of this order, and both parents were active members of the Universalist church. After the death of her husband Mrs. Farnsworth removed to Medina township, where she died Jan. 23, 1897. There were two children in the family: Elizabeth, deceased, and Edward G., of this record. The latter acquired his education in the district schools of Medina township and at Medina Seminary, when Prof. Barrows was principal of the last named institution. He then worked upon his father's farm until August, 1862, when he enlisted as a private in Company C, Berdan's First United States sharpshooters, and experienced three years of active service at the front, participating in the important battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. Though he enlisted as a private he was later promoted to the rank of corporal, and at the close of the war was a sergeant. After his regiment was mustered out he returned to the old homestead in Medina, where he continued to conduct the farm until 1872, when he removed to Hudson, Mich., and resided there but a short time when he went to Clayton, where he is now living retired, although he is still in possession of the old farm in Medina township. On April 15, 1866, he was united in marriage to Miss Jane M. Roosa, daughter of Simon and Mary (Campbell) Roosa, of Medina township, to which marital union three children were born: Warren, deceased; Roy, a jeweler of Port Huron, St. Clair county, Michigan, and Elizabeth, the wife of Lewis Hamlin, a hardware dealer of Wauseon, Fulton county, Ohio. The parents of Mrs. Farnsworth were both natives of the Empire State, who migrated west in an early day and settled on a farm in the township of Medina. The father enlisted in the Union army in 1862, and lost his life in the battle of Gettysburg, he too, being a member of Company C, Berdan's First United States sharpshooters. In politics Mr. Farnsworth, like his respected sire, has ever been an active and enthusiastic member of the Democratic party and is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge, at Medina. While residents of the village of Medina the members of the family were attendants of the Baptist church of that place.

Hiram J. Vail, a prosperous farmer and dairyman of Seneca township, is a native of New York state, born in Onondaga county, March 21, 1827. His father was Moses Vail, a native of Dutchess county, New York, and his mother was Amanda (Blowers) Vail. The family migrated west in 1836, when Hiram J., of this sketch, was but nine years of age, settling in Seneca township when this region was still an unbroken wilderness. The father took up 240 acres of government land, which he proceeded to clear and improve. He was a resident of that township for more than fifty years, gaining his livelihood by farming and pursuing the carpenter's and joiner's trade. In politics he was a member of the Democratic party, representing his township on the Lenawee County Board for two years, and with his wife he affiliated with the Baptist church. He died in 1887 and his wife in 1853. Hiram J. received his schooling in the district schools of his native state and Medina township, and became familiar with the carpenter and joiner vocation in his early manhood. Later he purchased eighty acres of the old homestead in Seneca township, which comprises a portion of his present farm, which today consists of 160 acres. He conducted a general farming business up to the year 1906, when he took up dairying, a specialty which he is enthusiastically following. He has continued to fertilize and improve the soil and to remodel and enlarge the buildings on the place until today he has one of the most productive and up-to-date farms in the county. In politics he has been a life-long Democrat, and for eight years was justice of the peace in his township. Religiously he is a "free-thinker," being affiliated with no particular church society or organization, and he is a member of the Medina lodge of the Masonic fraternity. On Dec. 31, 1857, Mr. Vail was united in marriage to Miss Jane M. Furman, daughter of Oliver and Elizabeth (Dudenberry) Furman, of the Empire State, of which happy union have been born three daughters: Harriet, wife of Edward Harford, of Adrian; Estella, widow of William R. Payne, now residing at the parental home, and Amanda, the wife of William C. Strobeck, also of Adrian. Mr. and Mrs. Furman were both natives of the state of New York, and migrated to this county in 1836, the same year that the Vail family came west, going directly to Dover township, where the father took up a tract of government land upon which he continued to reside until his death, in February, 1880. He, too, was a life-long Democrat, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Furman passed to the Great Beyond, Sept. 8, 1862.

Samuel Turbett, for many years a prosperous and highly esteemed farmer of Seneca township, is a native of the Buckeye State, having first beheld the light of day in the township of Blooming Grove, Richland county, March 24, 1841, a son of Thomas and Blanch (Garrett) Turbett, and the youngest child in a family of thirteen children. His paternal grandfather, George Turbett, served in the War of 1812, in which he acquitted himself gallantly, attaining the rank of colonel. The father of the subject was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio in the old pioneer days, settling in Richland county, where he was a tiller of the soil during the remainder of his career. In politics he was a Democrat and he and his wife were life-long members of the Presbyterian church. He died in September, 1867, and she cast aside life's earthly mantle in September, 1861. Samuel Turbett attained his education in the district schools of Richland county, Ohio, and then worked on his father's farm until he became of age, when he enlisted in Company H, Sixty-fourth Ohio infantry, in which he took an active part in the great Civil war. His regiment was organized at Camp Buckingham, Mansfield, Ohio, from Nov. 6 to Dec. 14, 1861, for three years of service. It participated in the following engagements: Shiloh, Tenn.; siege of Corinth, Miss.; Stone's River, Tenn.; Chickamauga, Ga.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Adairsville, Dallas, Kennesaw Mountain, Peachtree Creek, siege of Atlanta, Jonesboro, Lovejoy's Station, Ga., and Springville, Franklin, Nashville, Missionary Ridge and Murfreesboro, Tenn. The original members of the regiment were mustered out of the service at different dates, from Dec. 10, 1864, to May 31, 1865, by reason of expiration of term of service, but the organization, composed of veterans and recruits, remained in service until Dec. 3, 1865, when it was mustered out in accordance with orders from the war department. Mr. Turbett remained with the regiment until it was finally mustered out. During his four years of service he was wounded three times. In 1866 he returned from the war and rented a farm in Richland county, Ohio, for thirteen years. Then, his wife having died, he spent five years ranching in California. He then returned to Ohio and located in Williams county, where he farmed one year. He there remarried and moved to Fulton county, where he farmed five years. He then moved to Tennessee for the short period of ten days, after which he returned to Williams county, Ohio, where he farmed one year, after which he moved to Lenawee county, purchasing 100 acres of land in Seneca township, upon which he still resides. Since taking possession of this farm he has removed much of the undergrowth and timber, has increased the productiveness of the soil by manuring and other processes of fertilization, and has become interested in the breeding and raising of live stock. In politics he has not allied himself with any party organization, but casts his ballot for the candidate who appears the best qualified to discharge the duties of the office which he is seeking, regardless of political affiliations. On Oct. 18, 1866, he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Susan Dick, daughter of George and Hannah Dick, of Richland county, Ohio. His wife passed away in 1879, the mother of two children: William, a farmer of Williams county, Ohio, and Jennie, the wife of William Ely, who resides on a farm in Seneca township. In December, 1884, Mr. Turbett married Miss Delilia Shipman, daughter of O. E. and Barbary (Sayers) Shipman, of the state of Pennsylvania.

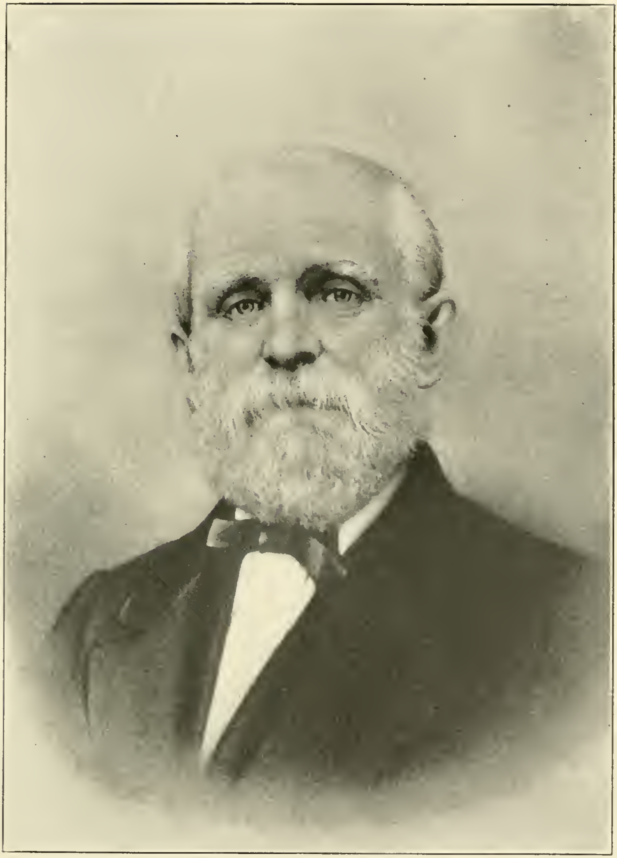
William Tillotson is a substantial farmer of Medina township, where he has been a resident for a number of years, and the success which has crowned his efforts in life is evidenced by the prosperous aspect of his surroundings. He was born at Arcadia, Wayne county, New York, June 10, 1851, the son of Randolph and Elizabeth (Avery) Tillotson, both of whom were also natives of the Empire State. The father was a farmer by occupation and spent his entire life in the state of his nativity, dying in 1854, when his son, the subject of this review, was but three years old. There were eleven children in the family, of which William was the youngest, and the mother reared them and lived to see them all useful and respected members of society. She died about 1877, and of the children five are now living. William Tillotson received his education in the district schools of Wayne county, New York, and after migrating to Lenawee county in early life also spent one year in the Adrian public schools. He then became an apprentice at the carriage painting trade, and after thoroughly mastering the details followed that occupation for a period of eighteen years. Two years of this time were spent in Goshen, Ind., and during the last eight years that he followed his trade he was located at Morenci for six years and then two years in Tecumseh. In 1885 he purchased a farm of fifty-two acres of the old Williams estate, where he lived until in 1902, when he purchased ninety acres of land from Mrs. Zimmerman in Medina township, and upon it he has built a beautiful home and other buildings and made many notable improvements. He follows general farming and dairying, having twenty Holstein cattle in his herd. Mr. Tillotson is decidedly independent in his political views, supporting the men and measures that meet his conscientious approval regardless of party name or political prejudice, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Episcopal church at Fayette, Ohio. He is also a member of the Grange at Lime Creek, and in every way keeps abreast of the advanced ideas in farming. On Oct. 6, 1875, occurred the marriage of Mr. Tillotson to Miss Rose Jones, daughter of Nathaniel and Sally (Acker) Jones, of Medina township, and to this union have been born four children, all of whom reside at home with their parents: Linette, Clyde, Rudolph and Donald. The father of Mrs. Tillotson was born in Ohio and the mother in the state of New York. Upon coming west they first located in Fulton county, Ohio, but later took up their residence in Morenci. Finally they removed to Medina township, where they purchased a farm, and Mr. Jones followed agricultural pursuits until his death, in July, 1900. He was a Republican in his political belief, and a worthy member of the Grand Army of the Republic. The mother still survives and she makes her home with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Tillotson.

Elmer E. Flint, a popular and respected farmer of the township of Seneca, and for several years a section foreman on the Wabash railroad, was born at Alliance, Stark county, Ohio, April 24, 1866, a son of Hiram and Permelia (Battershell) Flint. The father, a native of the Keystone State, migrated west to Alliance, Ohio, in an early day, and there for seven or eight years he pursued his trade of stone mason, and then purchased a farm in the township of Chesterfield, Fulton county, Ohio, upon which he continued to reside for three years. Later he removed to Morenci, this county, where for about four years he was again actively engaged at his trade, and he then purchased a farm in the vicinity of North Morenci, which he operated for three years, when he traded this place for one situated about one-half of a mile north of North Morenci, which he conducted for several years and at the same time operated a saw-mill. In 1879 he went to Colorado, where for several years he pursued his vocation as a stone mason in the employ of the Snow Brothers, of Morenci. Later he returned to North Morenci, but after remaining a short time he removed to Las Vegas, San Miguel county, New Mexico, where, after following his trade for a few years, he passed away May 20, 1882. He was ever a loyal adherent of the Democratic party, and fraternally he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and though not a member of any church society he was a frequent attendant upon the services of the Congregational church. His wife is now a resident of Morenci and is the mother of four sons: Charles H., of Missouri; Amos, of Clayton; George, of Morenci, and Elmer E., of this sketch. Hiram Flint participated in the Civil war as a Union soldier, enlisting at Alliance, Ohio, in the fall of 1861, as a member of the Nineteenth Ohio infantry. This regiment was organized at Alliance from Sept. 25, 1861, to Jan. 1, 1862, to serve three years, and was engaged in the battle of Shiloh, the occupation of Corinth and the engagements at Stone's River, Liberty Gap, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Rocky Face Ridge, Cassville, Pickett's Mills, Kennesaw Mountain, Hood's first sortie at Atlanta, Lovejoy's Station, Franklin and Nashville. Elmer E. Flint received his educational training in the public schools of the village of Morenci and the district school in North Morenci, dividing his early days between the school room and his father's farm, and at a tender age he learned the arduous lesson of self-dependence. At the age of sixteen he left school and entered the employ of the Wabash railway as a section hand, in which capacity he was for four years employed in the vicinity of North Morenci and Munson. He was then placed in charge of a section of track in the vicinity of Alvordton, Williams county, Ohio, over which he continued to act as foreman for eleven years. Later he returned to North Morenci and purchased a farm of sixty acres, and for about four years was again in the employ of the Wabash Railroad Company as section foreman. Upon being selected to fill the responsible position of road master on the Wheeling, Alliance & Lake Erie railway, he removed to the city of his nativity, Alliance, Ohio, but after the expiration of about six months he resigned his office and returned to Morenci, where he superintended the paving of the streets of that village. He then sold his farm at North Morenci and purchased his present one of fifty-two acres, which he today operates in conjunction with seventy-three acres of land which Mrs. Flint inherited from her father. Politically Mr. Flint is a Democrat, and though he has never aspired to public office in Lenawee county, he was for five years a member of the common council at Alvordton, Ohio. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the Blue Lodge of West Unity, Williams county, Ohio, and he is also affiliated with the Patrons of Husbandry, commonly termed the Grange, and both Mr. and Mrs. Flint are members of the Order of the Eastern Star, Fayette lodge. On April 24, 1887, he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Eleanor Williams, daughter of Joseph and Catharine (Ryan) Williams, of Medina township, of which happy union but one child has been born—George, born

Sept. 30, 1889, who resides with his parents. Joseph Williams was born in Washtenaw county, Aug. 18, 1835, and came with his parents to Medina township, when about two years old. He was one of nine children and the family settled on the farm now owned by the subject of this sketch. Catharine (Ryan) Williams was born in St. Clair, Mich., Jan. 3, 1849, and was married to Joseph Williams Sept. 30, 1866. To this union three children were born, of whom two died in infancy, and the eldest daughter, Eleanor, is the wife of the subject of this review. Mrs. Williams died Feb. 25, 1878.

Leroy Van Auken, for many years a prosperous and highly respected agriculturist of the township of Medina, first beheld the light of day in Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, Feb. 9, 1850. His father, Isaac Van Auken, born June 1, 1826, was a native of the Keystone State, and came to Lenawee county from Portage county, Ohio, in 1854, purchasing sixty acres of land in Medina township, to which were added 180 acres more a few years later. He was ever a loyal adherent of the Republican party and was a regular attendant upon the services of the Church of the United Brethren, though he was never a member of a church society. He continued to make his domicile upon his farm up to the time of his demise, which occurred Dec. 18, 1881, and his wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Miller, passed away on Nov. 23, 1860. There was born to this worthy couple two children: Leola, now a resident of Wichita, Sedgwick county, Kan., and Leroy, of this record. The latter received his education in the district schools of Medina township, and at the Medina Academy, and when he had attained his majority received, as a gift from his father, 100 acres of land, which, with 222 acres more, acquired in later years, constitutes his present farm. Almost single-handed he erected the buildings which now adorn his place and he has made many other improvements. He carries on a general farming business, breeds and raises live stock and operates a dairy. In politics he is affiliated with the Republican party, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 431, of Fayette, Fulton county, Ohio. On Feb. 9, 1870, he was united in marriage to Miss Laura Peck, daughter of John and Lois (Blood) Peck, of the township of Medina, to which marital union one child was born—Lena, born June 15, 1877, and died Feb. 23, 1897. The father of Mrs. Van Auken was born at Topsham, Orange county, Vermont, Nov. 7, 1826, and the mother at Concord, N. H., May 26, 1829. The father migrated west in 1852, and settled on a farm in Licking county, Ohio. He sold this farm in 1864, and then came to Lenawee county, locating in the township of Medina, where he purchased the farm upon which he still resides. Politically he is a Democrat, and his religious views are expressed by membership in the Church of the United Brethren, of which his wife also was a member. She passed to the Great Unknown Sept. 18, 1891, loved and highly respected by the entire community in which she was for so many years a resident, and it may truthfully be said that those who knew her best loved her most. Three children graced their fire-side: Gilman, deceased; Allen, a resident of Medina, married Nellie Mumford, and of this union were born four children—George, Edna, Lois and Lyman; and Laura, wife of the subject of this sketch.

Darius C. Willits.—A strong and noble character was that of him to whom this memoir is dedicated, and who exerted an emphatic influence in connection with industrial and civic affairs in the course of his long and significantly useful career as one of the honored citizens of Lenawee county, where he took up his residence in the pioneer days. He came here as a young man and he gained success through his individual application and ability, the while he ever stood exemplar of that integrity of purpose which figures as the plumb of character and makes for objective valuation in connection with the varied affairs of life. His strength was as the number of his days, and he was summoned from the mortal life in the fullness of years and honors. His death occurred on his old homestead farm, in Adrian township, Sept. 1, 1883. Mr. Willits was a native of Farmington, Ontario county, New York, where he was born Dec. 19, 1818, and he was a son of Jonathan and Rachel (Bunn) Willits, who were, so far as data at hand determine, natives of the state of New Jersey. Both families were founded in America in the Colonial era of our country's history. The father removed to the old Empire State, where he became a successful farmer and where he passed the residue of his life, as did also his wife, who survived him by several years. They became the parents of six children, all of whom are now deceased. Darius Comstock Willits, the fourth child and the subject of this memoir, gained his early educational discipline in the common schools of Lockport, Niagara county, New York, and his active association with the great basic art of agriculture had its inception when he was still a boy and when he began to lend his aid in the work of the home farm. His early life was compassed by the gracious surroundings and influences of a good home, and he was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, with which noble organization he continued to be identified until his death. His honored father died before he himself had attained to years of maturity, and thereafter he continued to be associated in the work of the home farm until he was about twenty-one years of age, when he numbered himself among the pioneers of Lenawee county, whither he came in company with his younger brother, George, about the year 1840. The three elder brothers—Baron, Moses and Jonathan—had come from Western New York to Michigan in the early '30s and settled upon government claims in Hillsdale county, in the township of Cambria. Darius, the subject of this sketch, accompanied them and assisted them in becoming well established. Afterwards he and his younger brother, George, purchased a tract of land in Adrian township, Lenawee county, and eventually Darius purchased his brother's interest in the property and developed one of the valuable farms of this county. His landed estate at the time of his death comprised 100 acres, and with the advancing years he continued to make substantial improvements on the place, which is equipped with excellent buildings and maintained under



DARIUS C. WILLITS

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effective cultivation. Several years after his demise his widow disposed of the fine old homestead farm, and she has since maintained her home in the city of Adrian. Mr. Willits never allied himself with any fraternal or social organizations, but he was a man of broad mental ken and was a citizen of utmost loyalty and public spirit. Though he never entered the arena of practical politics he was a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and, as before stated, he held to the gentle and noble faith of the Society of Friends, under whose beneficent teachings he was reared. He took a commendable interest in all that tends to conserve the general welfare of the community and his influence was ever given in support of worthy causes and enterprises. He served several years as school director of his district and did all in his power to promote the maintenance of proper school facilities. On Sept. 8, 1845, Mr. Willits was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Abigail Chaffee, who was born at Cambria, Niagara county, New York, April 4, 1827. She is a daughter of Warren and Elizabeth (Otto) Chaffee, the former of whom was born in 1797, in Vermont, where the family was founded in the Colonial days, having been of staunch English extraction. Mrs. Chaffee was a native of the eastern part of the state of New York, where she was born in 1799, and her lineage in the paternal line was traced back to sturdy German origin. Her father was a valiant soldier in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution, and his patriotism was as inviolable as was his zeal unremitting in the cause of independence. Grandfather Chaffee, of Vermont, was also a Revolutionary soldier. Warren Chaffee was reared on a farm and when about twenty-one years of age he married Miss Elizabeth Otto. He then settled on a farm in Niagara county, New York, where he developed a valuable property and where he continued to reside until 1845, when he sold the homestead and removed to Northern Indiana, where he purchased wild land and instituted the reclamation of the same. After a residence there for a period of about six years he sold the farm and came to Lenawee county. He purchased a farm in Adrian township, and here developed a good property. He died on this homestead in 1863. All of the nine children of the first marriage were born on the home farm in Niagara county, New York, where the devoted wife and mother died, in 1840. Of the nine children only two are now living—Eliza A., widow of the subject of this memorial tribute, and Julia E., who is the widow of Nathan S. Crane, and who resides in the city of Kalamazoo, this state. Warren Chaffee married a second time, and of the six children of this union two are living, namely: Ellen, who is the wife of Thomas J. Howes, of Adrian, and Corwin, who is a retired farmer and resides in the state of Kansas. To Mr. and Mrs. Willits were born five children, concerning whom the following brief data are given: Warren, who was born July 9, 1847, was graduated in the department of civil engineering in the University of Michigan, and his death occurred in the city of Denver, Col., Oct. 30, 1901; Adela, who was born Nov. 16, 1851, and who graduated in music at Adrian College, became the wife of Charles Tingley, of Adrian township, and both are now deceased, her death having occurred Dec. 13, 1896; Helena, who was born Jan. 21, 1854, died May 28, 1879; Leon Darius was born Dec. 28, 1857, and died April 26, following, and George D., who was born March 3, 1860, is now one of the representative farmers of Raisin township, this county. He was a student for some time at the Stevens Institute of Technology, at Hoboken, N. J., and has also attended the Michigan Agricultural College, at Lansing. After disposing of the old homestead farm, which was endeared to her by the gracious memories and associations of the past, Mrs. Willits removed to the city of Adrian, where she has since maintained her home and where she is surrounded by a circle of loyal friends to whom she has been known for many years. She is the owner of three valuable residence properties in this city, including her own attractive homestead, at No. 13 East Hunt street. Of him to whom this tribute is dedicated it may be said that he knew well the springs of human motive, so that he was kindly and tolerant in his judgment and ever ready to lend a helping hand to those "in any way afflicted in mind, body or estate." His upright life, careful judgment and generous attributes made his name a synonym for character and worth.

Harlow Blanchard, deceased, was a member of one of the pioneer families who took up their residence in the new state of Michigan over seventy years ago, and for many years he was a resident of Medina township and the proprietor of a good farm. He was born in Chautauqua county, New York, Aug. 12, 1825, and was the son of Nathan and Polly (Barnum) Blanchard, the former of whom was born at Munson, Mass., Aug. 9, 1774, and the latter in the same place, May 11, 1790. These parents came west to Huron county, Ohio, in the '30s, but they remained there but a short time, when they removed to Blissfield, Lenawee county, where they resided three years. At the end of that time, in 1838, their interests seemed to demand another removal, and this time they wended their way to Medina township, where the father entered 160 acres of government land. To this he afterward added 160 acres more, which large farm he cleared, improved, and cultivated during a long and prosperous career. Prior to his removal to Ohio, Nathan Blanchard and wife had resided for a number of years in the state of New York, and Mr. Blanchard was one of the heroic citizens of that commonwealth who volunteered for the War of 1812 and served as a soldier in what has sometimes been called "the second war for independence." In politics, he embraced the principles of the Republican party after the birth of that organization, and he acceptably filled various local positions in Medina township. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he officiated as class leader and steward for a number of years. Mrs. Polly (Barnum) Blanchard was a distant relative of Phineas T. Barnum, of circus fame. Nathan Blanchard lived to the extreme old age of ninety-two years, dying at his home in Medina, Oct. 6, 1876, and his good wife died on Sept. 7, 1870. They were the parents of nine children, all now deceased, the names of whom follow: Calvin, Parmelia, Lewis, Jonathan, Levi, Polly Ann, Sally, Harlow, and Emily Jane. Harlow Blanchard attended the pioneer schools of the localities in which his parents lived, principally in Huron county, Ohio, and was but thirteen years old when the family settled in Medina township. He worked with his father on the farm until he had reached the age of thirty-one years, and he then purchased eighty acres, which now constitutes the homestead of his wife and children. To this he later added fifty acres, which gave him a good sized farm, which he cleared and improved, and upon which he erected all the necessary buildings for a well appointed farm. His occupation was principally that of general farming, but after the introduction of the dairy industry he turned his attention to that line, in which he also met with success. His political views were those represented by the platform expressions of the Republican party, and his worth as a man was recognized by his fellow citizens in the election to the position of justice of the peace, in which capacity he served for six years. He also served as school director and pathmaster. In religious matters he had membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which connection he served as class-leader and steward. On Dec. 24, 1857, Mr. Blanchard was married to Miss Mary Jane Blowers, daughter of Alanson and Hulda (Kingman) Blowers, of Hillsdale county, Mich., and to this union the following children were born: Ella Jane, deceased; Anna A., wife of Sisco Zimmerman, of Munson, Mich.; Harlow Alanson, deceased; and Elmer C., Lura M., and Clarence W., all at home, with their mother. The parents of Mrs. Blanchard were natives of Onondaga county, New York, and came west in 1835, first locating in Lenawee county, near Adrian, but later moving to Hillsdale county and settling in Jefferson township. The father was a farmer and carpenter, and followed these occupations until his death, April 24, 1852, the mother dying Sept. 18, 1850. They were the parents of five children, of whom Mrs. Blanchard was the first born. The father was a captain in the New York state militia prior to his removal to Michigan.

Edgar Alonzo Perry is a member of a family that has been favorably known throughout the southwestern part of Lenawee county since the pioneer days. He was born in Lysander, Onondaga county, New York, Feb. 28, 1836, the son of Abel and Lucina (Ainsworth) Perry, both of whom were also natives of the Empire State. In 1849 the father left his early friends and associations and journeyed to the wilds of Michigan, locating in Medina township, Lenawee county. He purchased 640 acres of unimproved land, from about eight acres of which some discouraged settlers had partly chopped away the trees. With the assistance of his sons, after the lapse of seven years, he had eliminated from the forest a good sized tract of land, where he spent the remainder of his life, engaged in general farming. The mother died in Onondaga county, New York, before the removal of the family to Michigan. They had the following children, viz: George, Maria, Amos, Mary Ann, Charles, Ira, Henry, Medina, Abel, Edgar A., and Jonas, all of whom are deceased, except the subject of this review, and Henry and Medina. The father was a Republican in his political views, and he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Edgar A. Perry, whose name introduces this sketch, came to this county with the family, made his home with his father, and attended the district schools until he had reached the age of sixteen years. He then worked as a hired hand one summer, and, desiring to see something of the world, he started overland for California, March 31, 1852, with a company of twenty-one persons, including two women and five or six children. The train consisted of eleven wagons, and after crossing the Missouri river it made very good headway, arriving in California on Aug. 20. Upon the whole the trip was quite pleasant and satisfactory, although the loss of one of the men by fever detracted considerably from the pleasure. No trouble was had with the Indians, although the trip was made at a time when emigrants were frequently surprised by the savages, and sometimes with serious results. The men of this expedition comprised among others the following named persons: Lawrence Cottrell, Harvey Snow, William Thorp, Jesse Thorp, and Edgar A. Perry, the subject of this review. Mr. Perry worked in the mines of California for a period of six years, and then spent four years working in the lumber camps, and he returned from his California trip in the summer of 1863, via the Isthmus, with a snug little sum of money. He set foot upon the soil of his old home in Medina township on Feb. 27, and since that time has engaged in farming pursuits. He erected a fine dwelling house and other necessary farm buildings and has confined his attention to general farming and dairying. On Aug. 14, 1866, Mr. Perry took to himself a wife and helpmate in the person of Miss Lucy I. Cooley, who was born in Medina township, Dec. 25, 1845, the daughter of Justus and Clarissa (Baker) Cooley, who are given more extended mention on another page of this volume in the sketch of their son, Miles B. Cooley. This union resulted in the birth of four children: Elmer A., who resides at home with his parents; Amos J. and Sidney A., who reside in Seneca township, and Nellie, who is the wife of Edgar J. Palms, of Medina township. Mr. Perry, politically, sides with the Republican party, although having little to do with public affairs. His course as a farmer has been marked with thoroughness and skill, and as a citizen he is held in high regard. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the United Brethren church.

George H. Burgess, a prosperous and highly esteemed farmer of the township of Fairfield, Lenawee county, is a native of the Emerald Isle, born at Dunrow, County Carlow, June 13, 1847. His father, William Burgess, also a native of Ireland, was a farmer during all of his days and died in November, 1846, seven months prior to the birth of George H., of this review. The mother, Mary Scanlon, also a native of the County of Carlow, passed away in Ireland. There were nine children: Mary Ann, widow of John Willis, of Adrian; William, of Lyons, Fulton county, Ohio; George H., of this sketch; and John, Rebecca, Jane, Thomas, Eliza and George, all of whom are deceased. William Burgess, Sr., was a member of the order of Orangemen. George H. Burgess acquired his educational training in the public schools of his native land, and in 1867, at the age of twenty years, emigrated to America, coming directly to Adrian, and for the succeeding nine years worked by the month on farms in the vicinity of the Maple City. He then purchased twenty acres of his present farm, which he proceeded to clear and improve, and later he added 120 acres, making 140 acres in all, which constitutes his farm today. He has carried on farming in a general way and has a splendid orchard, which he set out in the early days. In politics Mr. Burgess is a Republican, and though he has not been a seeker after public office, he was for four years a member of the school board in the school district in which he resides. He belongs to the Episcopal church, although he was at one time a frequent attendant upon the Disciples of Christ church. On Dec. 25, 1876, he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Melissa Jane Parsels, born Dec. 14, 1857, daughter of James E. and Melissa (Avery) Parsels, of the township of Fairfield, of which marital union there have been born eleven children: John, born Nov. 26, 1877, is a resident of Grand Forks, N. D., where he is engaged in the real estate and insurance business; Richard H., born March 15, 1879, also resides in Grand Forks, and is associated in business with his brother, John; Rebecca Jane, born June 11, 1881, is the wife of Gloyd Garrison, of Rollin township; Lydia Ann, born Nov. 5, 1882, is the wife of Verne Deland, of the township of Fairfield; Heaman H., died Aug. 18, 1894, at the age of three years; Lavina, born Aug. 22, 1885; George H., Jr., born Sept. 9, 1887; Mary, born April 8, 1896; Florence, born July 9, 1893; William, born April 9, 1898; and Rubert, born April 19, 1900, all reside on the old homestead with their parents. James E. Parsels, father of Mrs. Burgess, was a native of the Empire State, born Nov. 22, 1820, and in an early day migrated west to Plymouth, Richland county, Ohio, in company with his young wife, who was born in 1819, also a native of New York state. He was a staunch Republican in politics and was for several years a member of the school board in the school district in which he made his residence, in the township of Fairfield. Mr. Parsels was a regular attendant upon the services of the church of the Disciples of Christ, and died Sept. 11, 1899. His wife died June 18, 1864, at the age of forty-five years.

Thomas Heffron, deceased, was one of those men of foreign birth to whom Lenawee county owes a portion of its wonderful development. He was born at Carlo, Ireland, about the year 1838, and was the son of Martin and Jennie (James) Heffron, both of whom were natives of the same country and place. The father was a farmer and gardener in his native land, but late in life he migrated to America and located at Brooklyn, Ohio, where he died. After the death of the father the mother made her residence during the remainder of her life with the son, whose name introduces this review. There were thirteen children in the family, and Thomas was the eleventh in the order of birth. The father was a faithful member of the Roman Catholic church, and the mother an Episcopalian. Thomas Heffron, to whom this review is more particularly dedicated, received his education in the public schools of his native place, and upon reaching the age of ten he came to the United States and became an apprentice at the stone-cutter's trade at Brooklyn, Ohio. He followed this occupation until 1876 and was considered a very proficient workman in that line of industry. In the year mentioned he located in Fairfield township, Lenawee county, where he purchased forty acres of land, and the remainder of his life was devoted to the basic industry of agriculture. He improved his farm, erected commodious buildings thereon, and followed general farming until his death, which occurred Sept. 19, 1884. He was a Republican in his political affiliations, and in religious matters he was a communicant of the Episcopal church. On March 22, 1876, Mr. Heffron was married to Miss Mary A. Biddulph, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Dutton) Biddulph, of Brooklyn, Ohio, and to this union there were born three children, more specific mention of whom is as follows: Louella is the wife of Adelbert Hatt, of Ridgeville, Lenawee county; Grandville T. resides at home with his mother, and Jennie B. is the wife of Ira Hill, of Jasper, in Fairfield township. The mother has added forty acres of land to the original purchase of her husband and has a fine farm of eighty acres, well improved and under an excellent state of cultivation. Mrs. Heffron has displayed excellent business capacity since the death of her husband, and in the management of affairs of the farm has achieved an enviable success. She is a prominent member of the Fairfield Grange, at Ridgeville. The parents of Mrs. Heffron were natives of England, and upon their migration to America they located at Brooklyn, Ohio, where the father followed farming until his death, Aug. 25, 1889. The mother passed away Nov. 25, 1897. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the father was a member of the Republican party, holding the position of school director for some time.

Miles Benjamin Cooley is a native son of Lenawee county and one who has done his full share in the development of the natural resources, as is evidenced by his devotion to the basic industry of agriculture. He was born in Medina township, Lenawee county, April 5, 1849, the son of Justus and Clarissa (Baker) Cooley, both of whom were natives of Ontario county, New York, where the father was born Feb. 9, 1810, and the mother May 1, 1815. These parents came to Lenawee county in 1835 and located in Medina township, where the father entered 160 acres of government land. He erected a log house upon this tract, cleared up the farm, and later added forty acres by purchase, making a farm of 200 acres. He also purchased 160 acres in Gorham township, Fulton county, Ohio, the land being situated on the south side of Main street in what is now the village of Fayette. The father followed farming until his death, which occurred Dec. 2, 1893, and the mother passed away Dec. 25, 1903. The father was a firm adherent of the Democratic party and filled various local positions, among which were school director and pathmaster. Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Justus Cooley, as follows: William Henry, deceased; Mary Jane, deceased; Caroline, deceased; Orlando, deceased;

Sarah, deceased; Justus I., who resides in Gratiot county, Michigan; Lucy I., who is the wife of Alonzo Perry, of Medina; Herman, deceased; Miles B., the subject of this review; Van Renselaer, deceased; Clara, who is the widow of Charles Ashley and lives in Medina, and James B., deceased. Miles B. Cooley received his education in the district schools of Medina township and at the old Medina Academy. During his school days he made a specialty of the study of bookkeeping, and for a number of years followed lumbering as an occupation, dealing particularly in walnut number. He later purchased forty acres of land near Morenci and farmed it for some time. In 1882 he removed to South Dakota, where he purchased 320 acres of farming land. He still owns this tract of land, but he finally returned to the township of Medina and settled on his father's farm, working it on shares until 1905, when he purchased the farm of 200 acres and has since continued to reside there. He has recently erected a large barn, 100x40, and has otherwise improved the place, while he does a general farming and dairy business. He gives an unswerving allegiance to the time-honored principles of the Democratic party, and while living in South Dakota filled the position of school director nine years and that of pathmaster three years. His religious affiliations are with the United Brethren church. Mr. Cooley was married in Adrian, Feb. 4, 1880, to Miss Emma A. Wilson, daughter of George and Cynthia (Tunison) Wilson, of Fairfield township, and to this union six children have been born. Leroy is a farmer in Beadle county, South Dakota; Leola is the wife of Jesse Dixon and resides in Beadle county, South Dakota; and Florence M., Ralph A., Justus B. and Lloyd are at home with their parents. George and Cynthia Wilson, the parents of Mrs. Cooley, were born and reared in Otsego county, New York, located in Fairfield township when it was a wilderness, and where they made a home and the father followed the occupation of a farmer during the remainder of his life. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the Union army and died in the service at Savannah, Ga., Jan. 23, 1865. The mother continued to reside upon the old homestead and cared for the eight children, viz: Ezra, who died in infancy; Judson, who died in 1864, at the age of seventeen years; Sarah, who is the wife of George Sherwood and lives in Ypsilanti, Mich.; Edgar D., a farmer at Lyons, Ohio; Emma, born July 28, 1857, is the wife of the subject of this review; and George, Royal H., and Royal Burr are deceased. The mother died Aug. 13, 1906. Mr. Cooley is a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars and also of the Grange at Morenci.

George H. Lindsay, a prominent agriculturist of the township of Fairfield, is a native of Palmyra, N. Y. He was born Aug. 26, 1857, a son of Joseph and Susan (Scott) Lindsay, natives of the Emerald Isle, who emigrated to the New World in an early day, locating first in New York city and later at Palmyra, N. Y. In 1861 they came West and settled on a farm in Palmyra township, this county, subsequently removing into Fairfield township, where the father followed agricultural pursuits up to the time of his demise, in September, 1903, and the mother passed away one year later, in September, 1904. Eight children were born to this worthy couple: Anna, the wife of John Hill, of Weston; Clara, now Mrs. Andrew Barnaby, of Adrian; William, a resident of Oceana county, Michigan; George H., of this sketch; and Fannie, Charles, Archie and Asa, deceased. George H. Lindsay acquired his educational training in the district schools of Palmyra township. He worked on his father's farm until he attained his majority, and then started out for himself. He was frugal and saved most of his hard-earned wages during this period, and in 1894 he purchased a farm of eighty acres in Fairfield, upon which he today resides. By carrying on an extensive system of drainage and fertilization he has greatly increased the productiveness of the soil and has so improved the buildings that today he has what would in common parlance be termed an up-to-date farm. He operates a modern dairy and does general farming, and also owns and operates a finely equipped threshing outfit, with which he threshes the grain of many of his neighbors every fall. He is a Republican in politics, but has never been an aspirant for public office. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, lodge No. 481, of Jasper, and the Fairfield Grange, No. 278. He was united in matrimony to Miss Cora C. Beavor, daughter of Frank and Cynthia (Wheeler) Beavor, on Jan. 1, 1879. Both of these parents were natives of the Empire State and migrated in an early day to Ohio, where for several years the father pursued the occupation of farming. Later they removed to Palmyra township, this county, locating upon a farm which continued to be their place of residence for many years. In 1890, after the death of his wife, he moved to his farm, which is now owned by his daughter, Nina Beavor, in Fairfield township, and there he spent his last days. He participated in the Civil war as a soldier in the Union army and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Order of Grangers. In politics he was ever a loyal adherent of the Republican party. He died Feb. 5, 1905, and his wife passed away Dec. 19, 1884. To Mr. and Mrs. Beavor were born the following children: Francis, deceased; Nina, who is farming in Fairfield township; Cora, the wife of the subject of this review; and Arthur, who is in the freight department of the Lake Shore railroad, at Adrian. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay: LaVerne, now manager of his father's farm and a resident of Fairfield township; Francis, deceased; Maude, the wife of Myron Brown, a farmer in Fairfield; and Franklin, who is at home.

John Hafer, a popular farmer of the township of Ogden, is a native of Fulton county, Ohio, born March 12, 1862. His father, Frederick Hafer, a native of Germany, and a farmer by occupation, migrated to Fulton county, Ohio, in an early day, and later to the township of Ogden, this county, where he passed away in December, 1888. The mother of John Hafer—Mary Stalmon—still survives and is living in Ogden township. There were seven children in the family—three daughters and four sons: Elizabeth, the wife of Mathew Stimetz, of Fairfield township; Jennie, now Mrs. Herman Hodge, of Ogden township; Louisa, married to M. Fairbanks, of the same place; Frederick, now a resident of New York state; Frank, living in Ogden; George, who resides in the same township, and John, whose name appears at the head of this review. The last named received his schooling in the district schools of Ogden and then worked upon the parental farm until he had attained the age of twenty-eight years, when he purchased sixty acres of his present farm, which today is composed of 100 acres. He has greatly improved and enlarged the buildings on the place and at the present time is conducting a mixed farming and dairying business. He possesses an excellent herd of fourteen Holstein cattle, which yields him a profitable income. Politically Mr. Hafer is a Republican and has never aspired to public office. He is also a supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church. On March 8, 1892, he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Emma Warner, daughter of Henry and Lydia (Rinehart) Warner, of the township of Ogden, of which happy union two children have been born: Pearley, who lives at the home of her parents; and Elsie, who died in infancy. Mrs. Hafer's father, a cobbler by occupation, was a native of the Keystone State, came to Ogden township some years ago, and there he followed his trade and operated a small farm. He retired from active work a few years prior to his death, Sept. 16, 1896, at the age of fifty-eight years, and he was a member of the Democratic party and the Lutheran church. His wife survives him and is living in the township of Ogden. In Henry Warner's family there were eleven children, as follows: John is a minister in Morenci; Edward is a farmer in Ogden township; Emma is the wife of the subject of this review; Della is the wife of Pearley Sheldon, a farmer in Ogden township; Luella lives with the mother on a farm in Ogden township; Savilla is the wife of Jay Ford. a farmer in Palmyra township; Gus is a railroad employe in Northern Michigan; Maude is at home with her mother; Dan is a farmer in Ogden township; and Simeon and Martha both died in infancy.

Read A. Stout is one of the progressive farmers of Fairfield township, where he was born and reared, and where the family has been a prominent and highly respected one for the past seventy years. Read A. Stout was born in the township of Fairfield, Nov. 13, 1865, the son of John B. and Rachel (Hughes) Stout, the former of whom was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, May 18, 1814, and the latter in Hughesville, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1825. The father came West in 1838 and decided upon Fairfield township as his future place of residence. In 1842 he purchased forty acres of land there, from Daniel Scott, but practically a government claim, and in the course of a long and active career developed for himself and family one of the finest homesteads in the township. He cleared the land, erected the necessary buildings, and added thirty acres to his landed possessions. About twenty years before his death, which deplorable event occurred April 28, 1899, he retired from the active cares of life and enjoyed in peace and quietude the results of his early hardships and endeavors. His good wife preceded him to the other shore, dying Sept. 1, 1896.

They were the parents of four children, particular mention of whom follows: Cornelius H., who resides in Adrian; Alice, deceased; Dexie, the wife of Arthur Stever, of Jasper, and Read A., the subject of this review, who was the last born. Before coming to Michigan the father lived for a time in the state of New York, and while a resident there served as a member of the New York state militia. He walked all the way from his Empire State home to Fairfield, which feat, considering the thoroughfares which then prevailed, few young men would care to attempt to perform today. He was a Republican in politics, a member of the Baptist church, and was highly esteemed by his neighbors as a man of honor and usefulness in the community. Read A. Stout, whose name introduces this review, received his education in the district schools of Fairfield township, and early in life began clerking for S. J. Stever at a store in South Fairfield. He continued with Mr. Stever about six months at that place, and then continued with the same man a few months longer in a store at Ogden Center. At the end of this employment he returned to the farm and worked it on shares until 1888,, when he purchased twenty acres of land in Fairfield township and began developing a farm of his own. He soon purchased an additional sixty acres, and in 1896 came into possession of the original homestead of his parents, consisting of forty acres. He has since added seventy-five acres and now possesses a total acreage of 195, all nicely improved and very productive. He follows general farming and dairying, having a fine herd of eighteen cattle, and he also deals in stock, raises hogs, etc. He is a Republican in his political views and for the past seven years has been the incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, having also served as pathmaster. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1888, Mr. Stout was married to Delight Goodale, daughter of J. J. and Emma Goodale, farmers of Fairfield township. She died March 3, 1894, and on March 13, 1895, Mr. Stout was married to Miss Nora Welch, daughter of Andrew J. and Mary E. (Hathaway) Welch, of Adrian. To this union there have been born two children: Hazel, who died in infancy, and Kathleen Marie, born July 27, 1901. Mr. Stout is a member of the Grange at Fairfield, as is also his wife, and the latter is a member of the Maccabees and of the Women's Relief Corps. The father of Mrs. Stout was born at Akron, Ohio, March 15, 1841, and her mother was a native of Seneca county, New York, born June 13, 1841. The father was a carpenter by trade, having come to Lenawee county while a boy and learning his trade in Adrian. He followed that occupation until his death, which occurred on March 24, 1883, and the mother died March 21, 1907. When the clouds of Civil war darkened the land in 1861, Andrew J. Welch enlisted from Detroit in Company F of the Eleventh Michigan infantry. This regiment was organized at White Pigeon, and was mustered in Sept. 24, 1861. It left the state Dec. 9 and was stationed at Bardstown, Ky., during the winter. In the spring of 1862 it was engaged in railroad guard duty, and in July pursued Morgan's cavalry through Kentucky. On Aug. 13 it joined in repelling an attack made by a considerable force under Morgan. It was then stationed at Nashville and assigned to Negley's division. It joined a foraging expedition and reconnoisance, having three engagements with guerillas, and assisted in building forts and general fortifications. It was engaged at Stone's River, where it joined the Nineteenth Illinois in charging a fierce assault and driving back the enemy who had broken the right wing. It was then detached for provost duty at Murfreesboro. It participated in a sharp skirmish at Elk River in July and then remained in camp at Dechard until September, when it joined the advance into Georgia with the Second brigade, Second division, Fourteenth corps. It was engaged at Davis' Cross-roads, and covered the retreat of Negley's and Baird's divisions from Dug Gap. It was in the hottest of the fight at Chickamauga, its brigade holding one of the most important positions against largely superior forces until night and being the last to leave the field. Where "Thomas stood like a rock," it did its full share and received his compliments. The regiment was in the siege at Chattanooga, in the main and successful charge of Missionary Ridge under heavy fire and always claiming to have been the first to reach the works. It was then in the pursuit of the enemy, charging their rear-guard and assisting in capturing "Ferguson's Battery" with caissons and horses. It was on outpost duty at Rossville from Dec. 2, 1863, to March 15, 1864, and then rejoined its old brigade at Graysville. It entered on the Atlanta campaign under General Sherman, fought at Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, and New Hope Church, where for eight days it was under almost continual fire, but when the enemy evacuted his works the regiment joined in the pursuit. It fought at Kennesaw Mountain, Ruff's Station, and Peachtree Creek, then moved toward Atlanta and in the battle of Utoy Creek participated in a charge and took one line of defense. It was ordered to Chattanooga on Aug. 27 for muster-out, but joined in pursuit of Wheeler's forces, marching to Murfreesboro and Huntsville, Ala. Mr. Welch did his full duty while a member of this regiment, his service covering a period of three years and nine months, and as a result of the explosion of a shell in one of the engagements he was wounded and ever after suffered from deafness in one ear.

James Rensselaer Northrup, whose fine homestead farm adjoins the city of Adrian on the west, has here maintained his home for nearly forty years and is one of the honored citizens of the county. He is now living virtually retired, but still maintains an active interest in the supervision of his farm. He comes of a long line of American ancestry, the family having been first established in Connecticut in the first half of the Seventeenth century. The first American ancestor was Joseph Northrup, who was a member of the company that came from England in the ship "Hector and Martha," which landed at Boston, July 26, 1637. This company, known as Eaton and Davenport's company, was mostly from Yorkshire, Hertfordshire, and Kent, in England. It is thought that Joseph Northrup was from Yorkshire. Be this as it may, in 1639 he became one of the settlers at Milford, Conn., and he was one of the signers of the document that laid the foundation for the government of the "plantation." The colonists of Milford lived at a time when there was danger from hostile Indians, as their settlement was made shortly after the Pequot war. Although they purchased their lands of the tribes then in possession, and sought their friendship in every way, yet soon there were indications of hostility, and as a protection the colonists built a palisade of logs enclosing a mile square, within which they had their dwellings. The Indians became hostile in 1645-6, guards were kept on duty day and night, and the colonists carried their rifles with them, even when they went to church. The Indians were again troublesome in 1653, and in 1700 there was much danger and a general alarm was felt throughout the country for three or four years. Joseph Northrup was married to Frances Norton about 1647, and he died Sept. 11, 1669. The line of descent from this early immigrant to the subject of this review is as follows: Joseph (the immigrant), Joseph (second), Moses, Amos (first), Amos (second), and Rensselaer, who is the father of him whose name initiates this article. James Rensselaer Northrup was born in Madison county, New York, July 22, 1837, and as already stated is a son of Rensselaer Northrup and his wife, Clarissa (Judd) Northrup, the former of whom was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and the latter in Connecticut, a daughter of Ansel and Electa (Jones) Judd. Rensselaer Northrup became one of the successful farmers and representative citizens of Madison county, New York, where both he and his wife continued to reside until their deaths. Concerning their children the following brief data are given: Ansel Judd Northrup, a prominent lawyer and jurist and an author of some note, is a resident of Syracuse, N. Y.; Cornelia Bee is the widow of Catlette M. Harlow, and resides in Binghampton, N. Y.; James Rensselaer, of this sketch, is the third in order of birth; Emily is the widow of Gen. Dwight Hall Bruce, late brigadier-general in the New York state militia, and resides in Syracuse, N. Y., her husband having died in August, 1908; Milton Harlow, who met his death by being struck by a suburban car, in August, 1906, was editor and publisher of the Syracuse Courier for several years, and also served as postmaster at Syracuse under both of Cleveland's administrations; Edwin died at the age of twenty-one years; Mary Alice resides in Binghamton, N. Y.; William Perry is a successful physician and surgeon in New York city; and Clara died at the age of sixteen years. James R. Northrup gained his rudimentary education in the district schools of his native county, and supplemented this discipline by attending Peterborough Academy and Cazenovia Seminary. He remained in his native county until 1870, when he came to Michigan and took up his residence in Lenawee county, where he purchased his present farm on May 20 of that year. He has developed this property into one of the fine farms of the county, and has made the best of improvements, including the erection of the handsome modern residence. Owing to impaired vision he has not given his personal attention to the work of his farm for several years past. His homestead comprises eighty acres and is maintained under 'a high state of cultivation.

He is a staunch Republican in politics, he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and their attractive home is a center of gracious hospitality. At Lenox, N. Y., on Oct. 13, 1869, Mr. Northrup was united in marriage to Miss Flora Electa French, who was born at Bridgeport, Madison county, that state, Aug. 27, 1847, and who is the only child of Charles and Catherine (Fowler) French, the father being a native of Stepny, Conn., born Dec. 19, 1819, and the mother was born in Clockville, Madison county, New York, Feb. 15, 1824. The father died at Bridgeport, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1867, and the mother passed the closing years of her life in Adrian, with her daughter, where she died Oct. 13, 1875. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Northrup were Ephraim and Betsey (Edwards) French, both natives of Connecticut, where the former was born April 16, 1790, and the latter Feb. 18, 1793. The maternal grandparents were David and Polly (Pettitt) Fowler, the former of whom was born Jan. 20, 1781, and the latter July 4, 1784. Mrs. Fowler died Aug. 9, 1836, and Mr. Fowler subsequently wedded Miss Phelissa Lewis, who was born Nov. 13, 1796, and died June 15, 1866. The paternal great-grandfather, Capt. Ephraim French, of Trumbull, Conn., was called out as a member of the Colonial militia at the time of the burning of Danbury, Conn., by the British troops, and his wife was a daughter of Major Winton, of the British army. The great-great-grandfather and his sons were ardent and faithful patriots and worked hard throughout all of those eventful years for American independence. Mrs. Northrup received the larger part of her schooling at Union Springs, N. Y., and completed her educational training in Cazenovia Seminary, and she was a successful and popular teacher in the schools of her native county for a short time prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Northrup became the parents of one child, Clara, who was born on the home farm in Adrian township, Nov. 17, 1872, and who died March 14, 1884.

William Rogers, Sr., one of the substantial citizens of Palmyra, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, March 11, 1820, the son of Abraham and Ann (Truman) Rogers. Both parents were natives of the Emerald Isle, the father born in County Tyrone, and the mother in County Armagh. The former was a tailor by trade, and was engaged in that vocation until too well advanced in years to participate longer in active business. In 1860 the parents came to New York to visit their son, William, of this sketch, and both died shortly after their return to the old country. William Rogers' educational advantages were limited to the course prescribed in an Episcopal church school in Ireland. Until he was twenty-four years of age he made his home with his parents in Ireland, and then desiring a larger field for his activities he migrated to the United States. His first home in this country was in the Eleventh ward of New York city, where he was employed as a teamster for several years. His employer determining to enter another field of business, Mr. Rogers and a Mr. Hazelton purchased the industry, giving their personal notes for the amount due. About a year later Mr. Hazelton was called to Pennsylvania to settle the estate of some relatives and the management of the whole business was assumed by Mr. Rogers. In that industry he was so successful that he was enabled to purchase in 1853 a lot in the Twenty-second ward. There he built a home, and he remained in the city until 1865, engaged in the junk business. When he disposed of his New York interests in the last named year he came west to Michigan and Palmyra township, and purchased of Sqnire Stewart 282 acres of land. Although he had had no opportunity to acquire a knowledge of agricultural methods he embarked in farming, and by industry, discretion and careful attention to the duties at hand he made the venture of farming a decided success. The greater part of the property was unimproved, and during the first years of his residence here he devoted most of his time to clearing and improving the land. In 1882, while engaged in getting out logs with which to build a barn, a heavy timber fell on Mr. Rogers' shoulder, injuring it to such an extent that the amputation of the arm was necessary. Since that time he has been unable to participate actively in the management of his property, although he still retains the ownership of it. In religious matters he gives devout support to the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a zealous member. In his younger days he was prominently identified with several fraternal orders, but has more lately dimitted. Although he has given unswerving support to the men and measures of the Republican party he has never sought to become its candidate for public office. Mr. Rogers has been twice married, the first time in 1848 to Miss Ann Hern, a native of New York city, who died ni 1853. Two children were born of this marriage; one died in infancy, and the other, Robert Truman, resides on a part of the old homestead farm, and is the father of three children—Belle, Philip and Florence. In 1855 Mr. Rogers was united to Miss Mary Ann McDonald, born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in August, 1824, the daughter of James and Catherine (Thompson) McDonald. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald were born in Ireland and spent their entire lives in that country. Five children were the issue of the second marriage: Hester Ann is the wife of John Robb, a railroad man of Toledo, and the mother of one child—Hazel; William Henry, who resides with his father, married Miss Lula Colvin, now deceased, by whom he had a daughter—Clara; Mary Eliza is the wife of Hugh H. Driggs, a wholesale hay dealer in Toledo, but a resident of Palmyra, and they have one child—Howard Hugh; and Thomas died at the age of fourteen years.

Clinton Earl Randall, of Palmyra township, is a worthy representative of the third generation of the Randall family, which was a pioneer family of that township. He was born within two miles of where he now resides, Jan. 1, 1880, and has spent practically his entire life in Lenawee county. He attended the local schools and later entered the Adrian High School, in which he was graduated in 1900. Soon after his graduation he accepted a position in the State Auditor General's office at Lansing, which position he held with distinction and credit for five years, when he resigned it to return to the old homestead and engage in farming, which vocation he has successfully followed up to the present time (June, 1909). In September, 1908, he purchased his present farm, known as the old "Solomon Steele homestead," in Palmyra township, adjoining the village of Palmyra, and immediately began modernizing it with improvements, such as buildings, fences, and drainage, and he will soon make it one of the most productive farms in that community. On Nov. 10, 1904, he was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Jacklin, a native of Palmyra township, where she was born Jan. 20, 1880, the daughter of James E. and Nellie F. (Norris) Jacklin, both of whom were natives of Lenawee county. She was educated in the local schools and was graduated from the Adrian High School with the class of 1898. Of this union there has been born a son, George Clinton Randall, born June 30, 1909. Mr. Randall and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church at Palmyra village, and he also belongs to the Masonic order, the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, and the local lodge of the State Grange, his wife also being a member of the last named order. He is the son of George C. and Alice C. (Pratt) Randall, who were old and respected residents of Palmyra township, the former having been born in that township Aug. 1, 1859, the son of Clinton S. and Phoebe M. (DeCamp) Randall, who were old pioneers of Lenawee county. Clinton S. Randall was born near Saratoga, N. Y., where he was reared, and when a young man he learned the painter's trade in Ithaca, N. Y., after which he went to Buffalo. Later he went to Canada, and in 1836 he came to Michigan, locating in Palmyra village, where he followed his trade until 1850. Then he removed to Toledo, Ohio, and accepted a position with Volney Spaulding in the lumber business, but later retired from that firm and opened a grocery and provision store in Toledo, which he successfully operated until 1844, when he disposed of this business and returned to Palmyra township. In December, 1855, he purchased a farm in section 9, of that township, where he resided until his death, Jan. 9, 1873. He had added to his original purchase, and at the time of his death he owned a fine farm of 105 acres. He was one of the most highly respected citizens in the township, gave active support to the temperance movement and assisted in every way possible in developing the moral and spiritual welfare of the community. He was married Oct. 19, 1843, to Miss Phoebe M. DeCamp, the daughter of Dennis and Prudence (Ayers) DeCamp, former born in Middlesex county, New Jersey, July 12, 1796, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Cole) DeCamp, who owned a fine farm in that state. The ancestors of the DeCamps were French, and those of the Coles were of Scotch extraction. Dennis DeCamp was reared on the New Jersey homestead, where he remained until after his marriage, and about 1825 he removed to Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, and afterward to Macedon, N. Y., where he engaged in farming until the spring of 1834, when he came to Michigan and settled on a tract of wild land, which he had purchased the previous year, in section 10, Palmyra township. He developed a farm from the virgin forest, erected buildings and planted a large orchard, which later became quite profitable, and he continued to reside on that farm until his death, Oct. 13, 1857. He was married to Prudence Ayers Jan. 14, 1817, she being the daughter of James and Hannah Ayers, of Essex county, New Jersey. Dennis and Prudence (Ayers) DeCamp became the parents of six children, of whom Phoebe M., the grandmother of Clinton E. Randall, was the second, and who was born in Rahway, N. J., on June 16, 1821, coming to Michigan with her parents in an early day. George C. Randall, the father of Clinton E., and the son of Clinton S., was reared on the old Randall homestead and educated in the local schools and in the Raisin Valley Seminary. He early decided to adopt farming as his life work and sought every means to acquaint himself with scientific methods in agriculture. There was not a more painstaking farmer in Lenawee county, and he took great pride in keeping his farm, fences and buildings in the best condition. On Dec. 19, 1878, he was united in marriage with Miss Alice C. Pratt, daughter of Thomas E. and Jane (Phillips) Pratt, the former a native of Massachusetts, who came to Lenawee county in the fall of 1833 with his father, Charles Pratt, who was born in Cheshire, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and died in Adrian township, on the old Pratt homestead, in December, 1851. Thomas E. Pratt was reared on a farm and educated in the local schools of Adrian township, where he died on the old Pratt homestead, Dec. 31, 1889. His wife, Jane (Phillips) Pratt, was born in England, and came to America with her parents when she was nine years old, locating in the state of New York. After the death of her husband, Thomas E. Pratt, she continued to reside on the old Pratt homestead in Adrian township until a few years ago, when she removed to Adrian and has since resided there. George C. and Alice C. (Pratt) Randall became the parents of two sons—Clinton E., the subject of this review, and Thomas E., a merchant of Adrian, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. George C. Randall was a member of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, and of the Woodmen of the World. Politically he affiliated with the Republican party, as have also his sons. He was a man of rare judgment and exceptional probity, and his opinions were highly respected by his friends and associates. He passed away on May 9, 1908, in the prime of life, leaving a widow and two sons to mourn his untimely death and to cherish the memory of one whose life is well worth emulating.

Jarvis Caulkins, who was a prominent resident and substantial citizen of Adrian, was born in Otsego county, New York, Feb. 1, 1824, and died in Adrian, March 4, 1904, having been a resident of the Maple City for about forty-five years. Mr. Caulkins was reared in New York and received his education in the schools of Cooperstown, that state, where he was also married. He learned the tinner's trade, but later engaged in the dry goods business in New York, where he suffered the loss of his business by fire. He then came to Adrian and entered the Wilcox hardware store as clerk, and his efficient services in that position are attested by the fact that he continued there over thirty years, and his business abilities are further evidenced by the fine properties he acquired.

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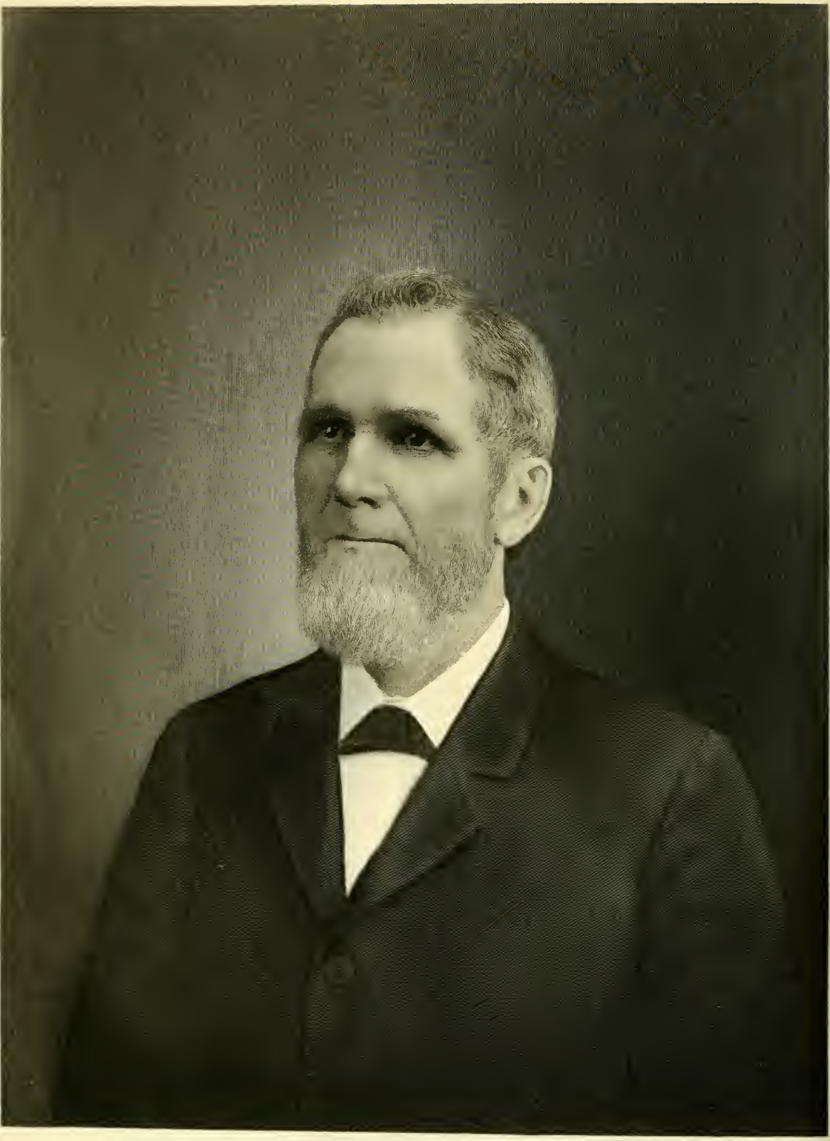

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MRS. JARVIS CAULKINS

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One of these is located at 115 West Maumee street, on which stands one of the most modern residences in Adrian. He was also the owner of a store building on West Maumee street. Besides these fine properties he had accumulated an ample competency for his retirement in later life, and this was forced upon him by a stroke of paralysis and continued ill health. Mr. Caulkins was allied with the Republican party. The citizens of Adrian recognized his sterling qualities by offering him the offices of alderman, supervisor, etc., but he refused them all as he had no political aspirations, preferring instead the business he had chosen and the opportunity of enjoying his home, in which he was a devoted husband and father. Mrs. Caulkins died in Adrian June 24, 1908. They were the parents of two children, one of whom died in infancy, and the other, a daughter—Caroline Zilphe—is residing in the old home on West Maumee street. While she has no near relatives in Adrian or in this vicinity, she will continue to make that city her home in order to enjoy her social relations with her large circle of friends, and also to be near the last resting place of those that were near and dear to her.

William L. Baldwin, who on Nov. 3, 1908, was elected to represent the First Lenawee district in the lower house of the state legislature, was born in Cambridge township, Lenawee county, Feb. 28, 1855. He is the son of Harvey I. and Catherine (Miller) Baldwin, and his paternal relationship is more extensively mentioned in the sketch of his brother, Charles B. Baldwin, elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Baldwin received his educational training in the district schools of Palmyra township, of which he has been a resident since 1857. Until he had reached his majority he made his home with his maternal grandparents, and then on sixty-one acres of land which his grandfather gave him he started farming operations for himself. From time to time he has acquired more land until now he has altogether 148 acres of fine arable soil, and his farm is recognized as one of the best equipped and improved in the community. Twice he has suffered severe setbacks in bad fires. In 1886 his home and all his household goods were destroyed, and in 1902 his barn and all the outbuildings were burned to the ground. In the matter of politics Mr. Baldwin is a staunch Republican, and as the successful candidate of that party he is now serving his eighth year as a member of the board of supervisors, and he has been the incumbent of various township offices. In the fall of 1908 he received the nomination of his party for representative, and his popularity was fully attested by the overwhelming majority given him in the November election. He is of a deeply religious nature, which finds expression in membership in the Presbyterian church, to the material welfare of which he contributes liberally. On Sept. 19, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Baldwin and Miss Catherine Walters, born at Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 14, 1858, the daughter of Valentine and Elizabeth (Rine) Walters. Mr. and Mrs. Walters were both born in the Fatherland, and the former came to the United States when a young man, settling in Columbus. There he followed the calling of a cooper until after his marriage, and thereafter was engaged in farming on property which he had purchased near that city until the time of his death, which occurred in 1865. Mrs. Walters remarried and came with her family to Adrian two years later. Then she removed to Palmyra township, where she died in 1903. Five children were the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin. Arthur T., born June 25, 1878, married Miss Bessie Ford, the daughter of George Ford, of Riga township, and is now engaged in farming in Palmyra township; Edith N., born Oct. 12, 1881, is the wife of Hal Marshall, an insurance dealer in Adrian, and they have one child, Marion C.; Frances M., born Sept. 5, 1884, is the wife of J. Ralph Kirk, a jeweler in Adrian, and they have one child, James Baldwin; Walter C., born Feb. 9, 1888, died in infancy; and Clarence W., born March 17, 1889, makes his home with his parents.

Ashley R. Calkins, deceased, for many years prominent among the railroad employees of Lenawee county, was born in Elba, N. Y., April 1, 1829, the son of Jared and Susanna Calkins. The father, who was of English birth, was a shoemaker by vocation and was later occupied as a tanner. He came to Lenawee county early in its history, after some time spent in Jackson county, and he purchased a farm in Raisin township, which he later exchanged for property in Palmyra township. Both parents spent the balance of their lives here and their Palmyra township property was sold to the Rogers family. Ashley Calkins' educational advantages were limited to the courses afforded by the schools of Lenawee Junction. As soon as he had grown to sufficient size he entered the employ of others, and earned his livelihood in this way until after his marriage. Then he entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company as a brakeman, in Adrian, and served in various capacities with the railroad until his death, in 1868. Step by step he was promoted until he was made yard foreman, and it was while attending to his duties in that capacity that he was caught and crushed between two cars, death resulting twelve hours later. Popular with his fellow employes, his death caused profound grief and wide-spread mourning. Although Mr. Calkins gave stanch support to the men and measures of the Republican party, he never sought any office of public emolument. On May 18, 1851, he was happily married to Miss Louisa Dewey, born in New York state Sept. 13, 1832, the daughter of Hiram and Sarah Ann (Linsley) Dewey. Mr. Dewey was born in New York in November, 1802, and his wife in the same state near the Catskill mountains, June 3, 1806. They were married in the Empire State and came to Lenawee county in 1841, and for the first six years of their residence here lived on a farm in Madison township. They later purchased the 160 acres of land where Mrs. Calkins now lives, and spent the balance of their lives there. Mr. Dewey went west to California in 1850, and erected five houses in San Francisco, but they were later destroyed by fire. He then went into the mining region, but the hardships and privation incident to the life there impaired his health and two years later he returned to Lenawee county, where his death occurred within twelve months. His widow passed away in June, 1886, after eight years of suffering from a stroke of paralysis, which left her helpless. Two children were the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Calkins. John F., the elder, born May 13, 1852, married Miss Maria Sackett, born near Sturgis, St. Joseph county, Michigan, Dec. 2, 1848, and they have one child, Edgar Ashley, born March 5, 1883. Diodamie, the younger child of Mr. and Mrs. Calkins, born Sept. 29, 1854, is the wife of D. D. Clark, who was born in Palmyra township in 1851. They have had two children, namely: Forest, born Feb. 27, 1880, now married and living in Duluth, Minn.; and Leland, born Oct. 16, 1883, who lives with his parents. After her husband's demise Mrs. Calkins returned to live with her mother, and the Dewey homestead has since been her place of residence.

Fayett L. Dewey was born in Palmyra township, Lenawee county, Michigan, Nov. 21, 1859, and has always lived on the farm upon which he was born. His father, Lagrange Hiram Dewey, is called to mind as one of the early settlers of Palmyra township, and a man who was remarkably prosperous in his undertakings, especially in his efforts to build up a home and secure a competency. He was recognized as a valuable addition to the young township struggling into being, and to the community working against odds to establish itself in an undeveloped state. He lived to see the once dense tract of forest blooming into cultivated farms and smiling fields, and the places where wild animals roamed become the dwelling-place of high-bred farm stock and all the other appurtenances of civilization. Lagrange H. Dewey was born in Oneida county, New York, June 17, 1830, and in 1841 he came to Michigan with his parents, who located first in Madison township, and six years later purchased the land which now constitutes the Dewey homestead in Palmyra township. Mr. Dewey was reared to habits of industry, and as soon as his services could be utilized he was employed in assisting to clear up the land. He was married Nov. 6, 1856, to Miss Charity A. Wines, who was also a native of the state of New York, and they became the parents of two children: Fayett L., who is the immediate subject of this review, and Ella, who is the wife of George Nichols, of Palmyra township. The early home of Mrs. Dewey was in Wolcott, Wayne county, New York, where her birth took place May 2, 1833. She came to Lenawee county with her parents in 1848, and was first married to a Mr. Watkins, who died about two months later. The marriage to Mr. Dewey occurred in Blissfield, and immediately thereafter they located on their farm in Palmyra township, first living in a log house, but later erecting two frame ones, and they lived upon this farm until their deaths, that of the father taking place April 18, 1908, and the mother, July 14, of the same year. The father made his place one of the best improved farms in Palmyra township, and at the time of his death was the owner of 100 acres. Fayett L. Dewey received his education in the district school at Lenawee Junction, and upon reaching the age of maturity followed in the footsteps of his father and began life as a farmer, which occupation he has always followed. He remained with his parents until he was married, working his father's farm on shares, and he continued these relations until the death of his parents. On March 20, 1889, he was married in Raisin township, to Miss Dora L. Pease, who was born in Raisin township, Sept. 7, 1864, the daughter of John and Martha E. (Spencer) Pease. She died Aug. 27, 1896, having become the mother of four children: Lillie, born June 28, 1891, died July 20, 1891; Harland A., born Nov. 6, 1892; Orval D., born Nov. 7, 1894, and one child died in infancy. The parents of Mrs. Dewey were both born in Lenawee county, the father in Blissfield township, and the mother in Raisin. The father was a carpenter in early life, but later became a farmer and located in Raisin township, where he resided until 1904, when he rented his farm and removed to Pomeroy, in the state of Washington. He and his wife now reside at Garfield, Wash., with their son-in-law, Arthur Dye, who married Flora, the twin sister of Mrs. Dewey, the deceased wife of the subject of this review. In politics, Fayett L. Dewey has always been a Republican, and he is an attendant of the Presbyterian church, of which his wife was a member. He has membership in the farmers' organization known as the Gleaners.

Patrick Keeley, another of Ireland's sons of sterling worth, who has long been identified with the industrial growth of Lenawee county, was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, Aug. 15, 1828. His parents were Patrick and Margaret (McIntyre) Keeley, both of whom were natives of Ireland, where the father died when his son, Patrick, was eleven years of age. In 1848 the mother and her family, including the subject of our review, immigrated to America, that land of promise, and located in Palmyra township. She lived in Palmyra most of the time until her later years, when she made her home with her son, Patrick, at whose home she passed away about 1883. Patrick Keeley's education was received in Ireland, but his advantages were limited, due to the necessity of his early assuming life's responsibilities, for he began working for others at the age of eleven years and continued to do so until he was nineteen years old, when he came to America as before mentioned. His first work here was to lay ties on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, from Adrian to Hudson. He continued in service with this railroad for eleven years, after which he bought eighty acres of land where he now resides, and later he bought forty acres more, which he has since given to his son, John. When he bought the land it was unimproved, but he devoted himself assiduously to clearing, draining and improving the land, and now he is the possessor of one of the finest and most highly cultivated farms in Palmyra township. It is admirably equipped as to modern rural conveniences, including a beautiful modern residence, which he built in 1890. His success is all the more gratifying to him because it is all the result of his own industry and perseverance. He began without a dollar and the family's first house was a log one. He cut and sold wood in Adrian, drew logs to Wellsville, cut ties for the railroad company, engaged in raising hogs, and in every way possible availed himself of every opportunity which would aid him to build up the fine property he now owns. In this pleasant and comfortable home he expects to spend the remainder of his days, enjoying the quietude and peace he so justly deserves. In 1851 he was married to Miss Bridget Loonam, who was born in County Kings, Ireland, and who is about four years older than her husband. She preceded her people to America, locating in Lenawee county. A few years after coming to this country, she was enabled to send for her people and have them join her in "the land of the free and the home of the brave." To Mr. and Mrs. Keeley were born seven children, namely: William is a resident of Fort Wayne, Ind., where he is employed in the railroad shops; Mary married Michael Morey, who resides in Blissfield and is engaged in the lumber business; Ella resides in Palmyra township and is the widow of Edward Rouget, who was a farmer and mason; Maggie is deceased; John resides on the homestead with his father; Katie and Anna are unmarried and reside with their father. There were seven children in the family of Patrick Keeley's father, and of that number but one is living, the immediate subject of this sketch. Mrs. Keeley died in 1868. In his political belief Mr. Keeley is a Democrat, and he is a devout Roman Catholic, his membership being held in Adrian.

Henry Ferdinand Turner, a prominent farmer of Palmyra township, was born in Tonawanda, N. Y., Aug. 26, 1847, the son of James Peter and Harmony (Daly) Turner, both of whom were also natives of the Empire State. They removed from New York to Wisconsin in 1850, and settled in Lafayette county, where the father engaged in farming. After a residence there of about ten years, he removed his family to Erie county, Ohio, and for one year farmed in that locality, after which he removed to Wood county, in the same state, and continued his farming operations there for about three years. In 1864 he removed his family to the village of Blissfield, and continued to reside there until his death, following agricultural pursuits and also engaging in teaming. The father died in 1898, and the mother in 1894. They were the parents of eleven children. Henry F. Turner received a very limited education, attending school but a few terms in Wisconsin and Ohio, and he early became a valuable assistant to his father in the operations of the farm. He remained at home until he reached the age of sixteen years, when he enlisted as a private in Company A, of the Seventeenth Ohio infantry, under Lieutenant-Colonel Showers. He served as a soldier during one year of the Civil war, and then was honorably discharged from the service at the city of Washington, being finally mustered out at Cincinnati. Upon his return from the scene of hostilities, he worked at lumbering on the Grand river, near Grand Haven, Mich., for a time, and also in Blissfield township. He superintended mills for other people, and also conducted one for himself in Riga. Later he removed this mill to Toledo, on Swan creek, and still later again moved it to Henry county, Ohio. After a couple of years he disposed of his milling interests, and then accepted a position as foreman for the Buffalo Lumber Company, at Toledo, in which capacity he served about ten years. He then returned to Blissfield township and settled on the farm where he now resides, and he carries on a general farming business. He also has a threshing, corn-husking and clover-hulling outfit, and has been engaged in this line of work at the proper seasons for the past fifteen years. He was at one time engaged in breeding thorough-bred Jerseys, having thirteen head of very fine cattle, but on one Sunday forenoon he noticed that they were all sick, and by Monday night nine of them had died. This destroyed his prospects in that line and he has never made another attempt in the stock-breeding branch of the agricultural industry. In politics Mr. Turner gives allegiance to the Republican party, and he keeps alive the memory of war-time days by membership in the local organization of the Grand Army of the Republic at Blissfield. On Nov. 27, 1868, he was married to Helen Maria Moore, who was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, in 1848, the daughter of Lewis Warren and Marilla (Crandall) Moore, both of whom were natives of New York state. They came to Michigan in 1851, and settled upon the farm where Mr. and Mrs. Turner now reside, and there they lived the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1901, and the mother the year following. To Mr. and Mrs. Turner there have been born five children: Myra Mildred, born Dec. 21, 1869, married Thomas French and resides in Yakima, Wash., where her husband is employed in a bank. Bertrand, born in July, 1875, is a musician and resides in Dayton, Ohio; George is deceased; Estella died in infancy, and Bessie Marilla, born in July, 1886, is the wife of Edward Cory, and resides at Blissfield, her husband being the principal of the Riga schools.

John Loonam, a worthy representative of those citizens of intelligence and industry which the Emerald Isle has contributed to the United States, was born in County Kings, Ireland, Sept. 1, 1839. He is the son of Patrick and Bridget (Devery) Loonam, both of whom were natives of County Kings. Patrick Loonam was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Ireland, but in 1854 he emigrated to America and located in Adrian, where he began work on the railroad, but after a few years he became the watchman at the Main street crossing in Adrian, at the end of which employment he retired from active work. He died Aug. 29, 1885, and his wife passed away July 19, 1885. John Loonam received his educational training in the schools of Ireland and in the Catholic parochial school in Adrian. He lived with his parents until about twenty years of age, during which time he had been employed by a Catholic priest for some time, then employed as a farm hand, and he had also worked on the railroad. His subsequent employments were various, though he gave in all about twenty-two years to railroad service and about sixteen years of this time were given to section work. His employments were about as follows: In 1862 he began railroad work, being employed on a work-train about two months, then worked on the section for several years, and he was next employed in the lumber yard of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern car shops; he then quit railroad work about one year and was employed as a blacksmith helper in the engine department under John Price, after which employment he worked with an extra gang on the section for a few months, and then again returned to the shops as a blacksmith helper under James Redmond, where he continued about three years, during which time he was married; his employment as a section hand again began, and after two years he became foreman of an extra gang who repaired the old Erie & Kalamazoo road, which employment ceased about 1872 or 1873; once more he returned to the section for several years and then moved to Blissfield township on a farm he had purchased in 1871, and resided there four years, still working on the section, however, and continued to do so until May, 1885. In 1882 he purchased from Dr. J. H. Reynolds a farm of fifty-eight acres without improvements. At that time and for three years following he was foreman on the Fayette branch of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad. He bought a small house which he moved onto this farm and lived there until 1885. He then began actively to cultivate and improve his farm, the one first purchased, and made all necessary improvements with the view of establishing a home for himself and family, but later he moved from this place to the one where he now lives. He is now the owner of 133 acres of finely improved land and is engaged in general farming, being also interested in stock-raising. Here he expects to spend the remainder of his life in his comfortable and pleasant home, where he and his faithful helpmeet enjoy the fruits of those many years of toil and endeavor, when by diligence and industry they acquired their valuable property. On Feb. 28, 1871, was celebrated the marriage of John Loonam to Miss Mary Mullaly, who was born in Lansingburg, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1850. She was the daughter of Michael and Margaret (Carroll) Mullaly, who were both natives of County Westmeath, Ireland, where the former was born in March, 1826, and the latter in 1829. The parents were married in Ireland, and came to America in July, 1849. They were residents of the United States four years, during which time they were located at Albany, N. Y., and at Lansingburg, N. Y. They then returned to Ireland, where the father followed his trade of carpenter for ten years, after which they again came to America, in 1863, and located in Adrian, where he continued his former occupation and where he resided until his death, March 19, 1908. The mother's death occurred Feb. 14, 1900. Three children survive them, of whom Mrs. Loonam is the eldest. The other children are James, a resident of Adrian and a painter by trade, and Margaret, who resides with her brother, James, neither of them being married. To John and Mary Loonam were born five children, namely: James P. H., born Nov. 27, 1871, is unmarried and resides with his parents; Anna L., born Jan. 2, 1875, is the wife of Charles Cavanaugh, a resident of Adrian, where he is a member of the police force; Mary E., born Jan. 28, 1877, is unmarried and a resident of Adrian, where she is employed as a stenographer; Margaret C., born Oct. 19, 1879, is the wife of Thomas P. Colhane, a resident of Adrian, where he is employed with an Adrian fence company, as carpenter; Elizabeth R., born April 21, 1881, is unmarried and resides with her parents. Of Patrick Loonam's family of eight children, but three are living, namely: the subject of our review; Keiran, a resident of Minnesota, engaged in farming, and Patrick, who resided at Sturgeon Bay, Wis., when last heard from. Mr. Loonam's political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and he and his wife are devout members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church.

Alvin C. Hartley is one of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens of Palmyra township, where he is living in practical retirement, after a life devoted to deeds of usefulness. He was born in Jackson county, Pennsylvania, Sept. 3, 1829, and is the son of John and Sarah (Able) Hartley, both of whom were natives of Bucks county, that state. The father was born in 1776, the year that was made memorable as the one in which the American colonies declared their independence and separation from the domain of King George, and the mother was born about 1789. A few years after their marriage these parents removed to the state of New York, where they resided for about nine years, and in 1840 they came to Michigan, locating in the village of Clinton, Lenawee county. The father was a cooper by trade, and he followed that occupation at Clinton for several years, but finally removed to Raisin township, where he bought a small place and resided until his death which occurred in 1868, his wife following him to the other shore in 1870. The father served for a short time as a volunteer in the War of 1812, and for that service received a land warrant. He and his good wife were the parents of five children, all of whom are deceased, excepting him whose name introduces this review. Alvin C. Hartley attended the schools in the village of Clinton as opportunity afforded, but quite early in life it was necessary for him to assist in his father's work, and with him he learned the trade of a cooper. He remained with his parents until he was about twenty years old, when he began his independent career by going to Donaldsonville, La., and engaged for a time in the manufacture of molasses barrels. Coming back to Michigan, he located in Raisin township, where he purchased about twelve acres of land and resided there thirty years. Then, selling his interests there, he purchased fifty-two acres where he now resides and began the improvement of the same. He built his present commodious residence in 1898, and it is considered one of the best and most conveniently arranged houses in the township. His farm is fairly improved and equipped, and it must be a source of gratification to Mr. Hartley in his advanced years to be thus surrounded by the comforts of life and to fully realize that they are the fruits of his own honest efforts. In March, 1851, Mr. Hartley was married to Miss Eliza Purdy, who was born in Brutus township, Onondaga county, New York, Sept. 13, 1832, the daughter of Andrew G. and Roena (Clark) Purdy. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hartley was blessed by the birth of but one child, John J., who was born Dec. 10, 1852. He married Miss Effie L. Harrison, who was born in Palmyra township, Oct. 15, 1864, and a son, Charles J., was born to this union on June 1, 1887. John J. Hartley operates his father's farm. The parents of Mrs. Alvin C. Hartley—Andrew G. and Roena (Clark) Purdy—were natives respectively of the states of

New York and Vermont, the father being born April 4, 1798, and the mother, Nov. 7, 1811. The father was a shoemaker by trade, and he followed that occupation during the earlier years of his life. The family came from Orleans county, New York, to Michigan, about 1845, and located in Palmyra township upon a farm, where the father and mother lived the remainder of their lives. While still a resident of the state of New York, the father was stricken with blindness, but he bore this great affliction with patience and fortitude. There were eleven children in the family, three of whom died in childhood. The death of the father occurred April 26, 1875, and the mother passed away Aug. 3, 1890.

James M. Staup is the owner of one of the best equipped dairy farms in the southeast portion of Lenawee county, and his success in life has been due to a more than ordinary native ability, coupled with a determination that never quailed in the presence of serious obstacles. He was born in Allegany county, Maryland, Oct. 5, 1859, and is the son of John and Lydia (Rudolph) Staup. The father was born in the same county as was his son, the date of his birth being Jan. 1, 1827, and the mother was born in West Virginia in 1837. The father was a farmer during the greater part of his active career, though in the early years of his life he followed mining in his native state, Maryland. He removed his family to Michigan in 1865, locating in the township of Ogden, Lenawee county, and there the mother now resides, the father having died in 1897. After coming to Lenawee county he resided on his farm in Ogden township continuously, with the exception of about three years, during which time he rented his farm and lived retired in the village of Blissfield. To him and his good wife there were born seven children, of whom James M. is the eldest, and five are living. Sarah is the wife of Charles Girrard, a machinist, of Toledo, Ohio; Ida died at the age of nineteen years; Emma became the wife of Frank Bruce, and is deceased; Arthur resides on the old homestead in Ogden township; Pearlie Austin is a barber in Hastings, Mich.; and Roy is a painter and resides in Adrian. James M. Staup, to whom this review is more particularly dedicated, attended the district school at what is now known as Victorsville, in Ogden township, and he continued to make his home with his parents until he was married. But it may be said that he commenced his independent career at the age of twenty-one years, and he spent one year at Secora, New Mexico, engaged as an employee in a hotel. He then returned home and took charge of his father's farming interests and continued so engaged until he was married. Then, having purchased a farm in Ogden township, he established his home upon the same, and in addition to the usual farm duties, he followed threshing. He also engaged with Arbuckle & Ryan, of Toledo, as the local agent of that firm in the selling of heavy machinery, and he thus remained variously employed for about five years, when he sold out and rented his father's farm, upon which he resided three years. He then purchased a farm at Victorsville, in Ogden township, where he resided about nine years, and he then sold his possessions there and rented a farm in Blissfield township. After a three years' residence at this place, he purchased the farm of 107 acres, where he now resides, and there he carries on farming in a general way and makes a specialty of the dairy business. At present he has several head of milch cattle and he markets most of his product at Blissfield, his farm being but about one and one-half miles from that village. Aside from his business operations, Mr. Staup takes an intelligent interest in public affairs, and politically, though naturally an adherent of the Democratic party, he is quite independent in his views and exercises his right of franchise in a way that he deems for the best interests of the country. He is a regular attendant of the United Brethren church, and fraternally he has membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 258, of which he has served in the office of noble grand. On Oct. 15, 1886, Mr. Staup was married to Miss Tillie Beagle, a native of the township of Ogden, and the daughter of John and Libbie (Hass) Beagle. To this union there have been born seven children, as follows: Vertie and Violet (twins) were born in 1887; Emma, born in 1889; Jay B., June 15, 1890; Kenneth, Nov. 17, 1891; and Mearl, born May 31, 1893, died on Oct. 21, of the same year. The first born, named Clio Ree, died in infancy. The parents of Mrs. Staup—John Beagle and wife—are residents of the village of Blissfield, where they are now living retired. The father was born in Germany, in 1844, and the mother in Pennsylvania, in 1846. The father came to America with his parents when about one year old, and the family located in Adrian. Upon reaching manhood, Mr. Beagle adopted farming as his life's vocation and located on a farm in Ogden township, where he resided until 1902, when he moved to Blissfield, where he and his wife are enjoying the fruits of a well spent and industrious life.

Charles B. Baldwin, an enterprising and progressive farmer of Palmyra township, was born near Cleveland, Ohio, May 29, 1851. He is the son of Harvey I. and Catherine (Miller) Baldwin, the former born in Vermont, Oct. 15, 1827, and the latter near Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 25, 1832. The parents were married in Ohio, Oct. 16, 1849, and came to Lenawee county in 1854, settling in Cambridge township, where the father earned his livelihood by the pursuit of agriculture and also worked some as a wagon-maker, a trade he had mastered and followed in Ohio. In September, 1857, he removed to Palmyra township and purchased a farm on section 34. When he retired from active participation in farming he removed to Palmyra village and there served as a justice of the peace for thirty-six years and a notary public until the time of his demise, which occurred in October, 1897. The father was three times married. His first wife died June 13, 1856, and on Sept. 3, 1857, he married Miss Emily Miller, a sister of his first wife. Mrs. Emily (Miller) Baldwin died Aug. 19, 1887, and in 1894 the father was united to a Mrs. Howland, who survives him. Three sons were the issue of the first marriage. Charles B. is the subject of this sketch; George M., born June 5, 1852, died Nov. 22, 1853; and a sketch of William L., the youngest, appears elsewhere in this volume. A daughter, Cora, who became Mrs. James Turbett, and who died in

1897—leaving a daughter, Mildred, born in 1895—was the only child of the second union. Charles B. Baldwin received the limited educational training afforded by the district schools of Palmyra township. From the time that he was fourteen years of age he practically had the whole charge of his father's farm, living with his parents until he had attained his majority. After his marriage he purchased the homestead, and his parents having removed to the village, he was left in sole control of the property. He continued in the successful conduct of the place until he was given charge of the county farm, in 1898, and for the succeeding four years he devoted his entire time and attention to the county property. At the end of that period, having received an offer for the old homestead property which would bring him a large profit, he sold the farm and purchased the place of ninety-six acres where he now resides. Today it is one of the best equipped and most modernly improved farms in the vicinity, and has been worked to a high degree of proficiency. Besides the business of general farming, Mr. Baldwin keeps a large herd of dairy cows, and he ships his milk and cream to Toledo, Ohio. He intends to make this place a permanent home, and has made all his improvements with that end in view. Mr. Baldwin's success has been the result of his own personal effort, as he started his career with a capital of but $60, but by the practice of thrift and economy, by ceaseless labor and unlimited courage he has risen to a position of affluence. Although he has been stanch in his allegiance to the men and measures of the Republican party he has never sought public preferment for himself. On April 24, 1872, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Baldwin and Miss Emily U. Brown, born in Palmyra township, April 22, 1853, the daughter of Hiram and Sarah (Gibbs) Brown. Mr. Brown was born at Burlington, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1810. He was three times married. His first union, to Miss Hannah Sisson, occurred May 1, 1833, and one child, Francis H., born Nov. 10, 1835, was the issue. Prior to his removing west, Francis H. Brown was engaged in the mercantile business at Blissfield and Hudson, Mich., and also at Fort Smith, Ark., but he is now retired from business life, and lives at Winfield, Kan. Mrs. Hannah (Sisson) Brown passed away in July, 1837, and in 1838 Mr. Brown married Miss Phoebe Newton, of which union was born, June 29, 1840, a daughter, Hannah P. This daughter, who died March 7, 1867, became the wife of the late Daniel Bay. Mr. Brown's third marriage was to Mrs. Sarah (Gibbs) Ranger, widow of Amos Ranger, in June, 1851. Amos Ranger and Sarah Gibbs were married April 24, 1845, and two children were the issue of the union, namely: Quincy, born Feb. 27, 1846, died three weeks before his father's demise, in 1848; and Clarissa H., born April 4, 1848, died three months after Mr. Ranger's death. By her marriage to Mr. Brown, Mrs. Sarah (Gibbs-Ranger) Brown became the mother of three children. The eldest is now Mrs. Baldwin. Harriet, born Jan. 15, 1855, became the wife of Elmer S. Bancroft, of Blissfield, and at her death, which occurred Feb. 26, 1894, she left besides her husband, seven children, namely: Emma M., who has been ordained in the Christian ministry, and is now the wife of George D. Yinger, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church at Bellevue, Mich;. Eleanor J. is the wife of Herman Snyder, a farmer; James H., who married Miss Cora Eddy, is a Methodist Episcopal minister, located near Grand Rapids, Mich.; Edward B. is a teacher in the high school at Weston; Hiram J. is a resident of Blissfield; Donald is a tailor at Blissfield; and Hattie M. resides with her father in Blissfield. The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Brown was Edward J., born Jan. 10, 1859, who married Miss Edna French, May 5, 1880, and died Oct. 5, 1881, leaving beside his widow, one son, Gerald E., born April 5, 1881. Mrs. Baldwin's mother, Mrs. Brown, was born in New York state, Jan. 15, 1825, and came to Palmyra township with her parents in 1831; she is now the wife of John Jones, of the same township, and has the unique distinction of having been a resident of Palmyra township for more than three-fourths of a century. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have no children of their own, but adopted a daughter, Josephine, born Nov. 24, 1875, now the wife of W. D. Hinckley, an expert painter and decorator in the employ of the Toledo & Western Railway Company. Mr. and Mrs. Hinckley live at Sylvania, Lucas county, Ohio, and have one child, Lucile, born Feb. 4, 1900.

Allen N. Huyck, a prosperous farmer of Palmyra township, was born on the farm and in the house where he now resides, May 14, 1861. He is the son of Allen L. and Katherine (Earle) Huyck, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. The father was born Dec. 13, 1831, and the mother, July 20, 1841, and they were married on Jan. 1, 1858, in the house where the subject of this review resides. The father came to Lenawee county in 1837, with his parents, who entered 160 acres of government land in Palmyra township, and there he lived throughout the years of a useful life, dying July 25, 1885. After the death of the father, the mother removed to Blissfield, where she resided until 1908, and then came to live with her son, whose name introduces this sketch. The paternal grandmother of Allen N. Huyck was Lucretia Fillmore, a cousin of President Millard Fillmore. The subject of this review received his education in the district schools of his native township, and he resided at home until he reached the age of twenty-one years. He then worked as a hired man on his father's farm for two years, and upon the death of his father he rented the place and farmed it two years. He then removed to Portland, Ore., and was employed by a large saw mill company three years, after which he worked at the transfer business for two years, during a part of the last year residing at Elk City, Ore. He then came back to the old homestead and worked the farm until 1903, when he returned to Oregon and engaged in the dairy business two years, after which he sold his interests in that state and again returned to Lenawee county. He rented different farms for about three years and then again took charge of the old homestead, where he now resides and expects to make his permanent home. He does a general farming business, including the raising of stock, and he has eighty acres of well improved land. To his parents there were born four children, of whom only two are living, himself and one sister, Mary J., who is the wife of Lorenzo Willmoth, of Raisin township. On June 19, 1886, Mr. Huyck was married to Miss Eliza Kaffer, who was born in Palmyra township, Aug. 31, 1866, the daughter of George and Fredericka (Flegal) Kaffer, and to this union there have been born two children. Alta, the eldest, born Aug. 8, 1887, is the wife of Monroe Coleman, a steam-fitter in a sugar factory at New Windsor, Col., and she is the mother of two children—Milton, born March 22, 1906, and Carl, born Feb. 23, 1908. Howard, the second child of our subject and wife, was born Oct. 22, 1890, and resides at home with his parents. George Kaffer, the father of Mrs. Huyck, was born in Germany, Dec. 21, 1830, and followed the occupation of a butcher in his native land until he migrated to America, in 1857. He resided in Monroe for a short time and then removed to Adrian, where he worked in a brick yard about two years. He then purchased a farm in Palmyra township, where his son, Frederick L. Kaffer, now resides, and there followed agricultural pursuits until his death, Aug. 23, 1908. His wife resides at the old home. They became the parents of seven children: Frederick L., who is a farmer in Palmyra township; Augusta, the wife of Fred Kohlman, a farmer in Palmyra township; Eliza, the wife of Allen N. Huyck, who is the subject of this review; John, a farmer near Ogden Station; Emma, the wife of G. A. Betts, of Battle Creek; George W., a carpenter of Palmyra; and Carrie, who is the wife of Harry Spangle, a mechanic employed in the planing mill at Palmyra.

Andrew Grabner, deceased, a striking example of that class of German-Americans who have proved to be citizens of such sterling worth to the country of their adoption, was born in Walenfelz, Bavaria, March 24, 1833. He was the son of John and Ursula Grabner, both of whom were natives of Bavaria, where the father died when Andrew was about ten years old, and the mother passed away a few years later. He acquired that thorough education which Germany affords its school children, and at an early age served as an apprentice three years to learn the trade of harness-maker. He then worked at this trade as a journeyman for several years, and in 1853 came to America. He followed his trade in various cities in Ohio, but as employment became scarce he secured work on a railroad for a few months, and at the end of this employment went to Chicago, where he worked in an oil mill. In 1854 he came to Adrian and entered the employ of Mr. Beidelmann, in which he continued two years. He then became established in the harness and upholstering business for himself, so continuing until his death. That sad event occurred Aug. 1, 1904, and terminated a long, successful and useful career. His business success, which he achieved alone, except for the help of his faithful wife, is evidenced by the fine business and residence properties which he acquired, besides valuable corporate interests. At the time of his death he owned the store located at 37 North Main street, the commodious residence which is now the home of his widow, about three acres of platted land on Maple avenue, and he was also a stock-holder in the Lamb Wire Fence Company, of Adrian. In 1856 was celebrated his marriage to Miss Christina Kestler, a true helpmeet, who was born Dec. 3, 1835, in Housen, Oblonthal, Wittenberg, Germany, as was also her father, John Kestler, who was born July 14, 1802. Her mother was Margaret (Sesesle) Kestler, a native of Bavaria, where she was born Jan. 27, 1806. Prior to his immigration to America, in 1854, John Kestler was a successful farmer in Germany. He came direct to Adrian, where his wife died July 13, of the same year, and his death occurred the following day—his birthday—the family having arrived in Adrian the third day of that month. There were five children in the family, of whom two died in infancy. The living are George, who resides on North Main street, Adrian, and is a blacksmith by trade, but is now employed in a wire factory; Mrs. Grabner, who is next in order of birth, and Mrs. Barbara Schneider, widow of Hugo Schneider, who is now a resident of Grand Rapids, Mich., where her husband was engaged in the tobacco business. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Grabner's union were as follows: Emma M. B. resides with her mother; Albert G., and Gustavus C. are both deceased; Frederick A., a harness-maker by trade, first married Margaret Schwartz, who died April 19, 1898, and of which union there were two children—Herbert H. and Mildred F. E. He then married a Miss Lary, of Toledo, Ohio, of which union were born two children (twins), Henry John and Hugo John, both of whom are deceased. Rosie C. C. is the wife of George Brenner, a baker by trade, and resides at 19 West Maple avenue, Adrian, the mother of one child, Carl George. Mr. Brenner is in Alaska at the present time (1909). Mr. Grabner was reared a Roman Catholic, but after his marriage he and his wife joined St. Stephen's Lutheran Church, of which he was one of the organizers. Politically he was allied to no particular party, but was, nevertheless, a truly public-spirited citizen, who reserved for himself the right of independent views as to the men and principles for which he voted.

Ira S. Nickerson, deceased, a native of the Empire State, was born Feb. 25, 1826. He was the son of Louis and Bessie (Blood) Nickerson, who were both natives of Vermont and came to Lenawee county in an early day. There they located on a farm, in Madison township, where they continued to reside until their respective deaths. They were the parents of three children, of whom but one—Sullivan Nickerson, a resident of Hudson—is now living at the advanced age of ninety-two years. Ira Nickerson was educated in the district schools of Madison township, and being reared on a farm, he acquired all of the practical knowledge connected with scientific farming, and he made his home with his brother until his marriage, Oct. 5, 1856, to Miss Sarah E. Watson, who was born in Gaines township, Ontario county, New York, Dec. 3, 1835. Her parents were Enoch T. and Mariah Watson; the former was born in New Hampshire, near Lake Winipisiogee, in 1807, and the latter in Dutchess county, New York, in 1809. Mr. Watson went to New York when a young man and followed his trade, that of carpenter and joiner, until his marriage, after which he and his wife came to Michigan, in 1839, and located in Madison township upon a farm, where the father died at the age of seventy-six years, and the mother's death occurred twelve days later, at the age of seventy-four. They were the parents of four children: Sarah E. was the oldest; Mary, the second child, died in infancy; Laura, deceased, was the wife of Curran Wilson, of Chicago; and Sylvester died when four years old. After his marriage Mr. Nickerson bought a farm of eighty-five acres in Madison township and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits with exceptional success. His death occurred on the old homestead, April 18, 1893, after which Mrs. Nickerson went to Chicago and remained there until the following September. She then returned to the old home, but removed to Adrian the following spring, and two years later purchased her present residence property, located at 7 Merrick street, where she expects to spend the remainder of her life. Mr. and Mrs. Nickerson became the parents of one child—Ida V., born June 12, 1858—the widow of Robert Savage, of Adrian, who was engaged in the meat market business, and was also a farmer. To Mr. and Mrs. Savage were born two children: Fred N., born Aug. 24, 1885, who is a bookkeeper and stenographer for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, and resides with his mother; and Bertha, born Oct. 6, 1890, who also resides with her mother. Politically, Mr. Nickerson believed in the principles of the Prohibition party and served the citizens of Lenawee county as county treasurer, and he also held other minor offices. His fraternal affiliations were with the Masonic order. Mrs. Nickerson is a member of the Eastern Star.

Peter Miller, deceased, was born near Schenectady, N. Y., June 21, 1838, the son of Jonas and Rebekah (Howland) Miller, life-long residents and presumably natives of New York state. They removed to Michigan in 1865, and located in Blissfield township, where they engaged in farming, and there they resided until their deaths, the father's occurring about 1891, and the mother's about four years later. To them were born ten children, of whom five are living: Chauncey, who resides in Blissfield township and is a farmer; Sylvester, also a farmer in Blissfield township; Lana Ann, widow of Oscar Nash and a resident of Iowa; Samuel, whose residence is not known; and Peter, the eldest and the subject of this review. Mr. Miller received his education in Manchester, N. Y., and his early marriage to Miss Frances L. Secor occurred Dec. 29, 1859. She was born in Canandaigua, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1842, the daughter of Josiah and Eleanor (DeHart) Secor, the former born in Orange county, New York, and the latter in Schenectady, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Secor migrated to Michigan in 1859 and located in Palmyra township, where he followed his trade as an expert bootmaker for six years. The excellency of his workmanship was known to all residing in that vicinity. Retiring from business, he and his good wife took a trip to California, after which he lived with a daughter, where the mother died in 1889, and the father about five years later. To them were born six children, namely: John J., a farmer, whose home is near Detroit; Andrew J., a resident of California; Frances L., the wife of Mr. Miller; Katharine, the wife of James Pullen, both deceased; James, deceased, and Edwin. Mr. Miller assumed the responsibilities of life when quite young and filled many responsible positions, both political and domestic which, if followed in detail, would require more space than can be allotted to him in this volume. Suffice it to say that from his first experience as a stockman and horse-trainer success followed him in all his varied occupations. Naturally fond of horses, he soon became thoroughly acquainted with their dispositions and was noted as a trainer. He successfully operated a feed barn in Adrian for four years; filled the position of deputy sheriff of Lenawee county; traveled extensively, visiting California and practically all of the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain states; returned to Michigan and purchased an interest in a large livery and feed barn in Kalamazoo, which he operated two years, after which he disposed of his interest in Kalamazoo and purchased a similar business in Battle Creek, Mich., where he remained four years. Ill health finally compelled him to retire from business and he removed to Adrian, where he purchased a residence on East Maumee street. He sold this place two years later and purchased the residence located at No. 63 East Maumee street, where he died April 21, 1905, and where Mrs. Miller now resides. Politically he was allied with the Republican party; fraternally he was a member of the Masonic order, and in religious matters in later life he believed in the principles of Christian Science.

John Walper, a thrifty German farmer of Ogden township, was born in Gilfershousen, Kries Rothenberg, Germany, June 9, 1842. His parents, Hartman and Anna Katharine (Biehl) Walper, were both natives of the Fatherland, born respectively in 1810 and 1812. The father followed agricultural pursuits in his native land, and in 1863 came to America, whither his sons had preceded him. He settled first in Lorain county, Ohio, where he assisted his son, Louis, in working a stone quarry for a period of five years. At the end of that time he came to Ogden township, Lenawee county, and made his home with his sons, Louis and John, who had purchased a farm together. Subsequently he went to live with two other sons, Peter and Adam, who had purchased a farm from their brother, John. The father's death occurred in 1883 and his widow survived him fifteen years. Four sons were born to the parents. John, of this sketch, is the eldest; Louis is a retired farmer of Riga township and is the father of four children, the eldest of whom, John, is the owner of the grain elevators at Blissfield and Riga; and Peter and Adam are both engaged in farming in Ogden township. When but fifteen years of age John Walper started out to earn his own living, and for more than a year served in a clerical capacity in a drug store. At the age of seventeen this ambitious youth crossed the ocean to seek his fortune in the new world. He landed in New York, then went to Henrietta township, Lorain county, Ohio, and thence to Vermilion, Ohio, where he mastered the trade of carriage-maker, and then went to Cleveland, Ohio, and worked at this trade, which he was engaged at for twenty-two continuous years. His educational training was received in the schools

JOHN WALPER

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of Germany, and after coming to America he attended Oberlin College for a time, and later was a student in a night school in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1867 he came to Riga township, conducted a carriage and repair shop for five years, then farmed for a year, and then for the two years immediately following he managed a wagon shop in Blissfield. At the end of that time he married and moved to the farm in Ogden township, which place he had purchased in 1868. The property consists of 160 acres, and all the improvements, including the draining of the low places, the clearing of all but eight acres, and the erection of the buildings Mr. Walper has made himself. In the matter of politics he espouses the cause of the Republican party, but the only office which he has ever held has been that of school director, a position he filled to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned for four years. In 1875 was celebrated Mr. Walper's marriage to Miss Anna Katharine, the daughter of John and Katharine (Kaufman) Knabe, of Lorain county, Ohio. Mrs. Walper died several years ago, leaving three children—John Wesley, a farmer in Ogden township, who married Laura Maily; Mary Elizabeth, who lives at home and keeps house for her father; and Lena S., who also lives at home. Mr. Walper and family are all members of the Evangelical church, as was his wife, who died in the Christian faith, loved by all who knew her.

Carl Frederick Smith, deceased, was a worthy representative of the intelligence, the integrity and the moral worth of those Germans who have contributed so much to the building up of our great commonwealth. He was born in Wittenberg, Germany, Dec. 5, 1832, the son of Philip and Caroline (Berkhardt) Smith, both of whom were natives of Wittenberg, where they spent their lives. The father operated a salt mine in Germany, also ran a hotel, and at different times he was engaged in various other enterprises. He died in 1846 and the mother passed away some years previous to that time. Carl F. Smith received in common with all German school children, that thorough education which is provided them. When about twelve years of age he was apprenticed to learn the trade of confectioner, and he remained in such service three years. In 1853 he immigrated to America, where he followed his trade when able to secure employment, but when he found it scarce he became a chef on boats running from Brooklyn to Detroit, and on ferries plying between the States and Canada. For a few years he worked in Detroit and then, Nov. 1, 1858, he came to Adrian, and started in business with Kinsley & Company, with whom he was associated sixteen years. He then started a business on North Winter street, which he conducted for several years, when his health began to fail and he sought the beneficial change to outdoor life. He purchased a farm of twenty acres near Adrian College and inside the city limits. He employed help, and his course as a farmer was marked with the same thoroughness and skill which characterized him as a business man. He continued in the operation of his farm until his death, Aug. 19, 1868. He then owned, besides this farm, some city properties, located as follows: The residence property at 9 South Locust street, where

Mrs. Smith now resides; 77 South Locust street, which is probably one of the most desirable residence properties in Adrian, and also a lot on Tabor street, which is yet unimproved, all of which Mrs. Smith continues to own. On June 17, 1857, he took to himself a wife and helpmeet in the person of Miss Anna Fisher, who was born in Wittenberg, Germany, Feb. 24, 1835. She was the daughter of George and Dorothy (Limly) Fisher, both of whom were natives of Wittenberg. In 1853 George Fisher immigrated to America and located in Sandusky, Ohio, where he worked at his trade of cooper about three years and then went to Plymouth, Mich., where he followed the same trade until his death, about 1899. His wife had died in Germany. They were the parents of three children, namely: Mrs. Anna Smith, the eldest; Frederick, deceased in 1873; and Sophia, deceased in 1905, was the wife of Henry Rickert, who resides in Plymouth, Mich., and is engaged in the milling business. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born six children as follows: Emma A., born June 2, 1858, resides in California, and is engaged in teaching, having been employed until recently as a teacher in the Hawaiian Islands; Julius, born Feb. 28, 1866, late a resident of Detroit, where he was happily married and had a family of seven children, being engaged in the confectionery business, died Sept. 2, 1909; Carl, born April 4, 1868, resides in Detroit, where he is employed in a shoe store and is unmarried; Paulina, born Jan. 18, 1870, is the wife of W. S. Newton, a resident of Seattle, Wash., where he is engaged in the dry goods business, and they have three children; Edward, born July 14, 1872, engaged in the insurance business in Adrian, and resides on the old home farm which he owns, is married and has one child; Bertha, born Sept. 5, 1875, died in 1901; and Oscar, born Jan. 31, 1878, is married and resides in Detroit, where he is employed by the electric railroad. In politics Mr. Smith was an adherent of the Republican party, but never aspired to hold office. His religious associations were with the Lutheran church, of which he was a devout member. Mrs. Smith is also a Lutheran.

Aaron Robinson Overton, deceased, was born May 17, 1836, in the state of New York. He was the son of Jeremiah and Lucinda Overton, natives of New York, but numbered among those families of sterling worth who came from the East to Michigan when it was an infant state, having come overland in the year of 1837. They located north of Detroit, where the father bought a tract of wild government land, which he reclaimed to cultivation and developed into a valuable property, and eventually he became an extensive land owner. He was a cooper by trade, and followed that vocation, together with farming, in or near Detroit, until his retirement from active work, some years before his death, which occurred about 1883. Mrs. Overton passed away in 1881. Of twelve children born to them, but one is now living—De Witt Overton—a resident of Detroit, where he is engaged in the basket business. Aaron R. Overton secured his education in the district schools north of Detroit, but his advantages were somewhat limited owing to the undeveloped school system of that early day. At the early age of thirteen years he began working on farms in the vicinity of Detroit, but later became associated with his father in the cooper's trade. When he reached his majority he entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad as fireman, and thus continued several years, when he won his promotion to engineer. He was a natural mechanic and his ability made him very useful in the car shops at Erie, Pa., where he continued until the government employed him as an engineer out of Chattanooga, Tenn. In 1867 he went to Joliet, Ill., where he became master mechanic for the Chicago & Alton railroad, in which position he continued nine years. Railroad work was the employment he loved throughout his whole life, and his active nature seemed to require the excitement incident thereto. Though he became the owner of a small farm, he was sad and never contented there, for he seemed to miss the arrival of "No. 10," and the departure of "No. 20." He first bought a home on Alice street, in Adrian, but sold it a short time later and bought the residence located at 57 South Winter street, where Mrs. Overton still resides, and he also owned other valuable property. On Nov. 25, 1865, he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Mary Vandrisen, born in Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 14, 1843. Her parents were George and Nancy (Wagoner) Vandrisen, both of whom were natives of New York, where the former was born July 22, 1814, and the latter July 18, 1818. The father was a painter and paper-hanger by trade, which was his occupation in Syracuse, N. Y., prior to coming to Adrian, July 29, 1857. He entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, as painter in the shops, and continued with this company about twenty years. He then engaged in business for himself in Adrian, continuing so engaged until his retirement, about 1885. During his residence in Adrian he maintained a comfortable home on East Front street, having purchased the property in 1860. There he died June 9, 1895, and Mrs. Vandrisen passed away June 19, 1899. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party. Five children were the issue of their marriage, of whom four are living, namely: Elizabeth, the widow of James Redmond, resides on East Maumee street, Adrian, but spends most of her time with her grandchildren, in Detroit; Jane, deceased, was the wife of David VanAlstine, a retired farmer who resides on East Toledo street, Adrian; Cynthia, the widow of Thomas Brennan, resides in Adrian and is the manager of the Gillispie cottage at the State Industrial Home for Girls; Mary is the widow of Aaron Overton, the subject of this review, and Nelson, a painter and paper-hanger, resides on Cromwell street, Adrian. No children blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Overton. In politics Mr. Overton exercised his franchise according to his independent views of the men and principles for which he was to vote, and he was allied to no particular party. His fraternal relations were with the Masonic order, having attained the degree of Knight Templar, and Mrs. Overton is affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star, auxiliary to the Masonic order. Mrs. Overton was bereaved of her life companion on April 5, 1902.

Isaac Howes, deceased, who was for many years a respected citizen of Adrian, was born at Brighton, Monroe county, New York, Jan. 9, 1826. His parents were Ezra and Sally (Tinney) Howes, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts, where the father was born at Cape Cod, July 14, 1787, and the mother in Berkshire county, on March 6, 1790. Ezra Howes, a carpenter and joiner by trade, went to New York about 1817, and there he followed his trade until his removal to Ann Arbor, Mich., in the fall of 1830, remaining there about one year. He then removed to Adrian, where he engaged in the work of his trade as long as his health permitted. His death occurred Dec. 20, 1862, and that of his wife, Aug. 15, 1855. To them were born six children, of whom but one is now living—Priscilla, the widow of Thomas Jeffery, who resides on Bent Oak avenue, and is in her eighty-seventh year (1909). The parents of Isaac Howes had settled on a farm now known as the "Brittain place," three miles west of Adrian, and in the old log school house near by he received his educational training. In 1849 he decided to go to the South, and he went as far as Cairo, Ill., where he spent one winter, and then returned northward, to Peoria, Ill., where he remained a year, after which he returned to Adrian and spent the winter of 1851. On April 13, 1852, he joined a company of prospectors and started overland to the gold fields of California, arriving about the middle of October. There he was engaged in mining until he received word of his mother's serious illness, and he began his journey homeward by the way of the Isthmus of Panama, where an accident occurred in crossing. He arrived in Adrian, June 27, 1855, and engaged in building telegraph lines for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, in whose employ he continued for about twenty years, when his health began to fail. His last work was on the telephone line built from Adrian to Ann Arbor, in 1882. His death, April 13, 1905, terminated a long life of usefulness. On Nov. 1, 1857, was solemnized his marriage to Harriet A. Howes, who was born in Brighton, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1832. Her parents were John and Almira (Firman) Howes, the former of whom was born on Cape Cod, Mass., June 4, 1797, and the latter in Schoharie county, New York, Sept. 22, 1806. In 1818 John Howes went to Brighton, N. Y., where he was engaged in teaming some time before the Erie canal was built, and on Oct. 20, 1847, he started to Michigan. He came on the canal to Buffalo and crossed Lake Erie from there. He settled on a farm in Cambridge township, Lenawee county, where now stands a part of the village of Onsted. He gave his whole energy to the cultivation and improvement of this farm and was truly successful, but failing health required him to give up his extensive farm, and in 1866 he sold it and purchased a small tract of land near the city of Adrian, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. His death occurred Jan. 17, 1879, and that of his wife on Feb. 28, 1878. Their union was blessed with ten children, of whom eight are living. They are as follows: Charles J. F. resides near Adrian; Harriet A. is the widow of Isaac Howes; Benjamin and Edwin J. are deceased; Sarah Jane is the wife of B. F. Chase, and resides in St. Louis, Mo.; James B. resides in Richmond, Ind.; Alfred B. is a resident of Benton Harbor, Mich.; Henry H. resides with his sister; Thomas J. resides in Adrian, and Theodore I. resides in Detroit. It is interesting to note that J. Wallace Page, the inventor of the woven wire fence, and who now owns extensive manufacturing plants for that article in various parts of the United States, was a pupil of Mrs. Howes when she was a teacher in the the schools in Rome township. To Isaac Howes and wife no children were born. In politics Mr. Howes affiliated with the Democratic party, and though he never aspired to hold office he served one term as the efficient treasurer of Adrian township. His fraternal associations were with the Masonic order, of which he was a member, and he was also a member of the Workmen's lodge.

Arry Merrill Farnsworth, who was for a number of years a useful and respected citizen of Adrian, was born at Maumee, Ohio, Sept. 17, 1834, and died in Adrian, Sept. 25, 1907. He was the son of Benjamin and Amanda (Cogswell) Farnsworth, both of whom were presumedly natives of New York. The father located in Maumee, Ohio, in early years, and there followed his occupation of harness-maker until his death, which occurred when Arry M. was yet a small boy. There, also, occurred the mother's death, about 1875. Their only child is the subject of this review, though each had been previously married. The mother's first marriage was to a Mr. Smead, and after the death of Mr. Farnsworth she became the wife of Benjamin Coffin, who also was a resident of Maumee, Ohio. Of this union were born two children, of whom but one is living, Admiral B. Coffin, a resident of Maumee, Ohio, where he has been engaged for years as an undertaker and furniture dealer. Arry M. Farnsworth obtained his education in the schools of Maumee, Ohio, which city was his home until he went west, in 1856. On Dec. 6, 1858, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Nancy A. Maulson, who was born in Chautauqua county, New York, Oct. 22, 1838. She was the daughter of George and Catharine (Ross) Maulson, the former of whom was a native of Hull, Yorkshire, England, where he was born in December, 1798. The latter was born at Whitehall, Washington county, New York, April 28, 1797. Mrs. Farnsworth was one of four children, as follows: John R., who was born March 5, 1831; Polly Ann, who was born Jan. 25, 1833; Nancy A., born Oct. 22, 1838, and Mary J., born Nov. 6, 1843. George Maulson, who was a skilled architect, emigrated to America when a young man, and there he soon afterward married, following his occupation in various cities in New York, and in 1842 went to Marengo, McHenry county, Illinois, where he was engaged as architect for the Northwestern railroad, and erected the first frame house built in Marengo. There, after having led a useful and industrious career, the father passed away, Jan. 30, 1854, and there also occurred the mother's death. When twenty-two years old, Arry M. Farnsworth left his early friends and associations and went west, taking a livery stock from Maumee, Ohio, to Waterloo, Iowa, where he established himself in business, which he successfully conducted for four years, having in the meantime been married there. He then removed his stock to McGregor, in the same state, where he was engaged in the same business for five years, and in the spring of 1865, he removed to Omaha, where he remained but a short time, and then traded his stock for freight teams and entered the employ of the government. Late in the fall of that year, his train was captured and raided by the Indians, and was practically destroyed. He then returned to Ohio and two years later came to Adrian, where he engaged in the livery business, which he successfully and profitably managed until about one year before his death. In 1871 he built the commodious and comfortable home at No. 18 West Church street, where his widow now resides and where she expects to pass the remainder of her life. To Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth were born seven children: Cora Bell was born at Waterloo, Iowa, Oct. 21, 1859, and died Aug. 25, 1861. Ralph was born at McGregor, Iowa, June 26, 1862, and died in July of the same year. Frank, who was also born at McGregor, Oct. 29, 1864, now resides on Park street, in Adrian, and has been a telegrapher for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, and also engaged as car tracer and register, but at the present time he is the claim agent for several railroads with headquarters at Detroit. He married Miss Kittie Knapp and to them have been born one son, Harlan, born in Texas and now residing with his parents. George M., who was born at Maumee, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1866, is a resident of Des Moines, Iowa, and is engaged as state agent for the Aetna Insurance Company; his first marriage was to a Miss Mitchell, of St. Louis, and after her death he married a Mrs. McGee, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to which union no children have been born, though the wife is the mother of two children by her former marriage. Henry, who was born at Adrian, July 4, 1871, is a resident of Napoleon, Ohio, and is married to Miss Grace Tennant, of Adrian; they have no children, but have adopted the wife's niece; Henry is engaged as conductor on the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton railroad. Mattie J., who was born at Adrian, Aug. 25, 1873, is single and resides with her mother, but at present is a traveling demonstrator for the American Lady Corset Company, of Detroit. John was born at Adrian, Oct. 21, 1879, and died Dec. 21, of the same year. Arry M. Farnsworth was affiliated politically with the Democratic party, though he never aspired to hold office. Fraternally he enjoyed membership with the Masonic order. He was a liberal supporter of the various churches in the city.

Julius J. McLouth, deceased, was a worthy representative of the native sons of Lenawee county, and he contributed his life's activity to business and social interests within the county. He was born in Fairfield township, Feb. 1, 1841, and was the son of Louis and Mary (Bigelow) McLouth, who were both natives of New York state and who removed to Michigan in a very early day. They engaged in farming in Fairfield township for a time, but afterward were residents of Adrian for forty years, the father being engaged in the grocery and meat business there for a number of years. The father took a loyal interest in public affairs, but never sought the honors of public office. His death occurred in Adrian in June, 1894, and that of his devoted wife, the following May. They were the parents of five children, concerning whom the following brief data are given: Nettie was the wife of William Hall, and both are deceased; Julius, the subject of this sketch, is deceased; Orrin and Edwin, deceased, were both defenders of the Union, to which cause one sacrificed his life; Alice is the wife of Charles D. Hall, of Montpelier, Ohio, who is serving that county as recorder. Julius J. McLouth received his educational training in Fairfield township, where he was afforded the advantages of the common schools of that period. At the age of seventeen years he became dependent on his own resources and learned the blacksmith's trade, which occupation he followed several years, until injured by being kicked on the knee by a horse, after which he gave up that business and learned the harness-making business, which continued to be his occupation throughout life. On June 14, 1871, he took to himself a wife and helpmeet in the person of Miss Eleanor Westerman, who was born in Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 1, 1852, the daughter of George W. and Catharine (Scott) Westerman, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Westerman came to Michigan in 1852 and settled in Riga township, Lenawee county, when it was a veritable wilderness and contained an abundance of wild game, including bears. Their residence continued there until 1867, when Mr. Westerman was elected to the office of county clerk and removed to Adrian. His was efficient service, proved by the fact that he was re-elected twice, making three terms in office, besides serving as deputy for a time. He also held the office of justice of the peace, and other offices of public trust. Mr. and Mrs. Westerman became the parents of six children, namely: Mrs. McLouth, who is the eldest child; Walter and Wallace, who are twins and reside in Adrian, where they are engaged in the profession of law; Ida, who is the wife of W. A. Foote, a resident of Jackson, Mich., where he is employed at the head of the Commonwealth Park Company, and also has interests at Battle Creek, Lansing, Albion, and other places; Steadman, who is a resident of Battle Creek, where he is engaged with his brother-in-law, W. A. Foote, and has charge of the electric light plant at that place; and George Washington, who was drowned at the mill dam in Adrian when seventeen years old. In October, 1893, after having led a useful and industrious career, and having endured many hardships in the way of sickness and ill health, which he bore patiently, Julius J. McLouth passed to the life eternal, thus depriving the family of a loved member, for he was always attached to his home, and was a devoted and indulgent husband and father. He was a consistent and worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he voted consistent with his convictions, usually supporting the Republican or the Prohibition party principles. His fraternal affiliations were with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He provided for his family the comfortable home at No. 4 East Maple avenue, where his widow now resides and expects to continue the remainder of her life. In concluding this brief sketch, the following record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. McLouth is entered: Nettie, who was born Dec. 4, 1872, is the wife of George Lees and resides in Union City, Pa., where he is engaged as a barber; Wallace W. was born Aug. 17, 1874, and died in March, 1909, in Jackson, Mich., where he was engaged as a clerk in the Young Men's Christian Association, his widow, Clara (Fogel) McLouth, surviving him; Dellah, who was born Aug. 24, 1880, died at the age of five years; Segur J., who was born Sept. 18, 1881, resides with his mother and is employed by the Lamb Fence Company, of Adrian; Ida May, who was born April 30, 1887, is unmarried and is engaged in the teacher's profession, being a graduate of Adrian College; and Katharine Elizabeth, who was born Sept. 8, 1889, is unmarried and is attending school at Jackson, Mich., where she makes her home with her aunt, Mrs. Foote.

Albert Mann, deceased, was a worthy representative of one of Lenawee county's pioneer families. He was born in Vermont, Feb. 14, 1836, and was the son of Gilbert and Almyra Mann, both of whom were natives of the Green Mountain State. They came to Michigan in the second year of its statehood and located on a farm in Madison township, Lenawee county, when the greater part of that county was yet undeveloped. The mother died about 1842, when Albert was six years old, after which the father married again and continued to live on the homestead until his death, in 1894, which terminated a long and useful period of fifty-six years in Lenawee county, during which time he witnessed its marvelous development into the rich and fertile county that it now is. His widow survived him two years. There were five children in the Mann family, and of these but two are now living, namely: George S., a retired farmer and school teacher, now residing in Adrian; and Marietta, the widow of Nathan Shumway, who resides at Jasper, Lenawee county. Albert Mann received his educational training in the district schools of Madison township and also attended the Hillsdale schools. He was associated with his father in the management of the old homestead farm until his majority, after which he was employed by his father, but he soon went west to Iowa and took up a claim, which he sold and returned to Michigan. On Sept. 27, 1858, at the age of twenty-three, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Ferguson, who was born in Fairfield township, Lenawee county, Sept. 30, 1839, the daughter of James and Catherine (Vansanford) Ferguson, both of whom were natives of New York state. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson came to Michigan in 1829, one year after Adrian had been laid out, and platted, and which possessed but one store at the time of their arrival. He secured a tract of wild government land in Fairfield township and devoted himself unreservedly to reclaiming a farm from the forest wilds. His death occurred there in 1843, after which the mother continued to reside on the home farm until her marriage to Solomon Force, when the family removed to a farm in Seneca township, and later resided at Baker's Corners, in Fairfield township, where Mr. Force died, about 1870. The mother then made her home with a son and later resided with Mrs. Mann until her death, in 1899. Mrs. Mann is one of six children born to the mother's first marriage, and of these five are living, namely: Henry F. resides in Kentucky and is now eighty-four years of age; Jacob Chase is a retired resident of Hillsdale, Mich.; George W. resides in Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mrs. Mann is the widow of Albert Mann; Harriet first married Hiram Higbee, who is deceased, and is now the wife of Joshua Cowell, and resides at Baker's Corners; Catherine is deceased. By the mother's second marriage four children were born, as follows: Solomon Force, who resides at Weston, Mich.; James Force, who resides at Hillsdale, Mich.; Peter Force, who also resides at Hillsdale and is engaged as a salesman; and George Force, who resides in Weston, Mich., and is engaged in the restaurant business. After his marriage, Albert Mann bought a farm in Fairfield township, where he resided three years, and he then sold the farm to his father and enlisted in Company C, Eighteenth Michigan infantry, with which he served two years and nine months. This regiment was organized at Hillsdale, and was mustered in Aug. 26, 1862. It left the state Sept. 4, reported at Cincinnati, and was stationed at Lexington, Ky., from Nov. 1, 1862, until Feb. 21, 1863. It then moved to Danville, and was with the forces that retreated from Danville on the 24th, skirmishing with those of Pegram as it left. On the 28th the regiment joined in pursuit of Pegram, and then returned to Stanford, then moved to Lebanon, and thence to Nashville, where it was employed as provost guard from Nov. 1, 1863, to June 11, 1864. Ordered south, it reached Decatur, Ala., in June, and was placed on garrison and scouting duty. It was a part of the force which surprised Patterson's brigade of cavalry at Pond Springs, capturing its equipage, wagons and commissary stores, and in July it assisted in routing the same brigade at Courtland, being the only infantry engaged at either time. It left Decatur in September to reinforce the garrison at Athens, reaching there just in time to repel Roddey's command. It joined in pursuit of Wheeler, overtaking and skirmishing with his rear guard at Shoal creek, and then returned to Decatur. A detachment of 231, en route to reinforce the garrison at Athens, was attacked by a force numbering about 4,000, under Forrest, when within two miles of Athens, and after five hours desperate fighting was compelled to surrender. The regiment participated in the successful defense of Decatur against Hood's army, a detachment dislodging a body of sharpshooters in rifle-pits near one of the forts and capturing 115 prisoners. The regiment remained at Decatur until Nov. 25, and then moved to Stevenson, where it engaged in building fortifications until Dec. 19. It was ordered back to Decatur, where it was on garrison duty until Jan. 11, 1865, when it proceeded to Huntsville for post duty. It was ordered to Nashville in June and was mustered out June 26, 1865. While in service Mr. Mann became affected with sore eyes, which rendered him almost blind for several years. After his return from the war he again bought a farm in the same vicinity as was his first farm and he resided there about six years. He then sold it and went to the northern part of Michigan, where he bought a farm of 260 acres, on which he resided seventeen years, when his health began to fail and he again sold out and moved to Stryker, Williams county, Ohio, where he lived retired about one year, and his death occurred in 1895. Mrs. Mann resided there until the following spring and then sold her property and came to Adrian, where she bought a home on Division street, continuing her residence there for six years, when she bought a farm of eighty acres in Madison township, where she made her home for four years. She then rented the farm to her son-in-law and bought the comfortable residence at 57 East Beecher street, Adrian, where she now resides. To Mr. and Mrs. Mann were born two children: Ida A., who is the wife of John Alcock, a farmer in Palmyra township; and Elmer E., who is now a resident of Chico, Cal., where he is engaged in the fruit business. Mr. Mann was entirely dependent on his own resources for the definite success he achieved in life, having had no assistance except that of his helpful wife. He ever commanded the respect of all who knew him and lived up to the full powers of his accomplishment, making his life count for good in all its relations. He was an active and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served as Sunday-school superintendent for a number of years. He gave unswerving allegiance to the principles of the Republican party and was their worthy representative in the office of highway commissioner and in other offices of a local nature. He was also an appreciative and valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Daniel R. Moore, deceased, was a native of New York state, having been born there, in Chautauqua county, Feb. 25, 1847. He was the son of Ransom and Ellis (Dean) Moore, both of whom were natives of Chautauqua county, New York, which continued to be their home throughout their lives. They often visited in Michigan, but never removed there. Six children were born to them, of whom three are living, as follows: John is a machinist and electrician residing near Grand Haven, Mich.; Rensselaer, the oldest of the family, is a retired resident of Palmyra, and is over eighty years old (1909); and Mrs. Mary Wheelock, a widow, is residing in Pennsylvania. Daniel R. Moore received his educational training in his native county, and remained at the parental home, assisting his father in the management of the farm, until 1863, when he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fortieth New York infantry, under Col. George Ryan, and later under Colonel Otis, as commanders. The regiment took part in nearly all the great engagements of the Army of the Potomac, from Fredericksburg to the close of the war. It was actively engaged at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Bethesda Church, siege of Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Poplar Springs Church, Hatcher's Run, White Oak Road and Five Forks. It was present at Fredericksburg, Bristoe Station, Rappahannock Station, in the Mine Run campaign, North Anna, Totopotomy, White Oak Swamp and Appomattox. Its total enrollment during service was 1,707, of whom 533 were killed and wounded; eight officers and 141 men were killed and died of wounds; two officers and 168 men died of disease and other causes; total deaths 319, of whom seventy-seven died in Confederate prisons. Colonel Ryan was killed in the battle at Spottsylvania. Mr. Moore served two years, and while in service was wounded in the left lung. He received his honorable discharge at Washington, D. C., May 16, 1865, by reason of a general order and the close of the war, and he then returned to his home in New York, where he remained five years, after which he came to Michigan and entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, as ticket agent at Palmyra, which position he retained until the time of his death, Dec. 16, 1875. On Aug. 15, 1872, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Hortense M. Hill, who was born in Palmyra, July 15, 1850, the daughter of Alvin and Emily H. (Goff) Hill, the former of whom was born in Vermont, June 6, 1808, and the latter in Chesterfield, N. H., Jan. 25, 1816. Alvin Hill was one of the early pioneers of Lenawee county, having removed here in 1830, before the admission of the state, and took up government land, which was then a wilderness, but which was reclaimed to cultivation by his persistent efforts. He was among the first to connect himself with that little band known as Abolitionists, and he supported James G. Birney for President. The Goff family were even earlier settlers than the Hills, Mrs. Hills' father, Timothy B. Goff having come to Michigan Territory in 1827, from Niagara county, New York, and he settled in Palmyra township, where he was the second supervisor. Alvin Hill and Emily Goff were united in marriage March 19, 1834, after which they occupied the old homestead for a number of years and then removed to a home in Palmyra village, where they lived retired until the father's death, May 13, 1871, and the mother's death occurred March 23, 1890. Five children were born to this union, as follows: Darius Waite was born Dec. 20, 1834, and died Jan. 20, 1839; Caius Hall was born Sept. 2, 1836, and died Jan. 17, 1839; Emily Augusta was born March 25, 1839, and died July 5, 1902, the wife of Dr. Howland, of Blissfield; L. Burton was born July 20, 1847, and died Dec. 20, 1888, having been very prominently identified with the Republican party, as its representative, held various offices of public trust, and he was a teacher of note; Hortense M., the widow of Mr. Moore, was the youngest of the family. Mrs. Moore's father was a strong Abolitionist and was very energetic in the movement. He served in the Black Hawk and the Toledo wars, enlisting in the former May 22, 1832, as sergeant in a company of which Sewall S. Goff was captain, and his father was a Revolutionary soldier. He also held various township offices. It is thus very evident that this family has long been identified with and has contributed its full share towards the preservation of our national life and towards the civic and material advancement of the community which has so long been its home. The parents of Mrs. Moore were both devout and prominent members of the Presbyterian church at Palmyra, and were among its organizers. Mr. Moore died Dec. 16, 1875, after which Mrs. Moore continued to reside in Palmyra until 1892. She then came to Adrian, and one year later built the comfortable residence at 64 Michigan avenue, which is shared with her daughter, and is distinctly the family home. Mr. and Mrs. Moore became the parents of two children: Marian L., born June 6, 1876, is the wife of William E. Chamberlain, a mail carrier, and resides with her mother. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain—Lela Hortense, born Jan. 18, 1896, and Lowell Vincent, who died in infancy. Clarence R. Moore, the second child of our subject and wife, was born April 7, 1875, and died Oct. 21, 1876. Mr. Moore's political affiliations were with the Republican party and his fraternal relations were with the Masonic order of which he was a prominent member. Mrs. Moore is a valued member of the Order of the Eastern Star, the auxiliary organization of the Masonic order, and she is also an active member of the Woman's Relief Corps and of the Presbyterian church.

Louis Remil, deceased, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, Sept. 20, 1840. He was the son of Louis and Elizabeth (Waltheimer) Remil, both of whom were presumedly natives of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where the father was engaged as a laborer and where occurred his death, while that of the mother occurred in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of seven children, all of whom are deceased. Louis Remil received his educational training in the schools of Westmoreland county, but became dependent on his own resources from his boyhod days, so that the success which he achieved he merited, for it was all the result of his own efforts, encouraged by the loving assistance of his faithful wife. On Sept. 21, 1861, he was united in marriage to Miss Esther Bee, who was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, April 27, 1842. She was the daughter of Thomas and Sophia (McLain) Bee, who were both natives of Fayette county, where the father was employed as a laborer. He was numbered among the brave and gallant defenders of our Union, having been a member of a Pennsylvania regiment, and he sacrificed his life for the cause, as his death occurred in Andersonville prison. The mother died some years previous to his enlistment. They were the parents of nine children, of whom but four are now living, namely: Margaret is the wife of Jefferson Reed and resides in Fayette county, Pennsylvania; Rachel is the wife of Samuel Keith, who is employed as a miner in Washington county, Pennsylvania; Charles is engaged as a laborer and resides in Oregon; and Esther is the widow of Louis Remil. On Oct. 8, 1861, Louis Remil enlisted in Company C, Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania infantry, as corporal, and was in service over three years. The regiment was recruited from the counties of Fayette, Washington, Somerset and Greene, and was mustered into the United States service at Camp Lafayette, near Uniontown, for a three-years' term. It was ordered to Washington at the end of November, went into camp at Camp Good Hope and was employed with a brigade under Colonel Tidball, strengthening the defenses at Washington. On March 29, 1862, it left Washington for Fortress Monroe, where it joined the Army of the Potomac and participated in the operations on the Peninsula, being engaged at Williamsburg and Fair Oaks, but it was not active in the battles following. From Suffolk, where it was stationed after the close of the campaign, the regiment was ordered to Newbern, N. C., and joined the Goldsboro expedition, engaging the enemy several times en route. January, 1863, was spent in camp near Newbern, and at the close of the month the regiment was ordered to Hilton Head, S. C., where it remained until April 1, when it moved to Folly Island. It shared in the siege of Fort Wagner and occupied Morris Island with the rest of the troops after the fall of the fort. It joined in the unsuccessful expedition to Whitmarsh Island, near Savannah, in February, 1864; was transferred in April to the Army of the James and was posted at Bermuda Hundred, Va., where it performed picket duty until June. It then proceeded to Petersburg and was active in that vicinity in a number of engagements from June to October. On Oct. 14, the veterans and recruits were transferred to the One Hundred Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania infantry, and the remainder of the men, after spending a month in camp at Portsmouth, were mustered out at Pittsburg, Nov. 22. After his return from the war, Mr. Remil worked for others several years and then, in 1888, he came to Adrian, where he was in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad for several years, after which he was employed by the city of Adrian until 1906. He then bought a farm of forty acres in Madison township, where he moved in October, and there occurred his death on Christmas night of that year. Mrs. Remil continued to reside on the farm until the fall of 1908, when she sold it and bought four lots on Seeley street, Adrian, where she now resides and expects to remain throughout her life. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Remil was blessed with seven children, concerning whom the following brief data are given: Elizabeth, who was born Aug. 30, 1865, is employed as a clerk in Pennock's store, Adrian; Anna, who was born Aug. 26, 1867, is unmarried and resides with her mother; Emma, who was born in 1869, died March 17, 1898; William, who was born May 31, 1871, is unmarried and resides in Hutchinson, Kan., where he is engaged in the meat-market business; Lilly, who was born Nov. 3, 1873, is the wife of Edward West, and resides at Pittsburg, Pa., where her husband is engaged as a paper-hanger and painter; Louis, who was born Jan. 26, 1876, is unmarried and is employed as a brakeman on the Wabash railroad; and Grace, who was born March 4, 1881, is the wife of John Becker, a resident of Somerset Center, Mich. Mr. Remil affiliated with the Republican party, but never sought the honors or benefits of public office. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and an appreciative member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

John Anderson, deceased, was born in Sundsvall, Sweden, June 15, 1862. He was reared and received his education in Sweden, and when a young man emigrated to America. His father and mother, now deceased, remained in Sweden and were the parents of seven children, of whom three came to America. Breita, a sister, is the wife of a Mr. McFall and resides in Adrian, Mich. John Anderson was reared to manhood and received his education in Sweden. After coming to America he located in Adrian, where he learned the stone-cutter's trade, and he became interested with the Maple City Granite Company, where he continued to follow his trade. On Dec. 28, 1887, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Lula Bee, who was born at Kingsville, Ontario, April 22, 1867. She was the daughter of Thomas J. and Marilla Elizabeth (Barnum) Bee, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania, where he was born in 1840, and the latter was a native of Ohio, where she was born in 1847. At the beginning of the Civil war, Thomas Bee enlisted in Company I, Fifth West Virginia cavalry, and served throughout the period of hostilities. This regiment was originally organized as the Second infantry and was changed to cavalry Jan. 26, 1864. After it was changed to a cavalry regiment it was quartered at Martinsburg, W. Va., until April, 1864, when it joined General Crook for the expedition which resulted in victory at Cloyd's Mountain and the destruction of the Virginia & Tennessee railroad. It was next in Hunter's movement against Lynchburg, after which the original members who had not re-enlisted were mustered out, and on Nov. 28, 1864, the veterans were consolidated with the Sixth cavalry. At the close of the war Thomas Bee returned to Pennsylvania and shortly afterward was married. He and his wife resided in different places in Ohio and Pennsylvania and later moved to Canada, where Mr. Bee was engaged in railroad work, but in the early '70s they came to Adrian, where he entered the employ of the Page Wire Fence Company, in their factory, and continued there until his death, Oct. 5, 1901, which was caused by an accident. The mother is now a resident of Los Angeles, Cal. They were the parents of two children, of whom Mrs. Anderson is the eldest. Her brother, Charles L., was born in Adrian, Aug. 25, 1874, but is now deceased. Mr. Bee's fraternal relations were with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson became the parents of three children, namely: Erma Lynn, the first born, died in infancy; and Florence B., who was born Sept. 15, 1891, and Lulu M., who was born Jan. 20, 1895, reside at home with their mother. Mr. Anderson was a man of honor and usefulness in the community and his business success was attained through his own well directed efforts. Mrs. Anderson continues to reside in the comfortable residence at 41 East Butler street. When his health began to fail, Mr. Anderson went to California in search of relief, but his death, as a result of inflammatory rheumatism, which affected the heart, occurred in the mountains at Casa Diablo Springs, Sept. 20, 1904. He was a regular attendant of the Methodist Protestant church and was fraternally allied with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Woodmen. His political affiliation was with the Republican party.

Charles G. Wilcox, now living in the city of Adrian and one time farmer in Adrian township, and whose life of activity has so inculcated in his mind the desire for something to do that he has lately been engaged as a local salesman for one of the fence companies, was born in the state of New York, at Sodus, Wayne county, Jan. 21, 1843. Both his parents were natives of the above state, the father, John Wilcox, having been born in Dutchess county, and the mother's birthplace was Wayne county. The father was engaged in the joint labors of farming and preaching, and he settled in Michigan in 1852. His first home was in Adrian township, where he purchased a farm and where he resided for fifteen years, then sold and removed to Hillsdale county, where a home was purchased and he lived till his strength waned. Later his home was made with our subject, with whom he lived for about one year prior to his death, March 12, 1897. Socially the elder Wilcox had been a Mason and affiliated with the local Adrian lodge. His church was the Christian, and in politics his later sympathies were with the Democratic party, but early in life he had been a Whig and later a supporter of Horace Greeley in his memorable candidacy for the office of president. Five years previous to his coming to this state his wife died, and shortly before coming to this county our subject's father was married again, but his second spouse died several years before his decease. Our subject was one of a family of four children, all of whom are living. Their names are here set forth in the order of their birth: Philetus, whose present residence is unknown, left here in 1902; Philander, who is a farmer resides near Breckinridge, Gratiot county; Charles G. is the next in order of birth; and Amos resides in Hillsdale county, near Pittsford, where he operates a farm. Charles G. Wilcox received his preliminary education at the district schools of Adrian township and later he attended the high school of Adrian, afterward becoming enrolled at Adrian College the first term of that institution's history. After leaving college our subject took up the profession of teacher and also various other occupations, and he remained with his parents till his twenty-third year, when he married and rented a farm in Hillsdale county, which he operated for nine years. At the termination of that period he purchased a farm, known as the "Pomeroy Stone" farm, the farm where his wife was born, in Adrian township. This farm of 143 acres was tilled for twenty-five years and Mr. Wilcox still retains the ownership of it. In 1902, a home was acquired on Budlong street in the city of Adrian, and there our subject intended to live a retired life; but idleness was not a part of his make-up, and since coming to the city he has been employed by the Lamb Fence Company in the capacity of local salesman. Mr. Wilcox offered his services to his country during the Civil war, but was rejected on account of his youth. In politics he is a member of the Democratic party and has served his township as school commissioner. Socially he is a member of the Masonic lodge at Adrian and also of the Eastern Star. On April 8, 1866, was celebrated the nuptials of our subject and Miss Jeannette Marvin, who was born in Adrian township, June 20, 1849. She is the daughter of Alexander and Mary (Sebring) Marvin, both natives of Wayne county, New York. Mr. Marvin was born March 12, 1817, and his wife Feb. 5, 1823. They were married in Adrian, Aug. 24, 1845, the father having come to this county in 1843 with his parents and the mother arriving in this section about the same time. Mr. Marvin's parents located in Adrian township and he began life's labors on the farm, but later he became a surveyor for the Lake

Shore railroad, and still later returned to the farm and then moved into Hillsdale county, where he followed agricultural pursuits. His last days were spent at the home of our subject, and he passed away Dec. 12, 1896, his wife having died Feb. 7, 1893. Mr. Marvin was a Democrat, but never an aspirant for public office, and he was a member of the Light Guards. Three children were born to him and wife, as follows: Electy, born in May, 1846, died in July, 1849; Jeannette is the wife of our subject; and Charles, born May 9, 1855, died Oct. 3, 1881, his widow—Louisa Moore—being now the wife of a Mr. Britton, of Toledo. To our subject and his wife five children were born, namely: John, born Aug. 11, 1867, resides in Adrian township, married to Miss Carrie Cole, of Rome township, and has two children—Philander C. and Jeannette; Alexander, born Dec. 6, 1869, is a practicing physician of Clayton and married to Miss Grace Maynard, of Adrian; Amos, born May 30, 1872, married Grace Brittain, and is engaged as a traveling salesman for the Lamb Fence Company; Mary E., born April 14, 1876, is the wife of William Jerrells, of Adrian, who is employed by the Lamb Fence Company; and Jerome B., born April 2, 1888, resides with his parents and is attending the high school.

Theodore M. Joslin, one of the leading members of the bar of Lenawee county, and a resident of Adrian, was born in that county, Dec. 21, 1869, the son of Alvin and Josephine Elizabeth (Holmes) Joslin. Both parents were natives of the Empire State, their birth place having been in Wales, Erie county, and the father located in this county in 1834, when fourteen years of age. The mother came here in 1856, and shortly afterward became the wife of Alvin Joslin. The ancestors on both sides were participants in the Revolutionary war and in the early Colonial wars, and all were pioneers of the country into which they moved. Three sons and a daughter of the children born to the parents are now living. They are Seth W., a farmer of Wales, N. Y.; Eugene C., of Jackson, Mich.; Alvin, of Adrian; and Theodore, who is the subject of this review. All were born on the farm in Woodstock township, this tract consisting of 160 acres, across which runs an old Indian trail. Theodore M. Joslin first attended the district school in the vicinity of his home, and later enrolled at the normal school at Ypsilanti, Mich. When seventeen years of age, he began teaching school, being employed at that profession both in this and Jackson counties at different times. After three years of pedagogic work, he qualified and accepted a position as railway mail clerk, and was thus engaged for a period of twenty-two months. During his spare moments he devoted himself to the study of law, and in June, 1892, was admitted to practice at the bar, but did not take up this profession actively till in January, of the following year. Passing through the probationary period in that profession, Mr. Joslin has developed into a wise counsellor and a worthy advocate before the courts. His experience has been wide and the diversified interests of his many clients have given him an experience not met with by others unless engaged in the same profession—a calling that of necessity deals with every detail of all phases of life and makes a confidant of the law-

Theodore M. Joslin

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yer as no other profession does. Mr. Joslin enjoys a large and lucrative practice, and the clients who retained him in the early days are with him today. In addition to his legal learning, Mr. Joslin is a man of rare business judgment and is abreast of the times in all matters. Realizing the necessity of a national bank in this strong financial community, in April, 1909, Mr. Joslin conceived the idea of organizing a branch of that nationally supervised institution, and in six weeks from the day the original plans were promulgated the doors of the "National Bank of Commerce" were opened, and a new bank was doing business in Adrian. This institution is on a sound basis, starting in the business with a cash capital of $100,000, and having a working surplus at the start of $20,000. Mr. Joslin's plan was to assemble some of the city's and county's strong men, and the personnel of the board of directors is made up of the best men in this community. The bank, on its opening day, received deposits to the amount of $155,000, and the institution gives promise of soon being the leading bank of the city. Dr. D. L. Treat, present mayor of the city of Adrian, is president; Mr. Joslin is vice-president, and the cashier is R. C. Rothfuss, formerly of Sylvania, Ohio. Mr. Joslin also serves on the board of directors and the finance committee and the growth of this new bank is a tribute to his popularity and his high standing in the community. Our subject has had previous bank experience, having been appointed state bank examiner at the age of twenty-seven, and he gave such attention to his duties in that important office that he was retained till he resigned four years later. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and has done much to bring about the success of his party in this county. In 1901 Mr. Joslin was appointed to the office of city attorney and the following year was elected prosecuting attorney of Lenawee county. In the spring of 1908, he was a candidate for election to the office of circuit judge, but owing to a split in his party, was defeated. Fraternally he is associated with the Blue lodge, the chapter and commandery, of the Masonic order, in Adrian, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious nature finds expression in membership in the Presbyterian church. On Aug. 15, 1895, Mr. Joslin was united in marriage to Miss Mary Holton Joslin, his cousin five times removed. Three children have been the issue of this union: Merrill Willard, who died at the age of twenty-two months; Helen Elizabeth, who died at the age of eight months; and Theodore M., born Nov. 13, 1908. The Joslins have a beautiful home at 48 East Church street.

Guy P. Fuller.—A home of prayer, where by precept and example every influence was brought to bear which would aid in rearing to manhood and womanhood children of integrity and honor, of usefulness and industry—such was the home of Hiram P. and Sarah (Gould) Fuller, whose son, Guy P. Fuller, was born in Carlton township, Orange county, New York, Jan. 20, 1824. His parents were both natives of the Empire State, where the father was born, on the Susquehanna river, Feb. 27, 1798, and the mother at Saratoga, Feb. 21, 1806. In September, 1843, Hiram P. Fuller and his family traveled overland to Michigan, in a covered wagon, the journey requiring eleven days, which was a short period for such a journey, but an exceptionally good team made it possible. Mr. Fuller had exchanged his small farm in New York for a tract of 190 acres of unimproved land in Seneca township, Lenawee county, on which he settled, and by the help of his family he cleared and seeded to wheat five acres the first year. He continued his residence there, and by persistent effort reclaimed eighty acres of the tract to cultivation and developed the farm into a valuable property. He was originally a Whig in politics, but upon the organization of the Republican party he transferred his allegiance to it and gave that organization his loyal support. He and his devoted wife were both devout and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. His death occurred May 6, 1856, and after his demise his widow resided at the old home ten years, then sold it and went to Dakota, to live with two sons who had previously gone there, and her death occurred Nov. 24, 1884. This worthy couple became the parents of eleven children, concerning whom the following brief data are given: Electa died at the age of eighty-one years, a resident of Centralia, Ill.; Guy P. was the second child in order of birth; Louisa died in Iowa, where she had resided many years; Erasmus Quincy died in Atlanta, Ga., where he was a presiding elder in the Methodist Episcopal church and where he had established a paper known as the Methodist Advocate, which was published in the interests of that religious organization; Beulah, the widow of Reuben Austin, was born July 30, 1830, and died in Sturgis, Mich., July 26, 1909, aged seventy-nine years; Morris F., born Dec. 22, 1832, died in South Dakota, where he had moved about 1882; Carlos Reader, born Jan. 21, 1835, is a resident of Huron, S. D.; Sarah Eliza, the widow of William Blaine, a former resident of Adrian, was born Feb. 22, 1837, and now resides in Detroit; Innocent Mary, born Sept. 24, 1839, is the wife of Rev. William Triggs and resides in Huntington, Ind.; Achsah Adell, born June 25, 1842, is the wife of Alverson Page and resides at Long Lake, near Minneapolis, Minn.; Cash Dewitt, now living at Waneta, Neb., was born Feb. 10, 1845, in Seneca township, Lenawee county. All of these children, except the last named, were born in New York state. Cash Dewitt and Carlos R. Fuller were both honored veterans of the Civil war and were numbered among Michigan's gallant defenders of the Union, the former serving as a private in the Eleventh Michigan infantry, and the latter in the Eighteenth regiment. Each served three years. Guy P. Fuller, whose name introduces this sketch, resided with his parents and received the benefit of their careful and conscientious training until twenty-one years of age. He received the most of his educational training in New York state, but the spring after reaching his majority he went to Illinois, where he secured work as a farm hand during the summer months and attended school during the winter months at Rockford. The following year he went to Waukesha, Wis., where he taught school one winter and then learned the carpenter trade, which continued to be his employment for a number of years. On April 15, 1847, at Menomonee, Wis., was solemnized his marriage to Miss Sophia Cady, who was born in Wheatland township, Monroe county, New York, Feb. 14, 1825. She is the daughter of Rufus M. and Sarah Tamplin Cady, the former of whom was born in Dalton, Mass., and the latter in the southern part of England. Rufus M. Cady was a soldier in the War of 1812, having been first a captain in his regiment and later was promoted to colonel. In 1846 he and his family removed from New York to Menomonee Falls, Wis., where he bought a farm and resided until 1864, when the death of their son—a sacrifice to the preservation of our Union—broke up the home, after which the parents resided with our subject and his wife until their deaths, the father's occurring about 1867 and the mother's about 1876. They were both valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Cady gave his first allegiance to the Whig party, but changed to the Republican party upon its organization. He and his wife were the parents of six children, concerning whom the following data are given: Mary, born Oct. 13, 1811, died in April, 1881; Lucinda, born Oct. 17, 1814, died Feb. 24, 1861; Charlotte, born Dec. 8, 1819, died June 23, 1843; Sophia is the wife of Mr. Fuller; James M., born Nov. 5, 1829, died in August, 1864, while enroute home from the Civil war; and Helen L., born May 14, 1834, is the wife of Daniel W. Cole and resides in Chicago. About three years after his marriage Mr. Fuller removed to Mottville, Cass county, Michigan, where he worked at his trade until he entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad at Constantine, before any tracks were laid there. In 1854, he was employed in the car shops at Adrian, and he continued in that service until the removal of the shops, in 1901, since which time he has lived a retired life in his home at 56 Division street, which has been his residence for thirty years and where he expects to spend the remainder of his life in quietude. Eight children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, and their record is as follows: Eri C., born March 11, 1852, is a house and car builder and finisher at Huntington, Ind.; James Irving, born Oct. 21, 1853, also resides at Huntington, Ind., where he was a railroad conductor until 1907, but is now shipping clerk and bookkeeper for the Foundry company there; Charles, born Sept. 15, 1856, is a retired farmer residing at Arapahoe, Neb., where he is superintendent of a grain elevator; Frederick C., born March 19, 1859, is a resident of Chicago, where he is employed as a ticket agent for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad at the Union station; Marvin E., born Jan. 3, 1861, started as a telegraph operator when but a boy and is now the station agent for the Michigan Central railroad at Benton Harbor, Mich.; Francis Elmer, born Jan. 25, 1863, died Jan. 25, 1906, was a mail clerk for about twelve years, and while on the road married a physician and began the study of medicine, which he was just prepared to practice at the time of his death; Emma, born March 1, 1848, is the widow of Jesse Rogers and resides on their home farm in Palmyra township; Ione, born Oct. 3, 1849, is unmarried and resides with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which faith both were piously reared by their honored parents. He has held all the offices of that church, but fills no official position at the present time. He has long been an ardent worker in the cause of temperance, in the interest of which he affiliated with the Good Templars, and his other fraternal relations have been with the Workingmen's Association, but he is not a member of either organization at the present time, preferring the quiet enjoyment of his evenings at home with his family. In politics he is wholly independent of party and casts his ballot for the candidate representing principles and measures which, in his opinion, are best calculated to conserve the interests of the whole people.

Thomas George Engel, one of the leading citizens of Adrian and a native of Lenawee county, was born in Palmyra township, April 21, 1874. He is the son of George J. and Carolina (Buck) Engel, both of whom were natives of Bavaria, Germany, the former having been born March 29, 1842, and the latter in 1846, They came to Michigan about 1867 and were married in this county, where the mother died in 1874, when the subject of this sketch was about eight months old. George J. Engel, who has always been a farmer by vocation, worked by the month for about three years after coming to this country and then bought a farm in Palmyra township, where he continued to reside until 1882, when he rented this farm and bought another of seventy-nine acres in Madison township, where he still resides, having later sold the farm in Palmyra township to his son, Charles T. Engel. He is allied with the Democratic party and is a member of the Workingmen's Society of Germany. His church relationship is with St. Stephen's Lutheran Church. By his first marriage he was the father of three children: George J., Jr., who lives on the first homestead in Palmyra township; Fred J., a resident of Adrian and yardmaster for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad; and Thomas George, the subject of this sketch. In 1875 George J. Engel, Sr., was united in marriage to Frieda Ambacher, of which union were born three children, namely: Louise, wife of William Truman, of 103 Michigan avenue, Adrian, and who is foreman in the Lamb Fence Machine Shop; Charles T., a resident of Pioneer, Ohio, and a conductor on an electric line; and William C., a farmer residing just inside the Adrian city limits at 125 Division street. Thomas George Engel received his educational training at the Scott school, Palmyra township, and the Central and the German schools in Adrian, having attended the last named four years. On Aug. 22, 1906, was solemnized his marriage to Marie Bachofner, born in Zurich, Switzerland, Jan. 12, 1882, the daughter of Arnold and Mary (Dubendorfer) Bachofner, both natives of Switzerland, where the mother was born in 1863, and the father in 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Bachofner came to Ohio in 1888 and located on a farm near Sylvania, where they remained about seven years, and then sold the place, but continued to reside near Sylvania. To them were born three children: Marie, the wife of Mr. Engel; Emil, a resident of Butte, Mont., where he is engaged as a freight agent for the Northern Pacific railroad; and Gladys, who resides with her parents, but is a teacher near Clay Center, Wood county, Ohio. When thirteen years of age, Thomas G. Engel began working for others during the summers, which he continued to do until he was twenty-two years old, and then he went to Toledo, Ohio, with but $75, of which he spent $20 for a watch. He began work on an electric line and held that position for six years, then entered the employ of the Toledo & Western electric railway, and remaining with this company four years, after which he returned to Michigan and bought a milk route in Adrian, in which business he is still engaged, buying and selling milk, and he has several excellent cows of his own. In 1906 he bought one acre of ground, with the house and barns, and in 1908 he added five acres more to this property, which is located at 25 Madison street, just opposite Adrian College, and which he expects to make his permanent home. To his own perseverance and industry, and the interest and assistance given by his wife, Mr. Engel owes his excellent start in business life. They are the parents of one child, Andrew Adrian, born May 14, 1908. In politics Mr. Engel is a Republican and his church membership is with St. Stephen's Lutheran Church.

John Jacob Seeberger is to be recognized in this work as one of the representative farmers of Adrian township, and he has been a resident of Lenawee county since his birth, in Riga township, on Dec. 2, 1859. His parents were Michael and Mary (Goll) Seeberger, the former of whom was born in Baden, Germany, in 1818, and the latter was also a native of the Fatherland, born in 1842, she being much younger than her husband and married when about fourteen years old. The father was a farmer in Germany, and in 1850 he immigrated to America and settled in Riga township, Lenawee county. He purchased a farm in that township, and there he resided until his death, in 1904—a long period of fifty-four years. The mother died in 1871. They became the parents of seven children, of whom five are living and concerning whom the following data are given: John Jacob, the subject of this sketch, is the eldest; William is a resident of Riga township and is engaged in farming; Christina, the widow of Andrew Wall, resides in Wellsville, Mich.; Katie is the wife of Fred Wagoner, a farmer; and Michael is a resident of Riga township, where he is engaged in farming. Mr. Seeberger received a limited educational training in the district schools of Riga township, when the advantages were not such as are offered today. He was associated with his father on the home farm, where he received the training of a thrifty German farmer until twenty years of age, and thereafter he was employed as a farm hand for about twelve years. On Oct. 8, 1887, he was united in marriage to Miss Lessie Ruswingle, who was born in Riga township, Nov. 1, 1867. She is the daughter of Christ and Eleanora Ruswingle, both of whom are natives of Germany. They emigrated to America and settled in Riga township before the Civil war, and the former proved his allegiance to his adopted country by serving as a soldier in a Michigan regiment. He has always followed agricultural pursuits and is still thus engaged in Riga township, where his course as a farmer has been marked by thoroughness and skill, and as a citizen he is held in high regard. Their daughter, Mrs. Seeberger, is one of nine children born to them. A few years after his marriage Mr. Seeberger bought a farm of forty acres in Riga township, on which he resided four years, and then sold that farm and bought another of 100 acres in Adrian township, which has since been his home. An unfortunate accident just after his father's death necessitated a very great expense in seeking health and strength again, but despite this discouragement he has been signally successful in the management of his farm. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising to the extent of providing all that is necessary to a well stocked farm. He has added extensive improvements, so that he is now the owner of a very finely improved and well equipped farm which he expects to make his permanent home. His success is the more gratifying since it represents the results of his own efforts and those of his faithful helpmeet, for he had no financial assistance whatever in making his start in life. To Mr. and Mrs. Seeberger have been born nine children, whom the parents are offering the opportunity denied them—that of most excellent educational advantages—and concerning these children the following brief data are supplied: Clara, who was born Sept. 5, 1888; Mattie, who was born Sept. 15, 1890, and Edna, born Jan. 28, 1893, are students in the Adrian High School; Frances, born March 28, 1895; Walter was born June 27, 1897; Ernest was born June 5, 1899; Edward was born July 27, 1901; Bernard was born Nov. 12, 1903, and Eleanor was born Oct. 8, 1905. The last six children named are students in the district schools. Mr. Seeberger's political affiliations are with the Republican party, and though he takes a loyal interest in public affairs he has never manifested ambition for official preferment.

John J. Allshouse, a thrifty and progressive agriculturist of Adrian township, is a native of Lenawee county, Michigan, having been born in Franklin township, Sept. 25, 1856. He is the son of John and Mary Ann (VanAlstine) Allshouse, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, Oct. 12, 1821, and the latter in Rochester, N. Y., in 1834. The father, whose vocation was that of a cabinetmaker, came to Michigan in its early days and settled on a farm near Manchester, Washtenaw county, where he resided several years, and then came to Franklin township, Lenawee county, where he purchased a farm and resided a few years. After making one more change in that township he located in Adrian township, on the farm where John J. Allshouse now lives, and he maintained a home there until his death, in 1895. His wife survived him until the following year. They were the parents of seven children: William, who is a carpenter; Edward, a merchant at Cone, Mich.; Susanna (Smith), of Grand Junction; Julia and Minnie (twins), who live near the farm of the subject; Isabelle is deceased; and John J, who is the immediate subject of this sketch, is the youngest. John Allshouse, the grandfather, came from Germany to New York. John J. Allshouse received his preliminary educational training in the district schools of Adrian township, which was supplemented by a two years' course in Raisin Valley Seminary. He assisted his father in the management of the home farm until his marriage, May 15, 1888, to Miss Cassie B. Elliott, who was born in County Donegal, Ireland, June 22, 1869. She is the daughter of George and Isabelle (Hillard) Elliot, both of whom were natives of that country, where the father was born May 6, 1830, and the mother in the same year. The father emigrated to America in 1866, but later returned and brought his family in 1877, locating on a farm in Ashland county, Ohio, where they remained about four years, after which period they removed to Fulton county, Ohio, and remained there three years. They then came to Adrian township, Lenawee county, and located on the farm adjoining the Allshouse homestead, which continued to be their home until their deaths, the mother's having occurred in 1887 and the father's in 1893. Mrs. Allshouse was one of ten children born to her parents, and was the fifth in order of birth. After his marriage Mr. Allshouse assumed the management of the homestead and continued it until after the mother's death, when he and his brother worked the farm together for a period of nine years, at the expiration of which he bought the brother out, and has since continued at the same place, where he has a well improved farm of 100 acres, and is engaged in general farming, but is also interested in dairying. Mr. and Mrs. Allshouse are the parents of ten children, of whom seven are living, and of whom they are proud, and justly so, for not one of them possesses a bad habit or an ill temper, the absence of which is a most valuable asset in their life's success. Concerning their children the following brief data are entered: Floyd J. was born May 15, 1889; Harry was born Feb. 16, 1892, and died Jan. 6, 1903; Harry Edward was born April 6, 1894; Lee Hugh was born March 8, 1896; Clifford was born June 20, 1900; Harold was born May 7, 1902; Alba and Arby were twins, born April 9, 1904, and are both deceased (Alby died in infancy and Arby died May 6, 1908); Roy was born Jan. 29, 1906; and Buford was born April 17, 1908. In politics Mr. Allshouse is an independent Democrat, and reserves for himself the right of independent views as to the men and measures which he will support. He has given very efficient service as moderator on the school board, being well qualified for that position. His fraternal affiliations are with the Modern Woodmen. Mrs. Allshouse is contemplating a visit to her old home, the fair Emerald Isle, in 1909.

John F. Steward, attorney and solicitor, and one of the leading citizens of Addison, was born in the adjoining county of Hillsdale, in the township of Wheatland, July 5, 1858. Both his parents, John W. and Caroline (Powell) Steward, were natives of the state of New York, the father born July 24, 1817, and the mother June 22, 1823. Immediately after their marriage the parents started for Michigan with the intention of making this state their permanent home. Their journey was along the Erie canal, and by Lake Erie to Toledo, where they took the first train run over the Michigan Southern railway to Hillsdale. At that time our subject's father was working at the carpenter's trade, but he soon took up the study of medicine, and read for a time with Dr. French, of Hillsdale, and he completed his course at the Buffalo College of Medicine, at which institution he graduated in 1848. Returning to Hillsdale county, he began the practice of medicine at Reading, where he remained for one year and then moved to Wheatland, where, except one year spent in California, the remainder of his days were spent. His death occurred Feb. 25, 1894, being preceded to the grave by his wife, who died in October, 1893. To Dr. and Mrs. Steward five children were born, two of whom survive—John F. and Lillian, the latter of whom became the wife of James Wells, also of Wheatland, who has since died, and she is at present residing at Des Moines, Iowa. John F. Steward was educated in a district school in Wheatland, and the high school and college at Hillsdale, and later he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, where he graduated in 1883. Having been admitted to the bar the year previous, he returned to his father's home in Wheatland, where, and at Addison, he has since practiced his profession, except six years' practice at Lake Odessa, in Ionia county. He edited the Addison Courier for one year, but is now devoting his entire time to his profession, in which he enjoys a large practice for an attorney in a small town. Mr. Steward is a Republican in politics, and is now president of the village of Addison. On Feb. 6, 1884, he was married to Miss Elma G. Millis, who was born in Wheatland, Oct. 30, 1862. Her parents were Walter and Jane (Carlow) Millis, both originally from the Empire State, the father born July 20, 1819, and the mother, Feb. 28, 1828. They arrived in Michigan in 1852, and located in Wheatland, where a farm was acquired, and Mr. Millis engaged in the joint occupation of farming and the carpenter's trade, and at the present time he is living in Wheatland, having retired from active work. To Mr. and Mrs. Millis were born four children, their names being here set forth in the order of their births: Frank, now deceased; John, who is a colonel in the United States army, and is stationed at Cleveland, Ohio, having charge of that district; Elma G., the wife of our subject; and Wade, who is a practicing attorney and is located in Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Steward have one child, Bessie E., born Aug. 2, 1885, and is now employed at the Courier office in Addison.

Frederick A. Saunders, of Addison, whose business activities have done much for his local village, was born in Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, Nov. 4, 1834. His parents were also natives of the same town, the father, Lorenzo Saunders, born June 11, 1811, and the mother, Celestia (Tabor) Saunders, in 1816. The elder Saunders was a carpenter and joiner by trade and the parents located at Wheatland, Hillsdale county, in 1851. There a farm was acquired, being fairly well cleared and improved, and it was made the home of the Saunders family for fifteen years. In July, 1859, our subject's mother passed away, and in 1861 Lorenzo Saunders married Mrs. Lavina Cane, widow of A. M. Cane, and five years later moved to Reading, in the same county, where he operated a farm and worked at his trade till his death, in the fall of 1888, his second wife surviving him about four years. The elder Saunders was of the Republican faith and had held the offices of supervisor and township treasurer. By his first union Lorenzo Saunders had four children, as follows: Frederick A., subject of this review; Harriet E., now deceased, was the wife of Leonard Bailey, of Wheatland; Mary, deceased, was Mrs. Henry Locy, of Harper, Kan.; and Albert, one time a resident of Reading, is deceased. Our subject's education was obtained at the schools of his New York home district, and his first work was with his father on the old home farm. After three years of his majority had thus been spent, he purchased a farm that adjoined his father's and began to operate the same, also engaging in the business of threshing. Not long after this he built the first cider mill in that community and still engages in this business in its season. In this latter industry his customers came from far and near and the venture was very profitable. Believing that a lumber mill could be successfully conducted in his locality, he then erected a plant for manufacturing lumber and equipped it with turning lathes and saws, and shortly afterward he equipped this plant with the first steam engine in his vicinity. This business was conducted in Wheatland till 1886, and during that year our subject removed to Addison and a large mill was erected there for the same purpose. This was successfully operated for seven years, but in 1893 a disastrous fire, entailing a loss of $10,000, destroyed the factory. Undaunted by this vast loss, a new mill was immediately planned and built and today a general lumber mill is operated, doing all work necessary in turning out complete lines of building materials and other lumber products. Mr. Saunders was a pioneer in his district regarding the use of the telephone, and in 1884, before the Bell patents had expired, was manufacturing a vibratory telephone in his own factory. On account of the opposition it was necessary to install his own system in Addison, but in course of time his 'phones were connected with all outside lines, and this business was continued till 1906, when he sold out the telephone business and for a time engaged in electric light wiring. At the present time his chief occupation is building boats and launches, and equipping them with engines, etc. Mr. Saunder's busy life has given him no time for public offices, but he is nevertheless one of the stanch supporters of the Republican party, and a firm believer in its doctrines. On Oct. 2, 1858, he was married to Miss Louisa Bailey, a native of Orleans county, New York, born June 29, 1833. Her parents were Abel S. and Abigail (Cary) Bailey, the father a native of Connecticut, born in 1798, and the mother of New York, born in 1804. The wife's parents were among the original pioneers of Michigan and settled here in 1835, locating in section 26, of Wheatland township, Hillsdale county. Their farm of 160 acres was a wilderness, and their labors and privations were great. Deer hides paid their taxes and ox-teams were their means of conveyance, their markets being Tecumseh and Monroe. Abel Bailey was a man of importance in his day, kept up to date with wide reading of important events, and was an authority among the pioneers on all general subjects. His death occurred June 30, 1888, his wife having died May 19, 1875. On April 29, 1889, occurred the death of Louisa (Bailey) Saunders, and Frederick A. Saunders was married a second time, May 14, 1890, to Mrs. Jane A. Haynes, of Hudson, whose death occurred June 22, 1908. To the first marriage two children were born—Adelia and Norman A. The daughter is now the wife of M. M. Whitcher, and resides in Addison, Mr. Whitcher being a retired farmer. They have one child, Louis, in the government service, he having started the first mail route for rural delivery from Addison. Norman A. Saunders was born May 24, 1860, and is associated in business with the father. In addition to his connection with his father's enterprises, this son is in business with Lawrence Lawrenson, in the manufacture of brick and tile, and he also owns the farm which his maternal grandfather reclaimed from the wilderness. On Oct. 9, 1883, he was married to Miss Alta Voorhes, daughter of Marvin and Alcinda (Lamb) Voorhes, of Hudson, but the young wife passed away on Nov. 15, of the same year. On Jan. 20, 1890, he was married to Miss Arvilla Robbins, daughter of Daniel and Laura (Crandall) Robbins, of Rollin township, and to them have been born four children, as follows: Neva, born April 8, 1892; Fred A., born March 19, 1895; Norval A., born July 29, 1897; and Dayton, born April 4, 1905. The attractive home of this interesting family is pleasantly located in the village of Addison, and Mr. and Mrs. Saunders are members of the order of the Maccabees.

John K. Binns, a successful contractor and builder, now residing near Devil's Lake, was born in the village of Addison, March 25, 1870. His parents were natives of Lenawee county, the father having been born in 1845, at Addison, and the mother's birthplace was in Rollin township, near the village of Addison, in 1848. During the latter part of the father's life he was a minister of the Gospel, and preached at various places. His early education was to fit him for the profession of the law, but on account of his father's failing health, it was necessary for him to return from Raisin Valley Seminary, where he had entered, and take up the work on the farm. Thus his law studies were neglected, but later in life this preliminary education was utilized to great purpose in his work for the Master, who presides not over local courts, but whose judgment over lives is final. When our subject's father returned from the seminary, his attention was engrossed in farm work, and his first church was at Holland, Mich., where he preached for two years. From Holland he went to Shiawassee county, and his next church was at Hickory Corners, northwest of Grand Rapids. His health becoming impaired, he then returned to the old homestead, where his death occurred in 1901. The homestead farm his parents secured direct from the government is now the property of his wife. To Reverend and Mrs. Binns were born four children, as follows: John K. is the eldest; Louisa, born in 1876, is now principal of a business college in Kenosha, Wis.; Rose P., born Dec. 24, 1880, is the wife of A. B. Branch, a blacksmith, of Moscow, in Hillsdale county; and Paul P., born in 1884, married Nellie Slack and is yard foreman of the Lake Shore railroad at Lansing. Our subject attended the schools of Addison and remained at home till his sixteenth year, then worked on one of the neighboring farms for two years. The next two years were spent as clerk in a store at Somerset, and then employment was sought and obtained at a store in Jackson, where he clerked for three years. Returning to Addison, he was employed at the store of H. E. Howd, who also operated other stores, and at various times our subject was in charge of some one of these branches. His work with this concern was only during certain seasons and plenty of time was found to serve his township in the office of township clerk, he having been elected to that office about this time. During this period the trade of carpenter was also acquired by him, and since 1899 his home has been at Devil's Lake and the occupation of builder has engaged his attention. His residence at that point is modern in every respect and so pleasantly located that our subject has expressed his intention to pass his days there. His building contracts necessitate at times employment of numbers of men and he also engages in general contracting. Ever since his majority was reached, our subject has held public office, seventeen years of that time having been justice of the peace; he also has served as supervisor, and at one time was clerk of Woodstock township, as before stated. In politics he is a Democrat, and an ardent worker for that party. On Oct. 21, 1894, was celebrated his union with Miss Hattie Terry, of Woodstock township, who was born May 21, 1873, daughter of Hiram and Louisa (Cary) Terry, the former a native of New York state, and the mother, of Michigan. Hiram Cary's father was one of the early settlers of this county, and owned a farm near Devil's Lake, where he lived till the time of his retirement to the city of Jackson, and since the death of his wife he has made his home with a son in Morley, Mich. He is now in his ninety-first year. Mrs. Binns' father was also a farmer, but is now living a retired life near Devil's Lake, conveniently near the residence of our subject. To the wife's parents were born six children, as follows: George, residing at Cement City, and engineer for the Portland Cement Company; Effie, wife of Jerry Lucas, factory foreman, of Jackson; Hattie, wife of our subject; Peter, deceased; Fred, residing at Onsted, and engineer of the electric light plant; and Sarah, wife of Leroy Edwards, a farmer in Cambridge township. To Mr. and Mrs. Binns three children have been born, namely: Glenn, born Nov. 23, 1895; George, born March 10, 1897; and Ruhl, born March 17, 1898; all living at home with their parents.

John C. Rogers, now retired, and living in the village of Addison, whose farm life was successful and whose taste for order and appearance was carried out in beautifying his old farm's surroundings, is a native of the Empire State, born in Saratoga county, June 4, 1833, the son of James L. and Charrila (Curtis) Rogers. His father was born in the same county, July 31, 1789, and his mother was a native of Connecticut, born June 6, 1797. Early in life the father followed the occupation of cloth-dresser, but was crowded out of this business by advancing machinery and large factories, and later in life he took up agricultural pursuits and followed farming in Saratoga county, continuing there until 1845. Coming to

Michigan in that year, his first location was in St. Joseph county, and there he remained but a short time. From St. Joseph county he came to Lenawee and located in Woodstock township, where he purchased a farm. Later this tract of land was sold and the "John Iverson" farm was purchased, in 1854, and this was his home for the remainder of his days. This farm was one of the oldest farms in this section, and after the father's death, in 1881, it became the property of our subject and his brothers. James L. Rogers attained the age of eighty-two and was in full possession of his faculties at the time of his death. His wife survived him about five years, dying in March, 1887, after reaching the remarkable age of ninety years. Our subject's paternal grandfather was born in Ireland and came to this country in his eighth year, locating in Saratoga county, New York, where he married, his wife being a native of that county. To James and Charrila Rogers were born seven children, the names of whom are here set forth in the order of their seniority: Sarah, born Oct. 6, 1818, died in Jackson county at the age of eighty-four years; Alma, born Feb. 10, 1822, died in New Jersey in 1897; James, born Dec. 20, 1825; Elizabeth, born in November, 1828, died in 1874; John C. was the next in order of birth; Marian, born Oct. 26, 1836, is the wife of Burr Tuthill, a retired farmer, and resides at Clark's Lake, and Frederick, born March 15, 1841, resides in Somerset township, Hillsdale county, where he follows farming. When James L. Rogers came to Michigan he possessed very little wealth, but with the able assistance of his sons the farm was bought and paid for, and now it has descended to the boys who made a home for the parents possible in the new country. Part of this original homestead was farmed by our subject. In 1860 he had sixty acres of land, and it was on this parcel the improvements were made, the care he took of the buildings and surroundings making his farm one of the beautiful country places of the county. From 1860 our subject remained on this farm till 1890, and then he moved into Addison and erected a home, where he has since resided. His home in the village has received the same care that was given to the upkeep of the farm and his location is one of the most desirable in the place. His house is built of cement, and its neat structure adds beauty to the village. Retaining ownership in the farm, he rents and leads a quiet life. In politics Mr. Rogers is a member of the Democratic party and has held various offices, serving as justice of the peace for sixteen years. Socially, he has been a member of the Masonic lodge since 1864. Starting in life with practically no means, his frugality and industry have earned for him a competence, and his last days can be spent in contemplation of a life, busy and fruitful, his sunset time being cheered by the esteem of his fellowmen. On Sept. 22, 1859, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Frances S. Farnsworth, born in Somerset township, Hillsdale county, Aug. 13, 1838. She was the daughter of Dr. Charles and Cordelia (Bush) Farnsworth, the former a native of Connecticut, who came to Michigan in the early '30s. Dr. Farnsworth was one of the leaders among the pioneers of Hillsdale county, and his reputation was well known. Not only did he excel in the practice of medicine, but he was a capable preacher, and often filled the local pulpit during the absence of the regular pastor. Both Dr. and Mrs. Farnsworth gave up this life in 1851. To Mr. and Mrs. Rogers three children were born, namely: Nettie, who was born in July, 1862, became the wife of Chester Binns, a merchant of Addison; Florence, born Aug. 28, 1864, became the wife of Albert Lombard, and died in 1890, Mr. Lombard now residing in California; and Arthur, born July 4, 1873, died Aug. 5, 1884. His first wife having died, in 1902, Mr. Rogers was married to Ada Hodges, daughter of Josiah Hodges, a resident of Rollin township. This lady was formerly a prominent and popular teacher in Lenawee county. She died in 1906.

Fred Nutten, one of the successful young business men of Addison and at the present time deputy sheriff of Lenawee county, was born in Moscow, Mich., July 6, 1869. His father was John B. Nutten, born in Italy, N. Y., March 9, 1847, and his mother, Marie Antoinette (Crane) Nutten, was born in this state, at Madison, Nov. 16, 1845. In his third year our subject's father was brought to Michigan by his parents, and their location was at Moscow. The grandfather, Jonathan Nutten, was a native of Yates county, New York, born in 1814, and the grandmother was of the same place, born in 1818. They resided on the same farm from 1849 till their deaths, the grandfather passing away in 1890, and his wife preceding him several years. John B. Nutten continued with his parents till his nineteenth year, when he enlisted in the United States army and went as far as Detroit, but he was there taken from the service by his parents, and he remained in Moscow till twenty years of age. In this year he married and bought a farm of 160 acres and he resided on this tract till 1905, during the time accumulating a total of 460 acres. In 1905, 300 acres were disposed of, and he moved to North Adams, where he purchased a home, and in 1907 he sold the remainder of his farm land and also the house in town and moved to Alamo, where he resided one year. A farm was then purchased at Birmingham, north of Detroit, and there he makes his home and operates his land with the assistance of hired help. One year of his life was spent along the shore of the Atlantic, having gone there in 1886 to recuperate his health. To John Nutten and wife were born seven children: Albert, born on March 18, 1867, principal of the Kalamazoo schools for seventeen years; Fred, our subject; Wesley L., born April 6, 1875, a lawyer of Detroit; May and Maud (twins), born Dec. 25, 1878, the former the wife of John Ransom, a farmer in Alamo, and Maud is the wife of William Hughes, a dairyman, of Janesville, Wis.; Gertrude, born May 15, 1883, is the wife of C. A. Rose, who operates a general store at Marshall, Mich.; and John B., Jr., born Oct. 8, 1885, is a policeman in Detroit. Fred Nutten attended the school of North Adams, and resided with his father till twenty years of age. His first operation on his own behalf was renting a farm, which was continued for two years, and then our subject engaged in the threshing business for four years. His outfit was then sold and a farm of sixty acres was purchased, the land being near Bowen, Mich. This land never became his home, however, as he went into the hotel business about the time of its purchase. Quitting the hotel business after a short period, he went on the road as a traveling salesman for the Freeman Mercantile Company, of Grand Rapids, and he was thus employed for two years. His next business was with his father-in-law, in the livery business at Addison, and this occupies his time today. This firm enjoys a large patronage and its business is profitable. In politics, Mr. Nutten is an ardent worker and strong supporter of the Republican party, and at the present time is holding the office of deputy sheriff of this county. Socially he is a member of the Masonic lodge of North Adams, and he is one of the leading men of the thriving village of Addison. On May 29, 1907, he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Katherine Cooley, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Every) Cooley, the former being the subject of a separate sketch in this volume.

Charles H. Thiell, for many years a prosperous and influential farmer of the township of Woodstock, and now living retired in the village of Addison, is a native of Hillsdale county, Michigan, having been born in the township of Litchfield, July 24, 1854. He is a son of George and Charlott (Mallory) Thiell, natives of New York state, who migrated to this commonwealth in 1852, locating on a farm of forty acres in the above named township, where two years later Charles H., of this record, first beheld the light of day. In 1864 the family removed to this county, the father purchasing an extensive farm in Woodstock township, upon which he continued to reside up to the time of his demise, Feb. 26, 1903. His worthy and highly regarded wife passed into eternity ten years before, the mother of four children; Eva, the wife of Cyrus Hopewell, a barber in San Jose, Ill.; Martha and Ida, both deceased; and Charles H., of this review. The last named was reared on the old homestead and became inured to the sturdy discipline of rural life at an early age. He received his education in the common schools of Woodstock township and for four terms was a student in the high school at Addison. He continued to assist his parents about the old farmstead until 1875, when, upon attaining to his legal majority, he assumed complete charge of the place, of which he eventually became the owner. He was consecutively identified with agricultural pursuits up to the spring of 1907, when he leased this well cultivated and modernly equipped farm property, now composed of 200 acres of productive soil, and removed to the village of Addison, where previously he had erected a handsome and commodious residence, which is pleasingly situated on a site consisting of four large and valuable lots, and here Mr. and Mrs. Thiell and an only child still reside. In politics the subject of this sketch is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and though at the present time he occupies the office of justice of the peace, he has never aspired to a public career, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his own business affairs. In fraternal circles he is prominently identified with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of the lodge in Cement City, which he joined while residing on the old homestead; and in the palmy days of the order of the Patrons of Husbandry he was master of the Woodstock Grange. On July 21, 1875, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Carrie Barrick, who was born in Rollin township, this county, Oct. 18, 1857, a daughter of William and Jemima (Hess) Barrick, both natives of New York state. William Barrick and wife migrated to the Wolverine State in a very early day and settled on a farm in the township of Rollin, adjoining the village of Addison, where they resided until his death, in 1878. Mrs Barrick continued to make her home in the vicinity of Addison during the remainder of her days, and she passed to the rest eternal in January, 1908, admired and respected by the entire community in which she had so long resided. Four children were born to this worthy couple: Hiram, who died in infancy; Phoebe, the wife of George Boley, a farmer in the township of Wheatland, Hillsdale county; Eli, who is now a resident of Jackson, Mich., and an upholsterer by occupation; and Carrie, the wife of the subject of this record, and the youngest of the children. The happy marital union of Mr. Thiell and wife has resulted in the birth of one child—Gertrude Edna—born No. 24, 1880, and she makes her home with her parents. She is known throughout the community as a musician of pronounced ability, and devotes a portion of her time to the giving of music lessons.

Jospeh Cooley, a successful business man of Addison, was born in Canada, near Montreal, March 27, 1843. His parents, David and Elizabeth (Hibberd) Cooley, were natives of that country. In September, 1843, the parents came to the "States" and first located at Cleveland, Ohio, where they spent the winter. In the spring of 1844 they moved to a farm near Newburg, one of the suburbs of Cleveland, and there they resided for three years. At the termination of that period a farm was purchased near Berea, in Lorain county, Ohio. This farm contained 160 acres, and our subject's father brought the same under a fine state of cultivation, but he sold out in 1862 and removed to Michigan, buying a farm in Blissfield township, this county, where he lived for some few years, and then sold and located in Kent county, where another farm was acquired. This was his home till he returned to Blissfield township, and he there resided with a brother of our subject until his death, Feb. 21, 1891, his wife having passed away four months previous. Our subject is one of a family of twelve children, eight of whom are living. Joseph Cooley attended school at Berea, Ohio, and finished his education at the schools of Blissfield. He remained with his parents till about the fall of 1872, assisting in the operation of the farm, then worked at the carpenter's trade in and about Blissfield for a period of ten years, and in 1883 he came to Addison and has since made that village his home. His first work there was at farming and teaming, and in 1889 he started in the livery business. He began this business with two horses and when he sold out seventeen years later, he had a flourishing trade and seventeen head of horses. After selling the livery he retired for a time, but later he formed a partnership with his son-in-law, Fred Nutten, and engaged in the same business, the partnership continuing to this date. Mr. Cooley lives in a commodious house of sixteen rooms, all modern and improved, and in addition has a plat of ground containing nine lots, while his livery barn and buildings cover half a block in the village. The business is carefully attended to and stock and equipment are well kept and in fine condition. Socially, Mr. Cooley is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also the auxiliary lodge of the Rebekahs. Politically he is a member of the Democratic party and his church is the Roman Catholic. Public office has been held by him, he having served as street commissioner, and for several years he was constable of Woodstock township. On Nov. 27, 1865, he was married to Josephine Lenew, a native of Canada, whose death occurred Nov. 25, 1872. Four children were born of this union, as follows: Ida, the wife of Stephen Osborne, living on a farm in Rome township; Lucy, wife of John Kelly, a farmer of Raceda Springs; Mattie, the wife of Fred Van Vleet, a rural mail carrier at Addison; and Peter, who is engaged in the dray business at Addison. In 1883, our subject was married to Mrs. Rebecca Morley, of Woodstock township, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Terrell) Every, both natives of Pennsylvania. Her father was a farmer who came to this county when a boy and lived his life within a few miles of Addison, his death occurring in 1896 and that of his wife in 1904. Mrs. Cooley's first husband was Amos Morley, who died in 1879, and two children were born of that union: Joseph Morley, a blacksmith of Flint; and Syrenus Morley, also a blacksmith and residing at Dayton, Ohio. To Joseph and Rebecca Cooley two children were born: Katherine, born May 5, 1884, the wife of Fred Nutten, of Addison, who is associated with his father-in-law in the livery business and also deputy sheriff of Lenawee county; and Sanford, twin brother of Katherine, is married to Mabel Marshall, of Indianapolis, and is now employed by his father. Mrs. Cooley is a member of the Rebekahs and also of the Home Missionary Society.

Robert L. Rogers, who died at his home in the village of Onsted, Sept. 21, 1908, was a worthy scion of one of the honored pioneer families of Lenawee county, and he left upon the annals of this section a definite and beneficent impress. Here he passed the major portion of his long and useful life, which was ordered upon the loftiest plane of integrity and honor, so that in passing to the life eternal he left the heritage of a name unsullied and one which will be held in lasting esteem by all who came within the sphere of his influence. Robert L. Rogers was born in Steuben county, New York, Feb. 3, 1831, and the place of his nativity was the homestead farm in Poultney township. He was a son of Ira and Nancy (Tomer) Rogers, both natives of the old Empire State of the Union. Ira Rogers was born in Onondaga county, and was a son of Clark and Rebecca (Babcock) Rogers, the former of whom was born in New England, where the family was founded in the Colonial days, and the latter was a native of England. They continued to reside in New York state until their deaths. Ira Rogers was reared and educated in his native state, and there he learned the blacksmith trade in his youth. In 1837 he immigrated to Mich-

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igan, which was admitted to statehood in that year, and he made Lenawee county his destination. He secured a tract of government land in section 35, Cambridge township, where he reclaimed a farm from the virgin forest. In 1869 he sold this property and removed to Rome township, where he became the owner of a farm of 110 acres, to the improvement and cultivation of which he gave his attention during the residue of his active career. His death occurred on this homestead, Oct. 23, 1886. He was a man of strong individuality and sterling character and was prominent and influential as a citizen, both in the pioneer days and in the later years of advanced prosperity. He united with the Republican party at the time of its organization, and he was called upon to serve in various township offices. His first wife died in 1847, and they became the parents of eight children: Rebecca, Robert L., Adelsa, William C., John A., Wesley, Emily, and Joel. All of the children survived their mother, and of the number two are living. John A. was a valiant soldier in the Civil war, in which he was captain of Company K, Twelfth Tennessee infantry, and he was killed in action, June 14, 1864. After the death of his first wife Ira Rogers married her sister, Mrs. Clarissa Ross, who had eight children by her former marriage, and she lived only a short time after her marriage to Mr. Rogers. For his third wife he married Mrs. Delilah (Gullick) Hathaway, who died several years before he was summoned to the life eternal. Robert L. Rogers, subject of this memoir, was a child of about six years at the time of the family removal to Lenawee county, and his boyhood days were passed on the pioneer farm, in whose work he early began to render assistance, and his educational advantages were those afforded in the primitive schools of Cambridge and Rome townships. As a youth he learned the trade of blacksmith, and he followed the same to a greater or less extent for a period of fifteen years, during two of which, 1856-57, he was located in Marshall county, Iowa. In Lenawee county his shop was established at Springville, in Cambridge township. In 1867 he retired from the work of his trade as a regular vocation and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. In connection with the great basic art noted it was his to attain marked success, and he became the owner of one of the fine farm properties of the county. His homestead was located in sections 24 and 25, Cambridge township, and comprised 285 acres. He brought his farm up to the highest standard of productiveness and made the best of improvements on the same. His son, Ira J., purchased 105 acres of the homestead, and the remaining portion was held by the father, who also purchased, in 1905, his father's old home farm in Rome township. Mr. Rogers devoted the remainder of his life to the supervision of his extensive farming interests, but from 1903 until his death he maintained his home in the village of Onsted, where he purchased the beautiful residence property now occupied by his widow, on the east side of Main street. Mr. Rogers ever wielded an influence for good in all the relations of life, and he was naturally a leader in public affairs in his township. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party, in whose cause he rendered effective service, and he served many years as supervisor of Cambridge township, and was also incumbent of the offices of township treasurer and justice of the peace. He was affiliated with the Masonic order, and was a member and generous supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church at Springville. His kindliness and helpfulness gained for him inviolable friendships, and his death was deeply mourned by all who had known the man and had recognition of his noble attributes of character. His widow still resides in Onsted and is known as a zealous church-worker, besides being a leader in the social life of the community. She is a woman of gracious refinement and her beautiful home is a center of generous hospitality. She holds membership in the Onsted Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. On Sept. 28, 1853, in Erie county, Pennsylvania, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rogers to Miss Susan Rogers, who was born in that county, Sept. 1, 1833, and who is a daughter of Jacob and Susanna (Brown) Rogers, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in Massachusetts. In 1832 Jacob Rogers took up a tract of government land in Elk Creek township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, and there he developed a valuable farm. Both he and his wife remained on this homestead until their deaths. He passed away March 19, 1865, at the age of sixty-nine years, and her death occurred Feb. 19, 1876, at the age of eighty-three years. They became the parents of five children, of whom the youngest is Mrs. Susan Rogers, widow of the subject of this memoir. Nathan C., the eldest, married Miss Sylvia Davis and they still reside in Erie county, Pennsylvania; Lucy died in infancy; Ira died after attaining maturity; and Reuben, who married Miss Polly Spaulding, is a resident of Venango county, Pennsylvania. In conclusion is entered a brief record concerning the children of Robert L. and Susan (Rogers) Rogers: Mary Florence is the wife of J. H. Smith, who is vice-president of the Tecumseh State Savings Bank. Ira J., who is the owner of a portion of the old homestead farm, is one of the representative farmers of Cambridge township, though he resides in the village of Tecumseh. He married Miss Caroline E. Lee, and they became the parents of three children—Lena, who is a teacher in the public schools of Tecumseh; Leda, who is deceased; and Lynn, who resides at the parental home and is a musician by vocation. Bert, second son of the subject of this review, is a successful farmer in Rome township. He married Miss Cora Van Sickles, of Seneca, this county. Winifred I. is the wife of Herbert S. Waring, of Tecumseh, and they have two children—Roger LeBaron and Lester Robert—the former of whom is a student in Alma College, this state. Cecil Ernest, who has charge of the farm estate of his honored father in Cambridge township, married Miss Bessie Vanderpool, and they have one child, Thelma.

William T. Rennison, the popular and enterprising furniture dealer and undertaker, of Addison, is one of the younger business men of Lenawee county, both as regards age and length of time engaged in commercial pursuits, but the high standing which he has attained and the extensive patronage which is being accorded him is a sufficient augury of his success in his chosen field of industry. Mr. Rennison is a native of Michigan, having been born in Kalamazoo county, Feb. 19, 1881. His father, Henry Rennison, was a native of Great Britain, having first beheld the light of day in the county of Hull, England, July 27, 1851, and the mother, Ada (Wixon) Rennison, was born in Kalamazoo county, this state, July 5, 1862. When but two years of age Henry Rennison came to America with his parents, landing in New York city. The family located in Brooklyn, N. Y., where they resided continuously for seventeen years, at the expiration of which, in 1870, they migrated to this state, settling on a farm in Kalamazoo county, where they lived only a short time, removing soon to Galesburg, in that county, where Henry Rennison and his father, the grandfather of William T., of this record, embarked in the meat business, in which they continued until about 1885, when they sold out and for the three years following were successfully engaged in the harness business in Galesburg. In 1888 they removed to Hillsdale, Mich., where they again embarked in the harness business, in which Henry Rennison remained until his death, in 1890, when his father assumed complete charge of the business, in which he continued until 1901, when he disposed of it and returned to Galesburg, where he is today living retired at the advanced age of eighty-one. The widow of Henry Rennison survived and is now a resident of Hillsdale. William T., of this review, is one of two children, the other of whom —Charles—was born Sept. 20, 1882, and died March 14, 1902. The immediate subject of this sketch acquired his educational training in the public schols of Hillsdale county and commenced his independent career at the age of seventeen by entering the employ of C. E. Singer, a furniture dealer and undertaker at Hillsdale, where he continued for four years, until 1902, when he became a clerk in a grocery store there. In the spring of 1903 he removed to the village of Britton, this county, and launched forth in the furniture and undertaking business on his own account. There he continued until January, 1906, when he disposed of his business and removed to Addison, where he purchased an establishment of a similar nature, which he still operates. Today he carries a complete stock of household furniture and furnishings, including carpets, rugs, picture frames, curtains, etc., and he and his wife are both now licensed embalmers. He enjoys an extensive and lucrative patronage, and though he is but twenty-eight years of age and has been a resident of Addison less than four years, he is today recognized as one of the thorough, substantial business men of the village. In his political affiliations he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, was for two years the incumbent of the office of town clerk, and for a similar period of time he served as a member of the village board. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Addison, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees. His wife is a member of the Daughters of Rebekah. On Nov. 25, 1902, Mr. Rennison was married to Miss Vie Stone, who was born in Hillsdale, Dec. 1, 1879, a daughter of John and Anna (Beevers) Stone, the former a native of

Hillsdale county and the latter of Lenawee county. John Stone was born Sept. 12, 1840, and his wife Jan. 10, 1852. He has followed agricultural pursuits during all his days, making a specialty of fruit-growing and the nursery business. For many years he has conducted the "Hillsdale Nursery," in Hillsdale county, one of the leading establishments of its kind in this section of the state. His parents, natives of England, immigrated to this country in a very early day, coming directly to Hillsdale county, where the father purchased a tract of government land, a portion of which today comprises the acreage of the "Hillsdale Nursery." The parents continued to reside on this land during the remainder of their days. Mrs. Rennison is one of three children, of whom the others are Guy and Alta. Guy was born Feb. 10, 1876, and is today making his home with his parents in Hillsdale county. Alta, born Sept. 12, 1889, is the wife of William Wiseman, a machinist, of Lansing, Mich.

Lawrence Lawrenson, a careful business man and master craftsman in the art of brick and tile-making, is a native of Denmark, born in that country, April 3, 1858. His parents were John Lawrenson and Anna (Ipson) Lawrenson, both born in Denmark, the father in 1829 and the mother in 1827. The elder Lawrenson was a manufacturer of brick and tile products and followed that calling all the days of his life, his death taking place in 1899, and our subject's mother passed away in May, 1904. The absence of sufficient records is all that stands in the way of giving to the Danish people proper credit for the discovery of this continent, and later one of their people revolutionized modern naval warfare by building the Monitor, the vessel that met the Merrimac at Hampton Roads and probably saved the Union in the days of the Civil war. From such a race our subject sprung, and no better citizen is found in this country than the Danish-American. His parents spent their days in their native country, and had six children, and our subject's mother, at the time of her marriage to John Lawrenson, was a widow with two children. Our subject was the second child of his mother's second marriage, and his brothers and sisters of the full blood were: Martina, deceased; Havie, living in Denmark; and Hans, Freda, and Carl Wilhelm, all deceased. The half-brother and sister are Dennis P. Johnson, now residing in Tennessee, and Martina Johnson, deceased. The parents were of the Lutheran faith and of that church our subject early became a member. His education was obtained at the school in Noxkow, Denmark, and he began his life work with his father, engaging in the clay business till his coming to America, in 1885. Handicapped as he was on account of the strange land and language, and being unable to speak English when he arrived his first employment was as a laborer in a lumber mill at Stanton, Mich., and four years later he went to Everett, Osceola county, where he entered into partnership with his half brother, in the manufacture of brick and tile, also operating a shingle mill. Four years were thus spent, but the business did not prove profitable and the next three years were spent in working for others. In 1896, our subject located in Addison, and his first work in that town was in the grist mill operated by Mr. Smith. Continuing there for a year and a half, he then started the Addison Junction brick yard, in partnership with Mr. Lewis. In 1903 he sold to his partner and purchased the farm on which he now resides, having exchanged his town property in Addison as part payment. At the present time he is interested with Norman A. Saunders in developing a clay plant on the latter's farm, and these two gentlemen expect to engage in the manufacture of brick and tile, our subject looking after the manufacturing end of the business. In that art he is thoroughly skilled and the new concern has every assurance of success. In addition to his clay interests he operates the farm near Addison, and is more than pleased with the country of his adoption. His success in this country is through his unaided efforts, his thrift and economy acquiring for him a competence, and his future prospects are bright. Having become a naturalized citizen of this government, his political faith is with the Republican party, but his life has been too busy to aspire to any public office. On Sept. 9, 1894, he was married to Miss Hattie Names, daughter of Joseph and Maria Names, of Leslie, Mich. Mrs. Lawrenson was born Nov. 24, 1869, and her parents were natives of New York state. The parents were married in New York, and after a period spent along the Erie canal, came to Michigan and settled on a farm in Ingham county, where the father died in 1883. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Names became the wife of Dennis P. Johnson, half-brother to our subject, and Mrs. Johnson passed away in 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrenson have no children, but have adopted one child, Sophia Christenson (Lawrenson), who was born Nov. 16, 1888, and is now Mrs. Roy Maloney, of Woodstock township.

Fred B. Kline, senior member of the firm of the Central Supply Company, of Addison, now serving his second term as state senator from the Nineteenth Senatorial district of Michigan, for four years county clerk of Lenawee county, and prominent in fraternal organizations, is one of Lenawee's native sons who has attained to pronounced success and prestige in commercial, political and fraternal circles, entirely through his own thrift and enterprise. He first beheld the light of day in the village of Addison, Feb. 1, 1865, a son of William N. and Sarah F. (Brown) Kline, the former a native of the old Buckeye State, born in Milan, Erie county, Ohio, and the latter a native of Rome township, this county. William N. Kline was reared and educated in his native state and learned the tinner's trade at an early age. In 1858 he came to Michigan, settling in Adrian, where for about one year he was in the employ of the Buck Hardware Company, and then he removed to Addison, where he secured employment in the general store and tin-shop of G. Lewis. When, two years later, the latter sold out to the Smith brothers, William Kline continued in the employ of the new proprietors, and about the year 1870 he launched forth in the hardware business on his own account. It required great industry and perseverance to attain to success in the commercial world in those days, but being a man of exceptional ability and possessed of business tact and shrewdness, William N. Kline soon placed the enterprise on a sound and profitable basis; and, advancing step by step with the development of the country, his business rapidly attained to a leading position among the establishments in that section of the county. He continued to conduct the business until he was stricken with a serious illness and became an invalid, when he sold it to a man named Smiley. William N. Kline passed to his reward in 1880 and his widow is now living in Addison. The subject of this sketch was one of four children, among whom he ranked second in point of age, the others being William N., born Feb. 14, 1863, who is now engaged in the hardware business in Redlands, Cal.; Mary T. born Aug. 17, 1867, the wife of E. C. Rogers, one of Fred B. Kline's business associates; and Myrna, born Nov. 20, 1877, who is unmarried and lives with the mother. Fred B. Kline acquired his educational training in the public schools of Addison, but when fifteen years old he was obliged to leave school and seek his own livelihood, because of the death of his father. For about two years he was employed in the tin-shop connected with the hardware store, formerly owned by his honored father, and there he became familiar with the tinner's trade. When seventeen years of age he journeyed westward to the Pacific coast, visiting Portland, Ore., and various other of the more important cities of that region, in the meanwhile supporting himself by working as a journeyman tinsmith. He remained in the West about two years and then returned to his native village, where some months later he embarked in the hardware business in partnership with Alfred K. Dean, in the store formerly conducted by the father of Senator Kline. The remarkable growth and volume of business soon demanded greater facilities, and in 1903 was erected the commodious, modernly equipped structure, 63x100 feet in dimensions, embracing two full stories and a spacious basement, at the present time occupied by the firm. In the same year E. C. Rogers, brother-in-law of Mr. Kline and junior member of the present firm, became associated in the business. Today a complete stock of hardware, farm and household supplies, and agricultural implements is carried and the establishment is universally recognized as one of the thorough, substantial commercial institutions of the county. Senator Kline is also financially interested in the Addison State Savings Bank, of which he is a member of the board of directors and vice-president, and in these capacities, as in all others in which his busy career has placed him, he brings to the discharge of his duties capability and honesty, indispensable attributes in the large affairs of life. In politics he renders allegiance to the Republican party and for several years has officiated as president of the Lenawee County McKinley Club, the largest and most important political organization in the county. Though not an office-seeker in the ordinary understanding of that term, he has occupied positions of public trust, among them that of county clerk of Lenawee county, from 1900 to 1904, and in the fall of 1906 he was chosen by the electors of Lenawee and Monroe counties as a member of the Michigan state senate, being re-elected in the autumn of 1908. In his fraternal affiliations Senator Kline is admirably associated, being a member of the Masonic fraternity, Addison blue lodge; the Royal Arch chapter of the city of Hudson; the Adrian Commandery, Knights Templar; and both Mr. Kline and his wife belong to the Eastern Star. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Adrian lodge; the Knights of the Maccabees, and the Knights of Pythias, at Addison. On March 2, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kline to Miss Nora M. Strang, who was born in Wheatland township, Hillsdale county, Michigan, in November, 1872, a daughter of Harrison and Emma (Ash) Strang, natives of Michigan, the former having been born in Wheatland township, Hillsdale county, and the latter in the township of Rollin, this county. Harrison Strang was reared and educated in his native county, where he successfully and profitably followed agricultural pursuits until 1897, when he became a resident of Woodstock township, Lenawee county, where he and Mrs. Strang still reside. To the happy marital union of Mr. and Mrs. Kline have been born three children: Mary, born No. 6, 1900; Helen, born June 17, 1904; and Richard, born Dec. 2, 1906, died April 7, 1909.

Alonzo Lewis, a gallant soldier in the great Civil war, for many years a prosperous farmer of Jackson and Lenawee counties, and today a successful dealer in agricultural implements at Addison, is one of the oldest citizens of this county now actively engaged in commercial pursuits. He is a native of Jackson county, this state, having first beheld the light of day at Napoleon, April 10, 1844, a son of Thomas J. and Dolly M. (Derby) Lewis, natives of New York state, the former of whom was born in 1803 and the latter in 1804. Thomas J. Lewis, a farmer by occupation during all of his days, migrated to this state in an early day, locating on a tract of land in Columbia township, Jackson county, upon which he resided continuously until his death, Dec. 9, 1863, aged sixty years. His beloved wife, the mother of the immediate subject of this review, received her summons to the life everlasting in 1845, aged forty-one years. The marital union of this worthy couple was blessed by the birth of ten children: Edwin G. is the oldest—eighty-two years—and is a resident of Grand Rapids, this state; Benjamin C., at the advanced age of eighty-one years, is a resident of Jackson county, Michigan; Thomas J. Jr., resides at Jackson, Mich.; where he lives retired at the age of seventy-eight; Isaac J.. in his seventy-seventh year is living on a farm in South Dakota; Elisha is deceased; James is a resident of Liberty township, Jackson county; John passed away in infancy; Lydia Ann, deceased, became the wife of Harlow Gallop, for many years a resident of Nepoleon, Jackson county; Alonzo, of this review, is the youngest of the children, and another child expired in early infancy. The immediate subject of this record was left motherless when but one year old. His educational advantages were those of the public schools of Nepoleon, Jackson county, but at the age of ten he was obliged to leave school and go to work, as the family was then in humble circumstances, and since that time Alonzo Lewis has made his own way in the world. He first went to work for a neighboring family, receiving his board and clothing as compensation. He continued there for four years, and then for a similar period of time hired out by the month to various other farmers in the community. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Seventeenth Michigan infantry, which regiment was organized in the city of Detroit and left the state Aug. 27, of that year, going directly to Washington, D. C., where it was assigned to the first brigade, first division, ninth corps, for the Maryland campaign. It was first engaged at South mountain, Sept. 14, 1862, and there won high honors, charging over a stone wall and scattering a strong force of the enemy—from which it received its sobriquet, the "Stonewall Regiment." Later it was with General Grant before Vicksburg, Miss., and it was in many other memorable engagements, among them the battle of the Wilderness, Ny river and Spotsylvania, and it participated gallantly in the terrific assault at the "bloody angle," where it lost twenty-three killed, seventy-three wounded and ninety-three prisoners, out of 225 engaged. The subject of this sketch was taken prisoner at Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864, and for five months confined in the celebrated Andersonville prison and two months and seven days in the Confederate prison at Florence, S. C.. He was. in the memorable siege of Knoxville, Tenn., which lasted for twenty-one days, and in numerous other encounters. After the surrender of Lee the regiment was ordered to Washington, D. C., where it participated in the grand review, and it was mustered from the service at Tenallytown, June 3, 1865. Its original strength was 982; its total enrollment was 1,097; and its loss by death, 283. At the close of the war Mr. Lewis returned to his native county and for a year engaged in farming on shares in Napoleon township. He then moved to Columbia township, in the same county, where for the following three years he again cultivated land on shares, at the expiration of which time he purchased a farm of forty acres in the township of Woodstock, this county, upon which he resided for three years, and then sold this and bought another place of sixty acres, which he operated for one year. He then disposed of that farm and leased another of 140 acres in the same township, where he lived for three years, after which he purchased a place of eighty acres in the same township, which he operated for four years, at the expiration of which he disposed of this property and removed to Wheatland township, Hillsdale county, Michigan, where he purchased 125 acres of land, upon which he continued to reside for twenty-two years. He then became a resident of the village of Addison, embarking in the agricultural implement business, in which he has since been successfully engaged. Today he carries a complete stock of goods in his line, including pulp, twine, farm machinery and implements of various descriptions, etc. In his political affiliations Mr. Lewis is a loyal adherent of the principles of the Republican party, though he reserves the privilege of acting independently when the better interests of the community seem to warrant it. Though not an office-seeker in the usual meaning of the term, he was twice elected to the office of town treasurer in Wheatland township, Hillsdale county, while a resident of that place. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Addison lodge, and his present interest in his former comrades-in-arms is signalized by his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. He is broad-minded and liberal in all of his views and enjoys the unqualified esteem of his fellow citizens. Mr. Lewis has been twice married. On Feb. 5, 1868, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Lovina Swartout, who was born in the township of Woodstock, this county, Sept. 18, 1850, a daughter of Isaac and Mary Ann (Lockwood) Swartout, natives of the Empire State. Isaac Swartout, a farmer by vocation, migrated to Michigan in an early day, locating on government land in Woodstock township, where he resided continuously until his death. His beloved wife also passed away in that township. Seven children were born to Mr. Swartout and wife: Daniel, deceased; Antoinett, widow of Merchert Kelly, resides in Cement City, Lenawee county; Ada, wife of Leroy Terrill, is a resident of Woodstock township; Isabelle, who is married to John Briggs, lives in the city of Hudson, this county; Lovina, deceased, was formerly the wife of the subject of this record; and Emily and Albert are also deceased. By his first marriage Mr. Lewis became the father of three children; Emmett, born Feb. 14, 1869, is a resident of Somerset township, Hillsdale county; Dolly, who was born July 19, 1874, is the wife of John Voorhes, a stockbuyer, residing in Addison; and Hazel B., who was born Sept. 14, 1885, is married to Elwin Clark, a real-estate dealer of the city of Adrian. Mrs. Lewis, the first wife of the subject of this review, passed to the life eternal, April 1, 1902, loved and respected by all who knew her. On Sept. 20, 1905, Mr. Lewis was united in holy wedlock to Mrs. Julia (Abbott) Carnes, formerly the wife of John Carnes, deceased, a resident of Addison prior to his demise. Mrs. Lewis was born in Somerset township, Hillsdale county, in 1842, a daughter of George and Hannah (Nichols) Abbott, natives of New York state, the former having been born Dec. 8, 1805, and the latter July 11, 1810. George Abbott received a common-school education in his native state and at an early age became familiar with the carpenter's trade, which he 'followed during his early manhood, though in later years farming became his chief occupation. With his young wife he migrated to Michigan in 1836,, locating on government land in the township of Dover, in this county, when this region was virtually a wilderness waste. He proceeded to erect a cabin and stable of the primitive type in the midst of the wilds, and soon he had reclaimed a portion of the land to cultivation. The nearest settlement was Adrian, to which Mr. Abbott was obliged to make frequent journeys, over roads which were little more than trails through the forests, to secure flour and other provisions. Subsequently he exchanged this farm in Dover township for one in the township of Wheatland, Hillsdale county, which he operated until the winter of 1852, when he disposed of it and removed to Addison, where for some years carpentry was again his chief occupation. In 1868 Mr. Abbott purchased a farm in the vicinity of Big Rapids, Mecosta county, Michigan, where three years later his beloved wife passed to her reward. He survived until 1883, when he passed away while visiting at the home of a daughter in Big Rapids. Five children were born to this honored couple: Elizabeth, born May 18, 1831, died in 1847; Eliza, who was born Dec. 24, 1833, passed away Sept. 18, 1903, the widow of John W. Brown, who resided in Big Rapids prior to his demise, in 1895; Loretta, born March 29, 1836, is the widow of John Terpeming, a resident of Woodstock township and Addison for many years and a farmer and stone mason by occupation; Mary Jane, born Aug. 22, 1838, now the wife of James Cleveland, of Redlands, Cal., was previously married to Benjamin Iverson, a carpenter by trade and a resident of Addison prior to his death, in 1871; and Julia is the beloved wife of the subject of this sketch. The former husband of Mrs. Lewis, John Carnes, deceased, was a native of New York and came to Addison and vicinity about 1855. He was a versatile mechanic, being proficient in any line of workmanship. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in a Michigan regiment and rendered gallant service until the close of the war, when he returned to Addison, where for several years he was employed in the grist-mills. During the latter years of his career he was an employe in the general store of Chester Binns. He died June 21, 1903, his death resulting from heart failure. To the union of John Carnes and wife were born two children: Adella, born Oct. 22, 1859, is the wife of Daniel Weaver, of Addison, a cooper by trade, though at present an employe of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company; and Isabelle, born Jan. 30, 1871, is the widow of Harry Wood, formerly a prominent farmer of Rollin township, whose death occurred March 24, 1908, in Redlands, Cal., where he had gone in search of health, having arrived there the day prior to his demise.

Dell G. Bonney, who is now living virtually retired in the village of Addison, was for many years prominently indentified with the agricultural industry in Lenawee county. He is a native son of this county, having been born in the township of Rollin, Aug. 19, 1861, a son of Sylvester and Sarah (Gaston) Bonney, the former of whom was born in New York state, April 14, 1822, and the latter in Massachusetts, Jan. 14, 1830. Sylvester Bonney acquired his educational training in the public schools of his native state and at an early age displayed a marked aptitude for music, which was fostered by the taking of lessons, both vocal and instrumental. He was a school teacher for several years in his early manhood and later became a traveling salesman for a large school-supply firm. He migrated to Michigan in an early day, purchasing government land in Rollin township near the Rome township line, where he was a thrifty and successful follower of agricultural pursuits continuously until the year 1886, when he removed to the village of Addison, which was his place of residence during the remainder of his days. He was twice elected to the treasurership of Rollin township, a fitting recognition of his capability and honesty, but was rather unfortunate in his incumbency of this office, as the bank in Hudson, in which he had deposited the township funds, became insolvent, and he was obliged to reimburse the township for the loss. His aptitude for music became known throughout the county and for many years he gave both vocal and instrumental lessons. He was also prominent as a member of the celebrated Rollin band, which on various occasions rendered music in many communities of the county. Sylvester Bonney received the summons to the life eternal, July 12, 1907, while visiting a daughted at Mason, Ingham county, Michigan, where just five years previously, to a day—July 12, 1902—his beloved wife also passed to her reward. His was a long and honorable career, in which no man can point to a dishonorable act, and this gave him the profund respect of those in whose midst he lived and labored; and in all of his endeavors he displayed the very highest qualities of ability, energy and devotion to duty, which made his example a source of inspiration to others, and the records of which will be a precious heritage to the dear ones he left behind. He lived a devoted, consecrated, Christian life, serving his chosen church—that of the Baptist faith—as a loyal member and in various official capacities. He was loved as a neighbor and friend, was extremely useful as a citizen, and tender and affectionate as a husband and father. He was hospitable to an extreme degree and thoroughly enjoyed the companionship of friends. The true, Christian gentleman that he was, he was ever considerate of the feelings and opinons of others and possessed a beautiful Christian spirit, which caused him to be as fair to those who differed from him as with those whose views were strictly in accord with his own, though he refused to compromise with that which he believed to be wrong. The happy union of Sylvester Bonney and wife was blessed with the birth of four children, of whom the immediate subject of this sketch is third in point of age, the others being Orville, born Sept. 14, 1853, died March 12, 1896; Addie R., born April 20, 1857, is the wife of Elvin Ayers, of Addison, a traveling salesman in the employ of the Page Fence Company, of Adrian; and Minnie E., born Dec. 19, 1870, is married to Alvah Bell, a resident of Mason, Ingham county, Michigan. The immediate subject of this review received a common-school education in his native township, and continued to work on his father's farm until he had passed his twenty-third birthday. In 1886 he purchased from his father the old homestead, upon which he was born and reared to manhood. Here for twenty-one consecutive years he successfully and profitably followed agricultural pursuits and came to be recognized as one of the progressive, scientific farmers of the county. In 1907 he disposed of the old farmstead, which had been in possession of the family for over seventy years, and removed to Addison, where previously he had purchased a fine residence property. Here he today virtually lives retired, though occassionally he works about the neighborhood in the capacity of painter and paper-hanger. In his political affiliations he is a staunch supporter of the cause and principles of the Democracy, though he reserves the privilege of acting independently when the welfare of the community seems to warrant it. In his religious faith he gives allegiance to the Baptist church, in which he renders effective service in behalf of the higher things in life. He has never aspired to a public career, preferring to devote his time and attention to his private business affairs. On Aug. 13, 1902, he was united in holy matrimony to Mrs. Emma Poucher, who was born at Republic, Seneca county, Ohio, in 1860, and who at the time of her marriage to Mr. Bonney was the widow of Frank Poucher, many years a resident of Rome township, this county. Mrs. Bonney's maiden name was Blanchard and her parents were natives of the old Buckeye State. On Nov. 26, 1904, after having been married to Mr. Bonney only a little over two years, Mrs. Bonney received the final summons to the life everlasting, leaving her bereaved husband and an extensive circle of intimate friends and acquaintances to mourn her death. Hers was ever an upright, consecrated, religious life, as was evinced in her daily walks and conversation. She was possessed of a beautiful Christian spirit and those who knew her best loved her most. There is a vacancy in many hearts which can never be filled by another, and many a wife and mother will perform the duties of life more faithfully because of the influence of her life. The highest tribute is due her, and it can truthfully be said that she was a woman of exceptional qualities of heart and mind, true at all times to herself, her husband and her God.

Aaron W. Brown, a representative farmer and stock-grower of the township of Rollin, is a liberal and public-spirted citizen who commands the unqualified regard and esteem of the community in which he has so long resided. He is a native of the great Empire State, having been born in Ulster county, New York, May 12, 1866, and he is a son of William and Sarah (Winchel) Brown, both of whom were likewise natives of Ulster county and members of sterling families of that section of New York state. The father, born Feb. 3, 1825, made farming his life vocation, which he followed continuously in the old Empire State until 1878, when the family migrated to Michigan, locating on a farm in Lenawee county, situated in close proximity to the Jackson county line. Here the parents continued to reside until 1896, then located on a farm in the township of Rollin, this county, upon which they lived during their remaining days, the death of the father occurring May 3, 1900, and his widow surviving until June 1, 1902. In religion William Brown was a Baptist of the old school, and he continued to render allegiance to the church of this faith up to the very last. The happy union of this worthy couple was blessed by the birth of seven children: Uriah, born Aug. 12, 1844, died Sept. 13, 1846; Jonathan, born Aug. 19, 1846, passed away March 15, 1852; Millard, born Oct. 24, 1848, died Sept. 30, 1850; Samantha, born May 3, 1851, is the wife of B. B. Oakley, and a resident of Standish, Arenac county, Michigan, where her husband, a painter by occupation, is now the incumbent of the office of city assessor; Sarah, born June 1, 1853, is the wife of N. W. Bogart, an employe in the cement works at Cement City, this county; Orpha, born Nov. 15, 1869, is the wife of Benjamin Peterson, a carpenter contractor, of Jackson, Mich.; and Aaron W. is the subject of this review. The last named received his educational training in the common schools of his native state, Jackson county, and Woodstock township, and when not occupied with his studies he was busily engaged in assisting his parents about the farm, thus acquiring at an early age a practical knowledge of farming and at the same time learning the arduous lessons of hard work and self-dependence. In 1896 he purchased the place in Rollin township, upon which he today resides. The farm is composed of 120 acres of fertile, productive soil and he is engaged in diversified farming, making somewhat of a specialty of dairying and stock-raising. He has always been identified with agricultural pursuits and has attained to definite success and prestige in his life vocation solely through his own thrift and enterprise. In politics he is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, though he never holds the interests and success of his party above the public good. In years past he has faithfully and capably filled the township offices of treasurer and clerk and today he is supervisor of Rollin township. He is also treasurer of the school district in which he resides and has occupied this position of public trust for twelve years. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Knights of the Maccabees. Mr. Brown has been twice married. On Oct. 30, 1886, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary Bogart, who was born in New York state, Nov. 1, 1865, a daughter of Ephraim and Martha J. (Conell) Bogart, who were also natives of the Empire State, where they always resided. On March 19, 1889, Mrs. Brown passed into eternity, loved and respected by the entire community. Besides her bereaved husband, she left to mourn her loss one child—Lester—born Aug. 19, 1887, who now resides with his father. On June 10, 1897, Mr. Brown was united in holy wedlock to Miss Nellie Bryant, a native of Rollin township, born Jan. 8, 1870, and a daughter of Aaron and Harriet (Tuttle) Bryant, natives of the Empire State, who migrated to Michigan in an early day and located on the farm in the township of Rollin, upon which they resided during the remainder of their days, the death of the father occurring in the year 1888, and the mother surviving until 1901. Three children were born to this worthy couple: Elvin, born March 25, 1860, died May 20, 1885; Hattie, born Nov. 22, 1864, is a resident of Adrian; and Nellie is the present wife of the subject of this record. Three children have been born of the union of Mr. Brown and wife: Thelma, born June 10, 1899; Irma, born Feb. 3, 1902; and Leola, born Aug. 12, 1906; all of whom reside with their parents.

E. M. Jenkins, M. D., for many years an eminent member of the medical profession in New York and Michigan, has attained to success and prestige in his life's vocation entirely through his own diligence and enterprise. In his eighty-second year he is today a resident of the village of Addison, this county, where he lives practically retired enjoying the fruits of a long and useful career. He is a native of the old Empire State, having first beheld the light of day in Roxbury, Delaware county, New York, June 25, 1828, a son of Jacob and Rachel (Keator) Jenkins, also natives of Delaware county. The father was both a carpenter and farmer by occupation, and both he and his beloved wife passed all of their days in the state of their nativity. The subject of this sketch acquired his elementary education in the public schools of Roxbury and Hobart, in his native county, and later he pursued a course of study in the Vermont State Normal School, at Castleton, Rutland county, Vermont, upon the completion of which course he returned to Sullivan county and for several years taught school in the township of Rosendale, attending to his pedagogic duties during the day time and pursuing medical studies in the evenings. Later he continued the study of medicine under the able supervision of Drs. Fanning and Knapp, at that time two of the eminent physicians and surgeons of Gilboa, Schoharie county, New York, and upon the completion of his professional studies under these men he launched forth in the practice of medicine at Hamden, Delaware county, where he remained about three years, and then came west and matriculated as a student in the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, graduating in the spring of 1856, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then returned to Hamden, where he continued the practice of his profession for three years, at the expiration of which he removed to South New Berlin, Chenango county, New York, where he practiced for six years. Having resolved to cast his fortune in the rapidly developing West, Dr. Jenkins then returned to this commonwealth, locating first at Jonesville, Hillsdale county, where he remained one year, and then at Addison, where his capabilities as a physician and surgeon rapidly became known and his professional services were soon being sought over that section of Lenawee county, and in addition he came to enjoy an extensive and lucrative practice in Hillsdale and Jackson counties. For many years he was universally recognized as one of the eminently successful followers of the medical profession in this section of the state, and to him is accorded the unreserved confidence and high regard of the community which has represented his home for so many years. A few years ago Dr. Jenkins practically retired from the active practice of his profession, although he still attends a few of his older patients, who insist upon his services. Though he has passed the eighty-first milestone of life's journey, he still enjoys good health and his mental faculties are unimpaired, and it would seem that there are still many years of usefulness before him. In his political proclivities he has ever been an ardent adherent of the Democracy, though reserving the privilege to act independently when his better judgment dictates such a course. Dr. Jenkins is universally recognized as a public-spirited, broad-minded citizen, and though he has not aspired to a political career he has for a number of years served as a member of the village council of Addison, and in this capacity, as in all others in which his busy career has found him, he brings to the discharge of his duties capability and absolute integrity, ever holding the higher interests of the public welfare at heart. Fraternally he has been a life-long member of the Masonic fraternity, having joined it while a resident of South New Berlin, N. Y., in the days of his early manhood. On March 5, 1860, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Elizabeth C. Brant, who was born in Hamden, Delaware county, New York, April 22, 1838, a daughter of Roswell and Elizabeth (Yendes) Brant, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of Delaware county, New York, both of whom were residents of the Empire State during the greater portion of their careers. To the happy union of Dr. and Mrs. Jenkins were born six children: Anna, born Dec. 18, 1861, is the wife of L. S. Darling, a retired farmer, and resides in the village of Addison; Minnie, who was born Oct. 15, 1865, is married to Arvey D. Swartout, who is engaged in the meat business in Addison; John, who was born Feb. 14, 1868, is now engaged in the automobile business at Lansing, Mich.; Emma, born Dec. 9, 1872, passed away June 15, 1874; Lincoln, who was born Sept. 29, 1874, died Jan. 27, 1908; and Zula, who was born Oct. 20, 1877, died Aug. 25, 1880. The beloved wife of Dr. Jenkins received her summons to the life eternal on Oct. 3, 1897, while in her sixtieth year, and besides her bereaved husband and surviving children, she left to mourn her taking away a wide circle of intimate friends and associates. Her life and her many virtues are so well known that they need not be told. May her virtues be imitated and her life be an inspiration.

John F. Schreder, supervisor, and one of the prominent citizens of Tecumseh township, was born on a farm in Raisin township, Feb. 15, 1852. He is the son of Israel H. Schreder, born in Pennsylvania in 1819, and his wife, Margaret Gillespie, a native of New York, born March 2, 1828, and a sketch of whose brother, Richard B. Gillespie, appears elsewhere in this volume. John Schreder, the great-grandfather on the paternal side, was born in Hesse, Germany, in 1748, and died in Orange county, New York, in 1823, at the age of seventy-five years. He came to America in 1776, and served in the British army two years as a Hessian soldier. Then he deserted to the American side and served during the remainder of the war in the Colonial army. In making his escape from the English forces, he was fired upon and slightly wounded, losing a finger from one of his hands. In 1788 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Hack, who was born in Rhode Island, in 1767, and died in 1851, at the age of eighty-four years. The paternal grandfather, John F. Schreder, which name the subject of this review also bears, was born in Pennsylvania and came to Tecumseh in 1830. Here he operated the first grist mill erected in the county, and which was owned by Brown & Evans. Before coming to Michigan, he had served in the American army in the War of 1812. Later in his life, he entered land under the homestead law in Ridgeway township, and there both he and his wife died. Israel H. Schreder, the father of our subject, was an agriculturist, and as a Democrat was elected to the position of justice of the peace. He was twice married: first on Sept. 12, 1844, to Ansah Florence, who died on June 8, 1846, and on July 4, 1848, the marriage to Margaret Gillespie was solemnized. This lady, who was the mother of the subject of this sketch, died Dec. 19, 1897. John F. Schreder, to whom this review is dedicated, was reared on his father's farm and enjoyed such educational advantages as were afforded by the schools of the day. His active career has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, and he is at the present time the owner of seventy acres of land in Tecumseh township, although he makes his home in Tecumseh village. In his political relations he has been allied with the Republican party ever since he became of age, and as the successful candidate of that party is now serving his fourth year as supervisor. For ten years prior to his election to this office he was highway commissioner. The Schreder family has been prominently identified with the Masonic order for many years. The paternal grandfather became a member of Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, by transfer from Pennsylvania Lodge, No. 136, soon after coming to Tecumseh; the father, Israel H. Schreder, was a member of Tecumseh Lodge and Tecumseh Chapter, No. 42, Royal Arch Masons, and for several years was worshipful master of the lodge. The son, our subject, John F. Schreder, was made a Mason in Clinton Lodge, No. 175, at Clinton, Mich., when but twenty-one years of age, and when he removed to Tecumseh, he transferred his membership to Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69. It was no unusual sight to see the three generations—grandfather, father, and son—sitting together in lodge gatherings. Mr. Schreder has been twice married. On Dec. 15, 1875, occurred his union with Miss Jennie M. Stevenson, born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1851, the daughter of William and Lydia Stevenson, who emigrated to America in 1866 and located in Clinton township. To this union were born six shildren: Lovisa C. became Mrs. Louis Millard, of Chicago; Lovina J. is now Mrs. W. J. Penman, of Detroit; Charles F. is located in Utica, Mich.; Lydia M. is the wife of Fred Reed, of Chicago; Margaret M. is Mrs. Charles Ryan, of Chicago; and Blanche R. now lives in Chicago. Mrs. Schreder passed into the great unknown on April 4, 1906, and her death was mourned by a large circle of friends. On May 20, 1908, Mr. Schreder was united in marriage to Mrs. Susie (Anderson) Coller, born in Livingston county, New York, June 4, 1868, the daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Curry) Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are both natives of the Emerald Isle, who came to Livingston county, New York, in 1866, and to Macon township, Lenawee county, in 1877, and they now live retired in Tecumesh. Mr. and Mrs. Schreder and all of his children are members of the Presbyterian church.

Michael Wesley Hensel, of Blissfield, the efficient commissioner of schools of Lenawee county, was born at New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, Jan. 23, 1867, the son of Jacob B. and Mary Ann (Bash) Hensel. He is of German-French extraction, and of the sixth generation of American birth. His ancestors on both sides were American soldiers in the Revolutionary war and in the War of 1812. His father, Jacob B. Hensel, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, Sept. 18, 1831, and is the descendant of a line of sturdy German pioneers who first came to the United States in the Seventeenth century. The maternal ancestors were of French origin (Bossart by name) and they also came early to this country to seek their fortunes. Jacob B. Hensel was reared a farmer and that has been his occupation most of his life. He has been the recipient of many official honors and all through his life has retained the respect and esteem of all who know him. In 1855

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he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Bash, a daughter of Michael and Mary Ann (Fennel) Bash, of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of fourteen children, twelve of whom grew to maturity. Mrs. Mary Ann (Bash) Hensel was born in Bell township, Westmoreland county, April 2, 1841. Her ancestors came from Holland in the early history of our country and helped in the building of the new nation. On Oct. 5, 1905, the father and mother celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, and although they are now both well advanced in years they retain to a wonderful degree their health and vigor, and they still reside in New Alexandria, Pa. Michael W. Hensel, the subject of this review, lived at home until he was seventeen years of age, and then left the protection of the parental roof to start his career. He had attended district school from four to six months in the year, and worked on the farm the remainder of the time. His parents, being only in moderate circumstances, and having a large family to support, were unable to give him such educational advantages as they wished, but heartily encouraged his ambition to secure higher education for himself. At the age of seventeen, although he had never attended any other than district schools, he passed the county teachers' examination and decided to teach. This determination was a natural one, as the work of teaching appears to be characteristic of his family—two uncles, an aunt, two brothers and two sisters, being successful as educators. To make his first application for a school he walked twenty-two miles on a hot August day. Being without money, he was compelled to forego the eating of dinner, and furthermore, he failed to secure the much-coveted school. His next application met with better success, and he was employed five months in what was said to be one of the "hardest" schools in the township. That his first work as a pedagogue was satisfactory is evident from the fact that he was offered the same school the next year at an increased salary. With the money secured by teaching he was enabled to attend an academy the following summer. For five successive years he taught school in the fall and winter and attended an academy during the remainder of the year. The sixth year of his teaching was spent in the first four grades of a village school, and at the end of this year he took the examination for a state certificate, which was granted April 15, 1890. In the autumn of 1890, Mr. Hensel entered the sophomore class of Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pa., where he studied five years, and while there he was made a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. The three summer months of three of his college years were taken up in conducting a "select school," each succeeding year bringing a larger attendance and greater financial returns. In the fall of 1892, principally for the purpose of securing a better pedagogic training, he became a student at Ohio University, in which he graduated the following year with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Every dollar spent in securing his education was the product of his own labor and was earned chiefly by teaching. On many occasions his financial discouragements were so great that he was strongly tempted to quit college, but his early desire to receive a higher education had become firmly fixed in his nature and it could not be overcome. Perhaps the proudest day of his life was the one on which he received his degree. In September, 1893, Mr. Hensel took charge of the East Blissfield school, and for four years he filled the position with great satisfaction to every one concerned. In October, 1894, he was elected to the board of county school examiners by the board of supervisors, and was re-elected in October, 1896. He then became a candidate on the Republican ticket for county commissioner of schools, and after being elected was installed in office, July 1, 1897. In 1899 and 1901 he was re-elected, and in 1903, the law having been revised so as to make the term four years, he was elected for that period, at the expiration of which he was again chosen for a term of four years. He is well and favorably known throughout educational circles in the state, being a member of the Michigan State Teachers' Reading Circle Board, and a member of the special committee on education of the Michigan State Grange to investigate the best method and system of procuring text-books and school appliances for the rural schools of the state. He has been appointed by the governor and state commissioner of schools to act upon various educational and state committees in educational interests. Mr. Hensel is a prominent figure in fraternal circles, being a Royal Arch Mason, and for two years was worshipful master of Lodge No. 114, Free and Accepted Masons, at Blissfield, while his Royal Arch membership is in Chapter No. 101, at the same place. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Adrian Lodge, No. 429; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 258, at Blissfield; the Blissfield Grange, and while at Allegheny College, as before stated, he was an active member of Omega Chapter of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. In religious matters he and his family are attendants at the Presbyterian church. He manifests an active interest in the affairs of Blissfield, where his home, comprising twelve acres, in the corporation limits, is very pleasantly situated, and there he rests from educational work by indulging in farming pursuits on a small scale, now and then. On July 3, 1895, was solemnized Prof. Hensel's marriage to Miss Nellie E. Dickinson, a daughter of Anson and Mary J. Dickinson, of Blissfield, and of this union have been born two children—Linda and Grant D. Mrs. Hensel's father, Anson Dickinson, Jr., was born in what is now Deerfield township, Dec. 21, 1834. His father, Anson Dickinson, Sr., died in August, 1834, leaving his little family in the wilderness. The mother and her small children were taken back to Pottsdam, N. Y., early in 1835, by her father, Clement Carpenter, and there Anson Dickinson, Jr., grew to manhood. In 1854 he returned to Blissfield, where, on Oct. 3, 1856, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Loomis, a daughter of Gad R. and Mary (Whitney) Loomis, of Madrid, N. Y. They had three children: David E., Mrs. Hensel, and one that died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson celebrated their golden wedding, Oct. 3, 1906, and both are now enjoying excellent health. For the past fifteen years Mr. Dickinson has been retired from active participation in business.

Edwin M. Wilson, deceased, for many years a prominent citizen of this county, was born on the old Wilson homestead in Adrian township, July 24, 1849, a son of William and Elizabeth (Mott) Wilson, natives of the old Empire State. The father was born in Seneca county, New York, Feb. 3, 1831, and passed away in the state of California in 1907. He was reared and educated in his native state, where he followed agricultural pursuits in his earlier years. In the days of his early manhood he migrated to Michigan, locating on a farm in the township of Adrian, where he resided for several years and then removed to the city of Adrian, where he was engaged in the harness business until 1901. His beloved wife passed to the life eternal on April 21, of that year, and soon thereafter William Wilson removed to the state of California, where he continued to reside until his death. The subject of this sketch acquired his elementary educational training at Raisin Valley Seminary, and in the early winter of 1864-65 enlisted in Company A, Eleventh Michigan infantry, when this regiment was reorganized at Jackson, Mich. In March, 1865, it was ordered to Nashville, Tenn., where it remained until April of that year, when it moved to Chattanooga, Tenn., and was assigned to the Third brigade, Second separate division, Army of the Cumberland. Three weeks later it was ordered to East Tennessee, where it was engaged in active service. In June it was sent to Knoxville for guard duty, and on Aug. 3 it was sent back to Nashville, where it was mustered from the service on Sept. 16. At the close of the war Mr. Wilson returned to his native county and later matriculated as a student in Oberlin College, Ohio, where he continued in attendance until he was graduated, four years later. He then went to Adrian and engaged in the harness business in partnership with his father, in which business he continued for about seven years, at the expiration of which he removed to Hudson, this county, where he again embarked in business and continued to make his residence for several years. Later he removed to the village of Addison, but remained there only one year, and then went to the state of Kansas and engaged in railroad construction work, in which he continued during the remainder of his career. He passed to his reward, April 6, 1888, in his thirty-ninth year, leaving his bereaved family and a wide circle of intimate friends and associates to mourn his untimely death. His life was marked by signal integrity and usefulness and he was ever held in high repute in the various communities in which he resided. He was a liberal, public-spirited citizen, and in politics was an ardent advocate of the Republican party, of which his honored father was also a loyal supporter from the time of its organization until his demise. On Aug. 1, 1867, Edwin M. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Emma E. DeGreene, who was born in Rollin township, this county, March 16, 1850, a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth A. (Hathaway) DeGreene, the former of whom was a native of Yorkshire, England, and the latter of Massachusetts. The father was reared and educated in his native land, and in his twentieth year emigrated to this country, landing in New York city and coming directly to Devil's Lake, in this county, making the journey from the Atlantic coast to his destination on foot. He passed his first night in Rollin township, in a log hut owned by Orson Green, in the wilds of the Devil's Lake region. Wild game of various species abounded in that vicinity at that time and for some time after arriving there Richard DeGreene took pleasure in hunting and trapping. Later he obtained employment as a clerk in a little log store situated in the midst of the wilderness, and owned and conducted by Thomas Brownell, and it was while working here that he met and wooed his future wife, Elizabeth A. Hathaway. After his marriage he located on a tract of government land in Rollin township, upon which he resided during the remainder of his life. Four children were born to the union of Mr. DeGreene and wife, and Mrs. Edwin M. Wilson was the third eldest, the others being: Norman, who died in infancy; Albert, born in 1848, who passed his entire life in Rollin township, and was accidentally killed while on a hunting expedition, in December, 1872; and Mary, now the wife of John Sarley, a resident of the above named township. The happy marital union of the subject of this sketch and wife was blessed by the birth of six children: Elwood, born Sept. 20, 1870, is now a physican and surgeon, of Somerset township, Hillsdale county, Michigan; Mary Alberta, born Nov. 5, 1872, died Sept. 28, 1874; Maud Elizabeth, born March 11, 1875, passed away Feb. 16, 1878; Edwin Gurney, born Aug. 25, 1877, is also a physician and surgeon, practicing at Addison; Mary Elizabeth, born June 20, 1880, is the wife of James H. McGrath and resides on the old DeGreene homestead, in the township of Rollin; and Alfred Claude, born Oct. 20, 1884, resides with his mother and, like his grandfather DeGreene, is an ardent sportsman. Elwood and Edward Gurney, the physicians and surgeons of the Wilson family, acquired their early education in the public schools of the Maple City, and later graduated at the Detroit College of Medicine with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Edward Gurney was for some time after graduation located in Detroit, being professionally associated with the celebrated Dr. Hal C. Wyman, now deceased. He contemplates returning to Detroit in the near future, and to resume his practice there.

Mary Adelle Hazlett, for many years eminently known throughout the commonwealth as an orator of exceptional ability, for twenty-seven years an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, for several years postmistress at the state capitol in Lansing, Mich., founder of the "Sacred Temple" secret society for women, and prominent in establishing lodges of the Order of the Eastern Star throughout the state, is one of the unique characters in the history of this county. No other woman, with the possible exception of the immortal "Aunt Laura" Haviland, has been more widely or favorably known throughout this section of the nation than Mary Adelle Hazlett. She is a native of this county, having first beheld the light of day in the township of Ridgeway, May 1, 1837, a daughter of John and Mary A. (La Tourette) Brown, both natives of the old Empire State. The father was born in Cayuga county, New York, March 18, 1806, and the mother in Seneca county, New York, July 1, 1810. For twenty-seven years subsequent to his birth, John Brown continued a resident of his native state, where he received a common school education and later gained a livelihood by retailing boots and shoes. In 1833 he migrated to Michigan, settling on a tract of government land in the township of Ridgeway, and there he resided until 1837, when, just after the birth of his daughter, who is the immediate subject of this review, he removed with his family to Wheatland township, Hillsdale county. There he purchased 400 acres of heavily timbered land from the Federal government, immediately set about to clear the tract of its native timber, and soon he had reclaimed a large portion to cultivation. He continued to carry on improvements of a permanent nature, fertilizing and increasing the productiveness of the soil, and replacing the original cabin and stable of a primitive kind with a house, barn and other outbuildings of modern design, which have greatly added to the attractiveness of the place. When he first became a resident of Hillsdale county he was financially encumbered to the amount of $1,100, but being a man of exceptional industry and perseverance, and possessed of unusual business tact and shrewdness, he soon rid himself of this obligation and came to own one of the largest and most valuable farmsteads in that section of the state. He was broad-minded and public-spirited to an extreme degree and was especially active in establishing churches and in promoting an advanced public school system, being the owner of several scholarships in both Hillsdale and Albion colleges, by which several of his children were educated. He reared a family of seven children, for all of whom he provided an excellent education. Five of them, all past seventy years of age, now survive. Orestes A. migrated to Idaho in his early manhood, took up a large tract of government land and is now living there virtually retired; Eugene Murat is residing retired at Manitou Beach, this county; John, who gallantly served throughout the Civil war, later became a resident of Montana, where he was stricken with paralysis, and is today an occupant of the National Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio; Levant F., a lawyer by profession, is in the employ of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company, with headquarters in New York city, but owing to impaired health, due to overwork, is now temporarily residing in Northern Michigan. The two deceased children of John Brown are Louisa, the first born; and Araminta, who ranked fifth in point of age. The mother of Mrs. Hazlett was also a woman of exceptional qualities of heart and mind. In early girlhood she gave her heart to God and ever lived an upright, consecrated Christian life. For upwards of seventy-two years she was an active worker in circles of the Methodist Episcopal faith, in which she came to be an acknowledged leader. She received her summons to the life eternal, in which she had the utmost faith and confidence, Aug. 24, 1907, at the age of ninety-eight years, loved and highly esteemed by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. The immediate subject of this review received her primary educational training in the common schools of Hillsdale county, later she became a student in Hillsdale College, and she graduated at Albion College with the class of 1857.

She was subsequently tendered a degree by the faculty of Hillsdale College, but did not accept it. Mrs. Hazlett's first public speech was delivered before the Masonic lodge of Adrian, in 1870. Her political career was virtually inaugurated in the celebrated Presidential campaign of 1872, when, upon the urgent invitation of the state central committee of the Republican party, she delivered many addresses throughout this state in the interests of President U. S. Grant, and the remainder of the Republican ticket. For twenty-seven years consecutively thereafter she was prominently identified with the affairs of the Republican party in this state, enacting a leading role as a public speaker and rendering advice and council in the innermost circles of the organization, and doing all within her power to promulgate party success and harmony. She became a frequent visitor at the state capital, where she was received with great cordiality, and later she received the appointment of postmistress there. In later years she founded the "Sacred Temple," a secret society devoted exclusively to women, and she became active in establishing throughout the commonwealth lodges of the Order of the Eastern Star. On May 1, 1858, was solemnized the marriage of the subject of this review to M. R. Hazlett, of Rochester, N. Y., who at that time was in Michigan as a traveling salesman in the employ of an Eastern carriage firm. After his marriage Mr. Hazlett continued in the carriage business for several years, and later became a resident of the present city of Hudson, this county. When his wife became active in public life he removed to Detroit, Mich., where his death suddenly occurred. One child was born of this marital union—Romeo B., who was born Nov. 18, 1860, and received his primary education in the public schools of his native county, and later for a period of two years was a student at Oberlin College, Ohio. After leaving college he married, and for a number of years was actively engaged in the installation of independent telephone plants throughout the country. He passed away June 18, 1905, and his widow is residing in Philadelphia, Pa. Of late years Mary Adelle Hazlett has discontinued her public activities and now, at the age of seventy-two, she lives virtually retired in a comfortable residence in the immediate vicinity of Addison, enjoying the fruits of a long, enterprising and extremely useful career. Such is a brief glimpse of the life of one of the most remarkable characters in the history of Lenawee county. May her virtues be emulated and her life be a source of inspiration to those who would attain results.

Eugene A. Clark, the popular and highly esteemed merchant of Geneva, is another of Lenawee's native sons, who has attained to success and prosperity in the general mercantile business. He first beheld the light of day on the old Clark homestead in the township of Rollin, Nov. 28, 1846, and is a son of Hosmer and Eunice (Bennett) Clark, natives of the great Empire State. Hosmer Clark, born in May, 1812, when this nation was plunging into its second conflict with Great Britain, was reared and educated in his native state, and in 1834, when twenty-two years of age, migrated to Michigan, locating on government land in what is now Rollin township, but which was then a part of the township of Adrian, and there he became numbered among the pioneer settlers of the county. He immediately set about to reclaim his acres to cultivation, and built a cabin and stable of the primitive type, which have long since been replaced by a modern house and farm buildings which now adorn the place. Here, for forty-six consecutive years, he continued to reside, enjoying the respect and high regard of the entire community, and here, in the year 1880, at the ripe age of sixty-eight, he received his summons to the eternal rest. His beloved wife, the mother of Eugene A., passed away in 1854, aged thirty-six years, and the community joined her bereaved husband and children in mourning her extremely untimely death. Six children, four of whom survive, were born to this worthy couple: Mary E., the wife of George Ayers, resides in the state of Colorado, near Denver; Flora married Henry Seeley, and both are now deceased; Eugene A., of this sketch, ranks third in point of age; Harriet, wife of Milton Lamb, passed to the Great Unknown in 1904; Chester is a farmer and merchant at Townley, this county; and William follows agricultural pursuits in St. Clair county, Michigan. The subject of this review passed the days of his boyhood and youth on the parental farmstead in Rollin township, meanwhile availing himself of the educational advantages afforded at the old Stone school-house in that township, and later he attended Raisin Valley Seminary. Subsequently to the passing of his school days, Mr. Clark continued to make his home with his parents until, in the fall of 1867, he attained his legal majority, at which time he removed to Montcalm county, where for one year he was engaged as the teacher of a district school. In the following summer he returned to this county, and during the succeeding two years he worked as an ordinary farm hand throughout the summer months, and was occupied as a pedagogue in the winter time. In 1870, soon after his marriage, Mr. Clark returned to Montcalm county and purchased a farm, which he continued to reside upon and operate for a period of eleven years, until 1881, when he disposed of this property and returned to his native county. He immediately purchased a general merchandise store in Geneva, which he occupied for one year, at the expiration of which he erected another store building, which continued to serve as his business headquarters until it, with a large portion of his stock of goods, was entirely consumed by fire, in 1888. Undaunted by this calamity, he built the structure which he now occupies, beautifully situated on the shores of Round Lake. In his business affairs Mr. Clark has always been keen, sagacious and active, and his kindly, courteous demeanor has won him hosts of friends in every walk of life. In commercial circles his value as a citizen and business man is known and fully appreciated, and he enjoys an extensive and lucrative patronage. He carries a complete and up-to-date line of general merchandise, and is recognized throughout his community as one of the trustworthy, substantial business men of the county. Though he has never aspired to a public career, he was for several years the incumbent of the offices of town clerk and school commissioner, the duties of which he discharged in a manner entirely satisfactory to all concerned. Nor has he cherished aspirations for fraternal relationships, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to business and domestic affairs, though while engaged in agricultural pursuits he was affiliated with the Patrons of Husbandry, in common parlance termed the Grange. On Feb. 24, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Clark to Miss Mary Seeley, who was born in Adrian township, July 8, 1848, daughter of John and Margaret (Snyder) Seeley, both natives of the Empire State. Mr. and Mrs. Seeley migrated to Michigan about 1840, locating in the township of Adrian on what is now commonly known as the Winnie farm. In 1850 they removed to Rollin township and purchased the farm upon which they continued to reside during the remainder of their days, the mother passing to the life eternal Sept. 20, 1896, and the father, Jan. 6, 1901. They became the parents of four children: Edward, a retired railroad employe, is a resident of Parsons, Labetta county, Kansas; Mary, the beloved wife of the subject of this record, is the second eldest of the children; Angeline died in infancy; and Leonard resides on the old homestead in Rollin township. The happy marital union of Mr. Clark and wife has been blessed with the birth of six children: Angeline, born June 2, 1871, is the wife of Allen Cole, a prominent farmer of the township of Rollin; Allie, born Oct. 21, 1873, is the widow of the late lamented Henry Ormsby, and is now making her home with her parents; George, born Nov. 4, 1876, is the husband of Irene Willgus and is also a resident of Rollin township; John L., born Dec. 18, 1882, unmarried, is a barber in the village of Onsted; Edward, born Sept. 13, 1885, is also a barber by occupation, and is a resident of Augusta, Kalamazoo county; and Frances, born July 6, 1891, resides with her parents.

Elbert Lewis Selleck, the popular postmaster and general merchant of Manitou Beach, this county, is one of Lenawee's native sons, having been born in the township of Adrian, Feb. 7, 1875, a son of C. W. and Phoebe Jane (Kelly) Selleck, the former of whom is also a native of the above township, and the latter of New York state. C. W. Selleck, born March 9, 1843, is a son of Ebenezer Selleck, a native of the Empire State, who migrated to this state in a very early day, settling in the township of Adrian, where he successfully pursued the occupation of farming for many years. Later he removed to the Maple City, where he lived retired for several years. The father of the subject of this review was reared on the old Selleck homestead in Adrian township, his educational advantages being those of the district schools of that place, and after leaving school he followed agricultural pursuits in various communities of the county. He is now living retired in the city of Adrian, enjoying the fruits of an eventful and enterprising career, the father of three children: Clara Irene, the wife of L. C. Britton, a farmer of the township of Rome, this county; Lottie E., married to J. H. Maynard, also a resident of the above township; and Elbert Lewis, of this record. The last named acquired his educational training at the Raisin Valley Seminary in this county, in the palmy days of that institution, at Hillsdale College, and at Brown's

Business University in the city of Adrian. Upon completing his scholastic training he returned to the parental farmstead, where he continued to reside until 1894, when he accepted a position in the freight department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company in the city of Chicago, where he remained one year, returning to Lenawee county in 1895. For a period of five years he was in complete charge of the old Selleck homestead in his native township, and in 1903 he purchased the store and business which he still conducts, at Manitou Beach. He carries a complete line of general merchandise and enjoys an extensive and lucrative patronage, supplying many of the homes in that vicinity with the necessaries and the various luxuries of life. Mr. Selleck is one of the enterprising and loyal citizens of his native county and is held in high regard in the community. Politically he is a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and for several years has been postmaster at Manitou Beach, which position of public trust he has occupied to the general satisfaction of all concerned. In a fraternal way he is admirably affiliated, being a member of the Masonic fraternity, Finch Lodge, No. 407, of the village of Onsted; and the Knights of Pythias, Maple City Lodge, No. 39, of Adrian, and Mr. Selleck and wife belong to the Onsted lodge of the Order of the Eastern Star. On Dec. 12, 1900, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Eva F. Ayers, who was born in the township of Cambridge, this county, Aug. 15, 1874, a daughter of Andrew and Josephine (Des Ermia) Ayers, the former a native of Franklin township, Lenawee county, and the latter of the township of Cambridge. Andrew Ayers, born Dec. 13, 1839, a farmer by occupation, and his beloved wife, born June 16, 1844, have always resided in this county, and are now living retired in the village of Onsted, the former having attained the advanced age of seventy and the latter sixty-five. Eight children were born to them: Etta and Clora, the wives of Charles D. Smith and W. E. Rogers, respectively, reside in Spokane, Wash., where their husbands are engaged in the contracting and building business; Eva D., the wife of Charles Kerr, resides in Onsted, where her husband is a local lumber and grain dealer; Eva F. is the wife of the subject of this sketch, and there were four children who expired in infancy.

Lorenzo S. Towne, M. D., the prominent and influential physician and surgeon of Geneva, is one of Lenawee's native sons who has attained to pronounced success and prestige in the medical profession. He was born in Rollin township, Oct. 3, 1850, a son of George F. and Rosanna (Derbyshire) Towne, the former a native of Canada, and the latter of New York state. The father came to Michigan in 1837, when twelve years of age, in company with his parents, the family locating in Rollin township, where the father, Nathan Towne, grandfather of the immediate subject of this review, and also a physician and surgeon, successfully practiced his profession until his death, 1853. George F. Towne continued to reside with his parents until 1847, when he purchased the farm upon which Lorenzo S., of this sketch, was born, and there the former resided continuously up to the time of his demise, in 1890, aged sixty-four years. His wife preceded him in death, in 1857, when but twenty-eight years of age, and her untimely taking away was mourned by the entire community. George F. Towne was a successful and enterprising follower of agricultural pursuits throughout his entire career and was held in high repute by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He was ever a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and was for years an active and devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he rendered effective service in behalf of the Kingdom of Righteousness. He was the father of two children, both of whom survive: Alphonso, a resident of Arlington, N. J., and a solicitor and publisher by occupation, and Lorenzo S., of this record, the younger of the two. The last named acquired his elementary educational training in the district schools of his native township and remained upon the parental farmstead until he attained the age of twenty years, in 1870, when he removed to the city of Adrian, where he secured employment in the machine shops and continued to reside for some time. Later he put his early educational training to practical use by teaching in various schools of the county, and in 1876, at the age of twenty-five years, he commenced his study for the medical profession, graduating at the Detroit College of Medicine with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1879. He immediately launched forth in the practice of his profession in Geneva, where for a number of years he was professionally associated with an uncle, Dr. William B. Towne, but since the death of the latter, in 1903, the subject of this sketch has been successfully practicing by himself. His capabilities as a physician and surgeon are recognized far and wide, his kindly, courteous demeanor has won him friends in every walk of life, and he enjoys an extensive and lucrative practice. In 1891 Dr. Towne erected the handsome and commodious residence, which he now occupies, and in which he maintains a pleasant suite of offices, pleasingly situated on the south shore of Round Lake. He is a member of the board of directors of the Addison State Savings Bank, and is the proprietor of the old Towne homestead in the township of Rollin. In politics he is a loyal advocate of the Democracy, and though a loyal and public-spirited citizen, he has never fostered any aspirations for a public career, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his professional and business affairs. Religiously he clings to the faith of his worthy father, being an active and loyal member of the Methodist Episcopal church. On March 11, 1878, Dr. Towne was happily united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Chatfield, who was born in New York state, Oct. 7, 1852, a daughter of Simeon and Harriet (Howell) Chatfield, the former a native of England, and the latter of the Empire State. The father immigrated to America with his parents when only one year old, the family settling in New York state, where they resided for several years. In his early manhood Simeon Chatfield learned the mason's trade, which he pursued during most of his career. In an early day he migrated to this state, locating in the township of Rollin, where he resided continuously up to the time of his death, in January, 1886, after which his beloved wife made her home at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. Towne, until she, too, received her summons to the life eternal, in November, 1904, leaving two children to mourn her loss: Harriet R., who is making her home in the city of Adrian, residing at No. 9 Front street; and Mary A., the wife of Dr. Towne. Two children have been born to the subject of this review and wife: Earle A., born April 19, 1882, is a graduate of the Michigan Agricultural College, and is a resident of Lansing, this state, where he is pursuing his occupation of mechanical engineer; and Lawrence C., born Jan. 21, 1884, is a graduate of the medical department of Northwestern University, Chicago, class of 1909, and now resides at the parental home.

Archie Thomas Wheeler, for many years a representative farmer of Cambridge township, and now an enterprising and prosperous blacksmith in the village of Geneva, in this county, was born on the old Wheeler homestead in the above township, March 27, 1857. (For ancestral data see sketch of Clarence R. Wheeler, on another page of this volume.) Mr. Wheeler's educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools of the village of Springville, this county, and the city of Adrian. Upon the passing of his school days he continued to work on his father's farm until he attained to his twenty-sixth year, in the meantime learning the blacksmith's trade and passing three seasons as a sailor on the Great Lakes. Later he worked at the above trade for several years and then purchased a portion of the old homestead in Adrian township, where he successfully engaged in the farming industry for upwards of twenty years. He then disposed of this property and purchased the blacksmith shop, which he still conducts, carrying on a general repairing and horse-shoeing business, in Geneva. He is also the owner of a comfortable residence, pleasingly situated on an acre of fertile land on the western shore of Round Lake. He is also financially interested in a Canadian mining company. Mr. Wheeler has attained to success and prestige in his various undertakings, having been indefatigable in his efforts and having brought to bear good business judgment in his diversified operations. In politics he acts independently of any political organization and has never aspired to a public career. Neither has he aspired to fraternal affiliations, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his own business and domestic affairs. On March 27, 1904, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Grace Upton, a native of Rome township, this county, and a daughter of Charles and Hattie (Maxon) Upton, the former a native of this county, having been born in Rome township, in 1848, and the latter is a native of the old Empire State, born in October, 1849. The parents both survive and are residents of the township of Rome, where they have passed the greater portion of their days. Seven children have been born to them: Paulina, now the wife of Andrew Merx, a farmer of Rome township; Olive married George Bell, who is also engaged in farming in the same township; Grace, the wife of the subject of this review; Hattie, who is unmarried and resides on the parental farmstead; Asis, the wife of Harley Kerr, who operates a farm in the township of Dover; Harry, who makes his home with his parents;

and Bessie, who died in infancy. To the happy marital union of Mr. Wheeler and wife have been born three children: Hazel, born in April, 1905, died when two years old; Allen, born July 10, 1907; and Stella, who was born May 6, 1909.

Frank J. Temple, a stockholder and director and cashier of the Lilley State Bank, of Tecumseh, was born at Ridgeway, Lenawee county, on Sept. 4, 1858, the son of John F. and Mary J. (Hoagland) Temple. The father was born in Westmoreland county, England, in March, 1821, and the mother in Seneca county, New York, in May, 1826. The maternal grandparents came to Lenawee county in 1834 and entered land under the homestead law where the village of Britton now stands. John F. Temple, the father, came to New York when a child and attended school at Auburn in that state. He came west to Lenawee county with his mother, who was here married and she died in Raisin township. He was first engaged in the sawmill business in this county, and later devoted his time to the raising of bees. For some years he was town clerk of Ridgeway township and became widely known as a large owner of realty and a money loaner. Although he was reared in the Friends' church he later allied himself with the Methodist Episcopal faith, and he and his wife did much to assist in the spiritual and material development of that society in Lenawee county. The father's demise occurred in March, 1897, and his wife passed away in June, 1900. They were the parents of three sons and as many daughters, of whom one son and one daughter are now deceased. Frank J. Temple, the subject of this review, received his primary education in the schools of the village of Ridgeway and later attended the Tecumseh High School. For a short time he was engaged in pedagogic work in Ridgeway township, and then, after having completed a course in pharmacy in the National Institute of Pharmacy, at Chicago, and successfully passing the examination submitted by the state board, he embarked in the drug business at Ridgeway. He disposed of this industry after ten years and for a time was engaged in the same line at Tecumseh. In 1897, Governor Pingree appointed him deputy oil inspector for Lenawee and Monroe counties, and disposing of his drug business he devoted his whole attention to his official work for four years. Near the close of his term, in 1900, he began to write life insurance and was thus lucratively occupied until 1902. On April 1, of that year, he became cashier of the bank and has since filled that position with as much credit to the wisdom of the directors in choosing him for the position as to himself. He is now also one of the stockholders and a director in the bank. Mr. Temple has always been active in the interests of the Republican party. He was for one term clerk of Ridgeway township and his appointment as deputy oil inspector came as a worthy recognition of his services to the party. Fraternally he is past master of Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons, and is also identified with Tecumseh Chapter, No. 42, Royal Arch Masons; Tecumseh Council, No. 64, Royal and Select Masters, and Tecumseh Chapter, No. 51, Order of the Eastern Star. On Oct. 12, 1881, Mr.

Temple was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Reynolds, of La Salle, Monroe county, a daughter of James and Jane Reynolds. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds were early settlers in Monroe county, where Mr. Reynolds died some years ago and where his widow is now living. To Mr. and Mrs. Temple have been born three children. Herbert, now assistant cashier in the bank with which his father is connected, graduated at the Tecumseh High School, took two years of work in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and then completed a course in the Detroit Business Institute. He was married Oct. 21, 1908, to Miss Julia Lowry, a daughter of James Lowry, of Tecumseh. Harry F. attended the Tecumseh High School and graduated at the Detroit Business Institute, and he now holds a position with the old Detroit National Bank. Vie, the youngest, is a student in the Tecumseh schools.

Elbridge H. Hyde, retired, one of the substantial citizens of Tecumseh, was born on a farm in Franklin township, Lenawee county, July 8, 1847. He is the son of Albert and Caroline A. (Tilton) Hyde, the former of whom was born in Wayne county, New York, Oct. 25, 1820, and the latter in Jefferson county, New York, March 10, 1814. The parents came to Lenawee county in 1838 and located on a farm in Franklin township, where they lived until 1871. In that year they removed to Tecumseh and lived retired until their deaths, the father's occurring in 1894 and the mother's on May 7, 1901. The father was distinctively a self-made man, whose career was highly successful. In his political relations he was a Republican, and he and his wife were devout members of the Universalist church. They were the parents of two children, Francis A. and Elbridge H., both living in Tecumseh. Our subject, Elbridge H., attended the district schools in the vicinity of his home and then followed agricultural pursuits until 1882. In that year he received an appointment as deputy sheriff and removed to Adrian. Two years later he was made under sheriff and held the office during a term of two years. During the seven years immediately following he was employed by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, and at the end of that period retired and came to Tecumseh to live. Since becoming a resident here he has devoted himself to the management of the estate left by his father. In his political relations Mr. Hyde is allied with the Republican party, and his appointments as deputy and under sheriff came as fitting tributes to his loyalty to the cause of the party. Mr. Hyde is unmarried. He is highly respected and esteemed by the citizens of Tecumseh, who recognize in him one of the strongest and most representative men of the county.

Herbert Roy Conklin, M. D., a prominent practitioner of Tecumseh, was born in that village, June 29, 1875, the son of Myron H. and Virginia (Webster) Conklin. The father was born at Scottsburg, N. Y., in 1843, and the mother in Darlington, Ind., May 19, 1850. The father was a carpenter in his early life, came to Lenawee county in 1863, and for many years he was engaged in farming. He is now living retired. In his political views he has always been aligned with the Republican party and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They are the parents of two children: Erwin, who is a farmer in Lenawee county, and the Doctor. Dr. Conklin received his primary education in the schools of Tecumseh, and after graduation at the high school was for two years employed in a clerical capacity in a dry goods store at Milan, Mich. He then began the study of medicine under the tutelage of Dr. George Howell, and subsequently entered the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. There he was graduated in the class of 1900, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and the same year he began the practice of his profession as a physician in one of the mining towns of the state. In 1902 he came to Tecumseh and has since been successfully engaged in his practice. His skill and thorough knowledge of the most advanced methods, supplemented by post-graduate work in Chicago, has won him a reputation as one of the most successful practitioners in the county. In his political views Dr. Conklin is allied with the Republican party, but he has never sought public preferment for himself. His deeply religious nature finds expression in membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, to the material advancement of which he has contributed liberally. In a professional way he is allied with the Lenawee County, the Michigan State and the American Medical associations; and fraternally with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; Tecumseh Chapter, No. 42, Royal Arch Masons; Blanchard Council, No. 34, Royal and Select Masons; Tecumseh Lodge. No. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Knights of the Maccabees, the Royal Arcanum, and the Order of the Eastern Star. On June 17, 1902, was celebrated Dr. Conklin's marriage to Miss Gertrude R. Howell, born in Tecumseh, June 7, 1873, the daughter of Dr. George and Ann (Remington) Howell. Of this union was born, Aug. 19, 1903, a daughter, Georgiana; and, April 22, 1909, a boy—Jack Webster.

Horace Raynor Brewer is a scion of one of the pioneer families of Tecumseh, and the name of Brewer has been identified with the business interests of that progressive village during all the years of its interesting history. In the year 1837, when the early settlement was struggling to assert itself, foremost among the energetic and enterprising spirits who pitched their tents in the wilderness was Horace Brewer, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was then in the strength and vigor of early manhood, eager to put his shoulder to the wheel, and was soon acknowledged as a leading spirit among the various interests which resulted in the growth and progress of the community. As years passed by he was amply blessed in the result of his labors, and until the close of a long and useful life occupied an enviable position among his fellow-citizens. Grandfather Brewer, a native of Hartford, Conn., was born Aug. 13, 1816, and closed his eyes upon earthly scenes at his home in Tecumseh, Dec. 11, 1881. He was reared in his native state, and before reaching his majority became an expert carpenter and joiner, in which he engaged some time after coming to the West. His first work in Lenawee county was on the Presbyterian church edifice at Tecumseh, and he there met with an accident which came very near putting an end to a useful and successful career. While upon the roof with a bundle of shingles, he missed his footing and fell to the ground, receiving injuries which it was supposed at the time could not be otherwise than fatal. His excellent constitution, however, survived the shock, while his extraordinary will-power assisted greatly in his recovery. The following morning he arose from his bed and rode with Judge Stacy to Adrian. He continued at his trade some years, and among other important buildings he erected the first steam saw mill in the county, located in Ridgeway township. This was his own enterprise, and he operated it successfully for a number of years, then subsequently engaged in the same business at Toledo, Ohio. In 1848, he purchased an interest in the Tecumseh Foundry and Machine Shops, of which in time he became sole proprietor, and he operated it alone until his son Albert had grown to maturity, when he and H. W. Conkling were taken into partnership, the firm name becoming H. Brewer & Company. From a very small beginning this enterprise grew to a large and lucrative business. Mr. Brewer was a natural mechanic, possessing an ingenious hand and a correct eye, and whatever enterprise he undertook he insisted upon having it carried out in the best manner. He was a man attentive to his business, straightforward in his transactions, honored and beloved by all. The universal testimony summed up was that "Every man with whom he came in contact, whether in the business or social circles, was his friend." Horace Brewer was married, Nov. 4, 1841, in Tecumseh township, to Miss Maria, daughter of Isaac Ketcham. To them were born three sons and one daughter, Charles J. Brewer, the father of Horace Raynor Brewer, being one of the sons. Grandmother Brewer was a native of the state of New York, born March 18, 1817, and she died in the family residence in Tecumseh, June 25, 1884. Charles J. Brewer, the father of the subject of this review, received his education in the schools of Tecumseh, and with his brother, Albert L. Brewer, succeeded to the business of his father, in which he was engaged during all of his active career. He was a Republican in his political affiliations, and he and his wife were active members of the Presbyterian church. He was married to Miss Hetta Cummings, who was born in Tecumseh, a daughter of Thomas Cummings, one of the earliest settlers of Lenawee county. Thomas Cummings was born in England and came to Tecumseh with his parents, John and Esther Cummings. Thomas Cummings conducted a carriage factory in Tecumseh for about forty years. He died in 1898, at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife died in 1895, aged seventy-nine. To Charles J. Brewer and wife were born two children: Florence, who is the wife of William McGlashan, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Horace Raynor, whose name introduces this review. The father is deceased and the mother resides in Tecumseh. Horace Raynor Brewer was born at Tecumseh, Feb. 8, 1881. He received his early education in the schools of Tecumseh, completing a high school course, and he later attended the Worcester Academy, finally completing his scholastic training at the Detroit University School, where he graduated with the class of 1900. For the past five years he has been vice-president and one of the directors of the H. Brewer Company, of Tecumseh. In politics, he gives an unqualified allegiance to the platform expressions of the Republican party. He is a member of the Masonic order, being a member of Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; Tecumseh Chapter, No. 42, Royal Arch Masons; Adrian Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, and Moslem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Detroit. He is also a member of Tecumseh Lodge, No. 190, Knights of Pythias. On April 8, 1908, Mr. Brewer was married to Miss Luella M. Williamson, who was born in Tecumseh, a daughter of Charles E. Williamson, who is given appropriate mention on another page of this volume.

Carlton N. Turner, secretary and treasurer of the Riverside Company, at 65-79 West Maumee street, Adrian, cheese manufacturers and jobbers, and dealers in supplies and machinery for cheese factories, was born in Adrian, Dec. 19, 1862. He is the son of Benjamin and Sarah E. (Rice) Turner, the former of whom is now deceased, and who was for many years a prominent resident in Adrian, dealing in boots and shoes, real estate and horses. He was also a conspicuous figure in political circles, his services as a speaker being in great demand during the various campaigns. The mother is at present residing in Spokane, Wash. Mr. Turner graduated in the Adrian High School in the class of 1879, when but sixteen years of age, having meantime taken a year of study at the State Normal School. Upon the invitation of James A. Eaton, he entered that gentleman's employ immediately upon completing his scholastic work, and after one year of service with that firm, a dry goods house, he spent thirteen years with D. M. Baker, in the coal and lumber business. During the three years immediately following he was a special agent for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, attaining unusual success. Ever since then he has occupied the responsible place he now holds. Besides his financial interest in the Riverside Company, he is the owner of some desirable tracts of realty within the corporate limits of the city, and stocks in local companies. His close attention to business, coupled with plenty of hard work, has materially assisted in making his firm one of the best known of its kind in the country, and it is one of Adrian's substantial business houses. In matters religious Mr. Turner is one of the active members of the First Baptist Church, and he has taken a special interest in the development of the adult Bible-class work. In this, as in his other efforts, success has been achieved. When he began his labors, in 1901, his class had but a dozen members, while today it has enrolled 150 members, and there has gone forth as many more to various parts of the country. The class now has a room of its own, called "The Subway," fully furnished and equipped for work, and it is known throughout Southern Michigan as "Class 19," having become a

C. N. Turner

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factor in the Bible-school movements of the state. The Adrian Times, in reporting the Seventh annual meeting of this organization, stated among other things: "Seven times this paper has chronicled the anniversary event of Class 19, and each succeeding year has seen a growth and improvement almost phenomenal, until outsiders wonder if there is any limit to the possibilities of the organization. So excellent is its record that it is attracting the attention of the Sunday-school world all over the country, and the secret of its success is the enthusiasm and loyalty of every member and the unfailing devotion of its much loved teacher, Carl N. Turner." On another occasion the same paper said: "A Sunday school class of such magnitude in a single church is a factor not to be overlooked in the uplift and moral progress of a community. It is an advertisement for Adrian which should be widely circulated, speaking eloquently of the trend of thought toward those things which pertain to the higher and better life. The general who commands an army may achieve great fame but accomplish less of real, substantial value to humanity than Carl N. Turner has wrought through the organization and development of Class 19, It is a work worthy of the highest praise." On Sept. 18, 1889, Mr. Turner was united in marriage to Miss Mabel I. Baker, the eldest daughter of Edwin L. and Estella Baker. To this union have been born two daughters, the older of whom, Ruth I., graduated in the Adrian High School in the class of 1909, and the younger, Marian E., is a student in the same institution. A son, Donald, died when six months old. Mr. and Mrs. Turner have many friends, and their home at 45 Dennis street, is frequently open for social and musical occasions. Mr. Turner is particularly fond of reading and travel, and has visited nearly all the points of interest in the United States. From its beginning he has been a supporter of the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and has cheerfully contributed at all times to those interests that have for their object the helping of men, and the upbuilding of his city.

James W. Wightman, one of the prominent members of the bar of Lenawee county, and a resident of Tecumseh, was born at Lodi, Seneca county, New York, March 9, 1842, the son of John M. and Elizabeth (Nivison) Wightman. The father was a native of Tompkins, N. Y., and the mother of New Jersey. The latter died at Hector, Schuyler county, New York, in 1857, and the father came to Michigan in 1873, locating at Colon, where he died some years later. He was a shoemaker by vocation, a stanch Abolitionist, and followed the large majority of the Whig party in becoming a Republican, when that party was created. Both parents were devout communicants of the Wesleyan Methodist church. The maternal grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war and originally owned the land where Black Rock, now a suburb of Buffalo, N. Y., is located. The paternal grandfather, John Wightman, was an under-sheriff when the first hanging—that of Guy C. Clark—occurred in Tompkins county, New York. But one daughter of the four daughters and a son, born to the parents, is now deceased. James W. Wightman, the subject of this review, received his educational training in the common schools of New York and was a student at the Starkey Seminary when the dark cloud of war darkened the horizon of national unity. Fired by a patriotic enthusiasm, he enlisted as a private in Company I, of the Twenty-third New York infantry, May 16, 1861. With his regiment he participated in the second battle of Bull Run and the engagements at Cedar Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and many skirmishes, and June 23, 1863, his term having expired, he received an honorable discharge from the service. On Jan. 4, 1864, he again enlisted for service, in Company M of the Fiftieth New York engineers, and June 25, 1865, was mustered out of the service. After the cessation of hostilities he returned to his native state and was there engaged as a paper-hanger and decorator for some time. He began the study of law in the office of William V. Bruyn, at Farmer, Seneca county, and for a number of years practiced in justice courts. On April 23, 1882, he arrived in Morenci, and in 1888, after having successfully taken the examination submitted by the state board of examiners, he was admitted to the bar. Since that time he has devoted his time to the practice of his chosen profession and has built up a large clientage. In his political relations Mr. Wightman has always given stanch support to the tenets of the Republican party, and as a fitting reward for his services he served four years as postmaster of Tecumseh by appointment of President McKinley. He is now the incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, and when his present term has expired will have served twenty years in that capacity. He was elected mayor of Tecumseh in March, 1909. In a social way he is identified with Beers Post, No. 140, of the Grand Army of the Republic. On Feb. 27, 1867, was solemnized Mr. Wightman's marriage to Miss Susan McDuffy, a native of Varick, Seneca county, New York, who died at Morenci, Jan. 22, 1888. Mr. Wightman's second wife was formerly Miss Clara V. Boyce, a native of Otsego county, New York, who came to Lenawee county in 1865. They have no children.

Charles E. Williamson has been a resident of Lenawee county during all the years of his life, and is well known in church, fraternal and business circles. He was born at Tecumseh, Sept. 18, 1850, the son of Charles W. and Phoebe (Ketcham) Williamson, the former of whom was born at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1823, and the latter was also a native of the Empire State, born Nov. 24, 1814. The paternal grandparents were Isaac and Martha (Miller) Williamson, the gradfather being a carpenter and cooper, who settled in Tecumseh in 1840, and there he died in 1854. His wife died in Grand Ripids some years later. They were the parents of four sons and one daughter, and one of the sons, John W., is now living in Grand Rapids at the advanced age of ninety years. The maternal grandparents of the subject of this review were Jacob and Anna (Holmes) Ketcham, natives of the state of New York. They came to Tecumseh in 1834, locating on a farm one-half mile west of the village, and there they lived out their allotted time. They became the parents of six children, all of whom are deceased. Charles W. Williamson, the father of our subject, was seventeen years old when the family took up their residence in Tecumseh. In early life he learned the trade of a cooper, and as such became prominently identified with the industrial affairs of Tecumseh. He was a Democrat in his political views, and himself and wife were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died July 28, 1895, and his wife passed away Oct. 26, 1890. They became the parents of two sons: George A., who died June 9, 1906, at the age of fifty-eight years, and Charles E., to whom this sketch is more particularly dedicated. Charles E. Williamson received his education in the schools of Tecumseh, completing a high school course, and upon reaching manhood applied himself to agricultural pursuits. He has a farm of 240 acres, lying in Clinton and Franklin townships, and he followed farming exclusively until 1885. He then removed to the village of Tecumseh and engaged in the wholesale produce and grocery business. He was thus successfully employed until 1905, when he sold the business to his sons—Charles H., Floyd E., and Leon P.—who, under the firm name of Williamson Brothers, are carrying on an industry that amounts to approximately $300,000 per year. After retiring from mercantile affairs Mr. Williamson devoted his attention to the improvement of his farm for a few years, and on Jan. 6, 1908, he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business under the firm name of Rauch & Williamson. In addition to his other extensive interests, he for some time was interested in the electric lighting plant at Tecumseh and officiated as superintendent and manager of the same for two years. He also acted as the local representative of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, for a period of ten years. In politics he is an adherent of the Republican party, and has been honored by election to the position of president of the village of Tecumseh. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church, and he was treasurer of the local organization of the same for some years, now occupies the position of trustee, and he has officiated as the superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a prominent member of both the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the former, his local connections are with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; Tecumseh Chapter, No. 42, Royal Arch Masons, and the Eastern Star. With the Odd Fellows he has membership in Tecumseh Lodge, No. 14; Raisinville Encampment, No. 13, and Rebekah Lodge, No. 338. He served as Grand Master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Michigan during the years 1901-2, and in 1904 he represented the state organization in the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Baltimore. Mrs. Williamson is a member of both the Eastern Star and Rebekah lodges. On May 14, 1874, Mr. Williamson was married to Miss Louise C. Moore, daughter of Harry and Ann Moore, of Dundee township, Monroe county, Michigan, and to this union there have been born six children: Charles H., Anna L., Floyd E., Luella M., Leon P., and Rodney, all living.

Willis G. Schreder.—As a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of Lenawee county and as a representative farmer and stock-grower of Tecumseh township, there is consistency in according in this publication a brief review of the career of Mr. Schreder, who has passed his entire life thus far in the county of his nativity. Willis G. Schreder was born in Clinton township, Lenawee county, Michigan, Feb. 14, 1858, and is a son of Israel and Margaret (Gillespie) Schreder, who were among the sterling pioneers of the county and of whom more specific mention is made on other pages of this work. The subject of this sketch was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and was afforded the advantages of the excellent public schools in the village of Clinton. Practically his entire business career has been one of consecutive identification with the great basic art of agriculture and he is recognized as one of the progressive and substantial farmers of the county and as a citizen of loyalty and public spirit. His well improved farm is eligibly located in Tecumseh township and comprises eighty acres of most fertile and productive land. He gives his attention to the raising of diversified crops best suited to the soil and climate of this locality and is also a successful grower of high-grade live stock. In politics Mr. Schreder is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, in whose cause he takes a lively interest, and he is ever ready to lend his aid and influence in the promotion of enterprises for the general good of the community. On Feb. 28, 1883, Mr. Schreder was united in marriage to Miss Melvina Patterson, who was born in Lagrange county, Indiana, Feb. 3, 1862, and who is a daughter of James and Rachel (Lupton) Patterson, the former a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and the latter was born in Ridgeway township, Lenawee county. Their parents came from Indiana to Lenawee county after the close of the Civil war. They settled in Ridgeway township, where Mr. Patterson became a prosperous farmer, and in this county both passed the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Patterson died in 1903 and Mr. Patterson passed away in 1905. He was a soldier in the Civil war and was a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. and Mrs. Schreder have three children: Ethel M., Albert L. and Leon J.

Horace L. Barrett, one of the firm of Barrett Brothers, proprietors of the modern hostelry known as the Barrett Hotel, was born at Ridgeway, Lenawee county, Michigan, June 25, 1872. He is the son of Christopher and Mary Ann (Larkins) Barrett and is descended from a line of Lenawee county pioneers. The paternal great-grandfather, Christopher Barrett, came to the county early in its existence and was one of the founders of the first Methodist Episcopal church in Ridgeway. The paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Barrett, settled on a farm in Ridgeway township, where they passed the remainder of their lives. The father was a farmer by vocation and a prominent Democrat of the county. His death occurred in January, 1875, and his wife, who was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1840, died Aug. 31, 1903. Of the six children born to them five are living. After graduating at the public schools of Ridgeway, Horace L. Barrett was for six years in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, in Chicago. Then he served an apprenticeship in the barber's trade and for seven years after mastering it was engaged in that employment as a journeyman, traveling extensively over the country during the period of his activity in that vocation. In 1905 he located in Tecumseh to embark in the same line of work, and was there successfully occupied. By frugality and thrift he managed to save a sufficient competence to enable him to purchase, with his brother—William E.—the hostelry now known as the Barrett Hotel. Although the brothers have been engaged in this business but a comparatively short time, the opening under the new management having occurred April 20, 1908, they have won an excellent reputation for their geniality and hospitality, and the house has become a favorite with the traveling public. In his political relations Mr. Barrett is independent of party ties, preferring to exercise his right of suffrage as his judgment dictates rather than at the discretion of party leaders. Fraternally he is identified with the Tecumseh lodges of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the chief aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Knights of the Maccabees. His grandfathers on his mother's side were both ministers of the gospel of the Methodist Episcopal faith, and it is in the church of that denomination that Mr. Barrett now worships. On Jan. 6, 1902, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Ina Maud Jackson, of Tecumseh, a daughter of Alfred and Elizabeth Jackson, residents of that place. Of this union have been born two daughters, Mary Helen and Beatrice Maxime.

William Ellsworth Barrett, who jointly with his brother conducts the Barrett Hotel in Tecumseh, was born at Ridgeway, Lenawee county, Oct. 11, 1864, and is the son of Christopher Barrett, mentioned more particularly in the sketch of another son, Horace L. Barrett, elsewhere in this work. Mr. Barrett's early educational training was received in the Ridgeway schools, and after graduation at the Tecumseh High School he went to California. There, in 1887, he began his career as a railroad man, and two years later he returned to Tecumseh, where he entered the employ of the road which has now become part of the system of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. He worked up through the various grades, until, in 1900, he was made conductor, a position he still held in 1908, when he turned in his resignation, early in that year, that he might engage in the hotel business with his brother, Horace L. During his term of service on the road he made the acquaintance of many traveling salesmen, who, when he embarked in his new line of industry, were happy to be able to show the value of their friendship by patronizing his hostelry. Fraternally and socially Mr. Barrett is widely known. He is a member of Allegan Lodge, No. 111, Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, No. 50, Royal Arch Masons, of Allegan; Blanchard Council, No. 34, Royal and Select Masters; Adrian Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templars; Moslem Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Detroit; the Kalamazoo Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Tecumseh Lodge, No. 190, of the Knights of Pythias; Chapter No. 1663, Fraternal Order of Eagles, of which he is secretary; and the Toledo Division, No. 26, of the Order of Railway Conductors. Politically he is independent of party affiliations and his church relations are with the Methodist Episcopal society. On June 21, 1886, was celebrated Mr. Barrett's marriage to Miss Alice J. Arner, a native of Ridgeway and a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Benedict) Arner. They have no children. Mr. Arner is deceased and his widow lives in Detroit.

Horace Weller, retired, now enjoying the fruits of a well spent and useful life, was born in Veteran township, Chemung county, New York, Aug. 14, 1818. He is a son of Jacob and Mary (Gray) Weller, the former of whom was born in Orange county, New York, Dec. 5, 1774, and the latter in the same state, March 12, 1775. The mother was a descendant of Earl Gray, famous in the annals of Scottish history, and her father was a prominent physician and surgeon in the Continental army during the War of the Revolution. The father, a farmer by vocation, went to Chemung county early in its history and there died on the farm which he had made, April 28, 1835. His widow passed away Feb. 3, 1842. Of the family of eleven children all grew to maturity and had families, but the only survivor is Horace, the youngest, who is the subject of this review. Mr. Weller, after completing his scholastic training in the schools of Chemung county, engaged in the mercantile business at Big Flats, N. Y., for some years, going thence to Seneca Falls, N. Y., to embark in the same industry. In 1868 he came to Tecumseh and opened a general mercantile store, which he most successfully conducted until 1873, when he retired from active participation in the affairs of the business world. He has voted for every man nominated for president by the Republican party since its organization, and before that for the Whig candidates. In religious matters he is allied with the Presbyterian church, of which his father was for many years a deacon. In 1853 he became a Mason in the Big Flats Lodge, later was associated with the Seneca Falls Lodge, and is now a member of Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69. Mr. Weller has been married three times. On Dec. 31, 1838, he was united to Miss Lovina Rumsey, a daughter of Moses Rumsey, of Seneca Falls, and of this union were born four children: Marion, deceased; Emma E., who, Aug. 5, 1869, became the wife of Henry Stricklin, of Tecumseh; Julia, who married James B. Green, of St. Louis, Jan. 27, 1873; and Lillian F., who was married to George A. Clark, of Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 12, 1871. Mrs. Weller died July 11, 1866. On Dec. 24, 1867, Mr. Weller married Miss Lizzie Fuller, of Oswego, N. Y., who died Feb. 21, 1875. He was united to his present wife, nee Miss Elizabeth Hill, Oct. 27, 1875. She was born in Fenner, Madison county, New York, Jan. 12, 1837, and came to Coldwater, Mich., with her parents, Jabez and Sarah (Wheelock) Hill, in 1861.

She is the youngest of the ten children born to her parents, the other survivors of the family being J. L. Hill, of Coldwater, now eighty-one years of age, and Mrs. Alice Briggs, of Coldwater, now seventy-three years old. Mrs. Weller is a member of the Presbyterian church and has been a member of the Monday Club of Tecumseh ever since its organization, in 1896.

Jacob Cheever, deceased, for years one of the substantial citizens of Tecumseh, was born in Carthage, Jefferson county, New York, June 9, 1816. He was the son of Jacob and Rachel (Rice) Cheever, the former of whom was born near Lake Champlain, Aug. 21, 1788, and the latter at the same place, Sept. 22, 1793. The parents were married Oct. 1, 1811, and came to Michigan in 1836, locating on a farm in Ridgeway township, where the father died in 1874 and the mother passed away some years later. Of the five sons and two daughters, but one—Wilford, of Dundee, Mich.—is living. Jacob Cheever received his educational advantages in the district schools of Champion township, Jefferson county, New York. In 1837 he came to Lenawee county to make his home, settling on a farm in Ridgeway township, where he had 124 acres of land. Subsequently he disposed of this and purchased another tract comprising 200 acres, which he farmed until the time of his retirement. For seven years he was a resident of Adrian and after 1884 made his home in Tecumseh, living retired and devoting himself to the management of his property. During the early years of his life he traveled the distance between Erie county, New York, and Lenawee county three times on foot. In his political views Mr. Cheever was a stanch Democrat and was the recipient of many official honors. He served for different periods and at different times as constable, assessor, highway commissioner and supervisor of Ridgeway township, and he filled each office with eminent satisfaction to all concerned. Mr. Cheever was twice married. His first wife was Laura A. Gifford, the daughter of Stephen and Abigail (Coville) Gifford, a native of Rome, N. Y., who came here with her parents about 1836. But two children—Eleanor and Nellie—of the nine born of this union, survive, and they are respectively the wives of Jesse B. Rappleye, of Portland, Ore., and John Lucas, of Tecumseh. The deceased members are Leander Philander, Richmond, Marietta, Mila, Louise and James. The wife and mother passed away Jan. 7, 1891. Mr. Cheever's second wife was Mrs. Lucy Fessenden, born in Darien, N. Y., in 1834, and she came to Lenawee county with her parents in 1850. To this second union was born one daughter, Clara, who died at the age of three years, ten months, and seventeen days. Mr. Cheever's death occurred Dec. 16, 1908, and the widow resides at the homestead in Adrian.

Henry Bissell, who is now living virtually retired in the village of Tecumseh, is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Lenawee county, though he is a native of the Lone Star State, and he was one of the loyal sons of the Republic who went forth in its defense when its integrity was in peril through armed insurrection. He is well known in Lenawee county and his circle of friends is circumscribed only by that of his acquaintances. Mr. Bissell was born in Bastrop county, Texas, May 31, 1840, and is a son of Theodore and Synthia (Spafford) Bissell, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in New Hampshire. Both families were founded in America in the Colonial days. Theodore Bissell came to Michigan and took up his residence in Tecumseh shortly after the admission of the state to the Union, and even earlier had Ezra Spafford come with his family to this place, where he erected the first saw mill. In Tecumseh was solemnized the marriage of the latter's daughter, Synthia, to Theodore Bissell, and a few years later they removed to Texas, which was then on the very border of civilization. The father of the subject of this sketch was a soldier in the Mexican war, in which he made a gallant record, and after the close of same was engaged in the mercantile business in the new state of Texas until his death, in 1845. Soon afterward his widow returned to her old home in Tecumseh, being left with five children, Harriet, who is now the wife of Edward V. Wood, of Tecumseh; Francis, who died in Texas; Louisa, who died at Plymouth, Mich.; Laura, who died at Ann Arbor, Mich.; and Henry, who is the subject of this review. Here the devoted mother passed the residue of her life, secure in the esteem and affectionate regard of all who knew her. Henry Bissell secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of Tecumseh, and during his early manhood he followed various occupations, finally becoming a photographer. To the photographic art he devoted his attention for a number of years, during the greater portion of which he resided in the vicinity of Toledo, Ohio, and he also was successfully engaged in truck farming in Lenawee county for a period of several years. For the past decade he has lived retired in Tecumseh, where he owns an attractive residence and where he is surrounded by "troops of friends," tried and true. Soon after the inception of the Civil war Mr. Bissell tendered his services in defense of the Union, and the records show that on May 16, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company G, Fourth Michigan infantry, commanded by Colonel Woodbury. He lived up to the full tension of the great internecine conflict between the North and South as is evident when it is stated that he participated in forty-two battles, representing every engagement in which his regiment was involved, except the last engagement at Appomattox. His command was a part of the Army of the Potomac, and made a record for valorous and gallant service. Mr. Bissell was several times wounded, but was never captured by the enemy. He perpetuates the more gracious and fraternal associations of his strenuous army life by retaining membership in the Tecumseh post of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he enjoys unalloyed popularity and in which he has held various official positions. He continued with his regiment until victory had crowned the Union arms and participated in the Grand Review in the city of Washington. From the time of attaining to his legal majority Mr. Bissell has been aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, but he has never sought or held public office. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. Perhaps mindful of the dangers of strife and warfare, as represented in his army experiences, Mr. Bissell has never assumed matrimonial responsibilities.

John Stoughton Strong, deceased, who for many years was one of the leading citizens of Tecumseh, was born at Strongsville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, June 29, 1820. He was the son of John Stoughton and Tamar (Whitney) Strong, the former born in Stafford, Conn., July 19, 1771, and the latter was born July 9, 1779. The father went to Ohio from Vermont, in 1818, and died at Brunswick, Medina county, Feb. 23, 1863. The mother passed away Aug. 2, 1856. John Stoughton Strong, to whom this review is dedicated, came to Tecumseh in 1848, and from that time until his death his interests were extensive and varied. With Elijah Anderson he erected the Brewer foundry; for a number of years he was interested in the starch factory; he was a partner with Lebbeus Drew in the hardware business and built the Satterthwaite Hardware Store; he was a partner in a large nursery business with Charles Fitch Strong, and also conducted with him a hardware business; he and David McNair were the proprietors of a clothing establishment; he organized, at Coldwater, Mich., where he lived for two years, a farmers' insurance company; with John Nash, of Adrian, he established a bank at Bay City, Mich., and was a director in the Lilley State Bank, of Tecumseh. Besides these business interests he was an extensive land owner and a musician of unusual ability, and for several years he acted as instructor of a large class of pupils in vocal music. The first Strong to settle in America came in 1630, and from Elder John Strong, who located in Northampton, Mass., has the subject of this review directly descended. On the maternal side he traced his ancestry back to a Whitney, who came to the United States in 1635 and was the first settler and the founder of Watertown, Mass. Mr. Strong was a Republican in politics but never sought public office of any nature. He was a devout member of the Presbyterian church, and was associated with it either as a member of the choir or as chorister for more than fifty years. His passing was a great loss to the whole community. He was a man of culture and refinement, widely read, and a student of public problems. His early education, received at the Western Reserve Academy, of Hudson, Ohio, imbued him with a desire for knowledge and he kept himself well posted on all the issues of the day. On May 18, 1846, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Delia Alden Baldwin, a native of Strongsville, Ohio, and the daughter of Dr. William and Delia (Alden) Baldwin. The Baldwins came from England in 1638 and settled in Milford, Conn., and the first member of the Alden family to locate in this country came over in the Mayflower. Dr. Baldwin was born in Windsor, Conn., and came first to Blissfield, where he lived with Mr. Bliss, the founder of the village, for a few years, and in 1836 he removed to Tecumseh, where he practiced medicine until his death, Dec. 5, 1864. Mrs. Baldwin was born in Suffield, Conn., and died April 21, 1875. To Mr. and Mrs. Strong was born one daughter, Harriet Baldwin. She was educated in the Tecumseh schools, the Coldwater High School and the Monroe Seminary, and in 1864 became a member of the Presbyterian church. On May 15, 1885, she was united in marriage to Dr. Benjamin F. Snyder, born near Williamsport, Pa. For some years he practiced his profession at Hillsdale, Mich., and in 1881 came to Tecumseh, where he was likewise engaged until his retirement a few years ago. He is a strong advocate of the principles propounded by Henry George, and has become an authority on the "Single Tax" philosophy. Mrs. Snyder is a prominent member of the Presbyterian church and was formerly a prominent member of the Monday Club, of Tecumseh.

Henry T. Luce.—A life of signal usefulness and honor was that of the subject of this memoir, who was one of the sterling pioneers of Michigan, to which state he came in the year following that of its admission to the Union, and it was his to aid materially in the development and progress of the great commonwealth in which he elected to continue his residence until the time of his death, which occurred in the village of Tecumseh, June 25, 1887. He was not only successful in the sense in which the world commonly views success, but was also able to attain to that greater reward which comes in the respect and confidence given to one whose life was ordered upon a lofty plane of integrity and honor. In both the paternal and maternal lines Mr. Luce was representative of families which were founded in New England in the Colonial era of our country's history, and the name has been one honored in the various sections in which it has found representation as one generation has followed another on to the scene of life's activities. Henry T. Luce was born in the state of Pennsylvania, Jan. 6, 1811, and was a son of Dr. Cornelius and Sophia (Smead) Luce, both of whom were born and reared in Massachusetts, where the father studied medicine and became a successful physician. He removed to Pennsylvania in the opening years of the Nineteenth century, and there his death occurred in 1813. His widow later removed with her family to Livingston county, New York, where she passed the remainder of her life. Henry T. Luce was reared to maturity in the county last mentioned and after there availing himself of the advantages of the common schools, he prosecuted more advanced studies in a well ordered institution of learning at Ithaca, N. Y. Throughout life he continued to be a discriminating reader and student of the best in literature, and he was a man of wide and exact information; a gentleman of culture and exceptionally gracious personality. In his youth he learned the carpenter's trade, and to the same he devoted his attention to a greater or less extent for many years, though he made farming his principal vocation. In 1838 Mr. Luce followed the tide of immigration from New York to the new state of Michigan, and for seventeen years thereafter he was a resident of Washtenaw county, where he became a pioneer and where he followed his trade in connection with agricultural pursuits. He then purchased a farm in Jackson county, where he developed a fine property and accumulated a competency.

He was a man of signal business ability and this was conjoined to energy and progressiveness in such a way as to gain to him definite success in the various lines of enterprise represented in his farming operations. In 1874 he disposed of his property in Jackson county and came to Tecumseh, Lenawee county, where he lived virtually retired until he was summoned to the life eternal. His wife survived him by nearly twenty years, and her death occurred Jan. 21, 1905, at which time she was ninety-one years of age. Mr. Luce was originally a Democrat in politics but upon the organization of the Republican party he aligned himself in its ranks, ever afterward continuing a staunch and intelligent supporter of its principles and policies. He was a man of broad mental grasp and took much interest in the issues and questions of the hour, as well as in local affairs of a public nature. He rendered yeoman service in the cause of his political party but never consented to become a candidate for public office. He and his wife were earnest and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and exemplified their faith in their daily lives. In March, 1833, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Luce to Miss Lucy O. Fisher, who was born an Clairmont, New Hampshire, a daughter of Abram and Orena (Goss) Fisher, both of whom were natives of New Hampshire and both of whom passed the closing years of their lives in Livingston county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Luce became the parents of six children, all of whom are living except one, and their names are here entered in order of birth: Elvira S., Eliza, George, Julia, Manley (deceased), and Chester.

Lewis M. Waldron, who maintains his home in his native village of Tecumseh, and who is engaged in the handling of wind mills and other farm accessories, is a representative of one of the promiment and highly honored pioneer families of this section of the state, with whose annals the name has been identified for nearly seventy years. Mr. Waldron was born in Tecumseh, March 12, 1848, and is a son of Aaron K. and Sarah (Gunderman) Waldron, the former of whom was born at Romulus, Seneca county, New York, Oct. 23, 1823, and the latter in Steuben county, that state, Feb. 26, 1826. Aaron K. Waldron first came to Tecumseh, Mich., Oct. 27, 1845, and he later returned to Lodi, N. Y., where his marriage was solemnized Sept. 19, 1846. Shortly afterward he started with his young bride for their new home in Michigan, and an entire week was consumed in making the trip from Seneca county, New York, to Tecumseh, via the canal and the Great Lakes. Mr. Waldron secured a tract of eighty acres of land one and one-half miles west of Tecumseh, and from the wilds he developed in due course of time a valuable farm, to the area of which he added by later purchases. He continued to reside on this old homestead until he was summoned from the scene of life's activities, in 1898, and his widow still maintains her residence on the old homestead, one of the venerable and honored pioneer women of Lenawee county. Aaron K. Waldron was a man of strong mentality and distinct individuality, while he so guided and governed his course throughout life as to merit and retain the implicit confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He labored indefatigably in the pioneer days, and contributed his quota to the material and civic progress of the county which was his home for so long a term of years. He was a staunch Republican in politics, having joined the party at the time of its organization, and was a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which his widow also has been identified from her youth. He was a son of William and Hester (Matthews) Waldron, the former of whom was born in New Jersey, June 12, 1789, and died No. 14, 1833, and the latter of whom was born in the state of New York, July 2, 1795, her death occurring in 1857. They were married Feb. 2, 1814, and became the parents of six sons and one daughter, all of whom are now deceased. The name of Waldron is an old Saxon name, the forefathers of our subject being citizens of England before the time of William the Conqueror, being driven out of their country by that haughty despot and a location was then chosen in Holland. From Holland the Waldrons came to New Amsterdam (afterwards known as New York) and in the corporation of New Harlem the records of the family can be traced. Resolved Waldron was the original member of the family in this new country, and of his union with Tanneke Nagel was born Samuel Waldron, in 1670. Resolved Waldron was born in Amsterdam, Holland, and was one of the first settlers of this continent. His son, Samuel, married Nellie Bloodgood, and their son, Samuel (second), was the father of William Waldron, who married Hester Matthews. The second Samuel Waldron married one Anna Delamater. The records of the corporation of New Harlem, N. Y., have many items of the name of Waldron, and the name is connected with many historical periods. Jacob and Clarissa (Meeker) Gunderman, the maternal grandparents of the subject of this sketch, were both natives of New Jersey, the former being born April 17, 1791, and the latter at Newark, Sept. 17, 1797. They passed the closing years of their lives at Lodi, Seneca county, New York, where the grandfather died March 24, 1846, and the grandmother in 1874. They were married May 10, 1817, and Seneca county, New York, was their home for many years. Lewis Meeker, the father of Clarissa Meeker, was born in 1763, and lived in New Jersey till 1812, and then went to Seneca county, New York, where he passed the remainder of his days, dying at the age of 102 years. Sarah Meeker, the mother, was born in New Jersey in 1766 and died in 1853. This couple was married in 1783. Lewis M. Waldron passed his boyhood and youth on the homestead farm in Tecumseh township, early beginning to assist in its work, and after leaving the Tecumseh High School he took a course of study in a business college in the city of Detroit. He has continuously made his home in his native county, and for many years after leaving school he worked on the farm in the summers and taught school in the winters. He has been very successful in his special business of handling windmills, and by him have been erected a large number throughout this section of the state within the past twenty-eight years. Mr. Waldron enjoys the respect of the community which has ever represented his home, and he is a citizen of prominence and influence.

He is a Republican in principle but independent in politics, is president of the Tecumseh Pioneer Society (1908-9), is a valued member of the local grange, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which he united in 1862. On April 5, 1874, Mr. Waldron was married to Miss Matilda J. Owen, daughter of William T. and Mary Owen, the ceremony being performed at Tecumseh. Mrs. Waldron was born at Bloomville, Seneca county, Ohio, Oct. 16, 1848, and united with the Methodist Episcopal church at the age of seventeen, being a teacher in the Sunday school for a number of years. Her death occurred Jan. 14, 1876. On Dec. 22, 1887, occurred the marriage of Mr. Waldron to Miss Emma J. Schreder, who was born in Clinton township, Lenawee county, Dec. 9, 1860, a daughter of Israel and Margaret (Gillespie) Schreder, of whom more specific mention is made on other pages of this volume, in the sketch of the career of John F. Schreder. Mr. and Mrs. Waldron have one child, Margaret L., who was born July 4, 1890, and who was graduated in the Tecumseh High School as a member of the class of 1908. She is prominent and popular in connection with the social activities of Tecumseh. Mrs. Waldron and daughter hold membership in the Presbyterian church.

John S. Temple, who is now one of the representative farmers of Lenawee county, residing in the village of Tecumseh, is a scion of sterling families which were founded in America in the early Colonial era, and in both the paternal and maternal lines his ancestrial record is one in which he may justly take pride and satisfaction. The old Green Mountain State figures as his place of nativity, since he was born at Sunderland, Bennington county, Vermont, Sept. 25, 1844. He is a son of Merritt and Sabrina (Bliss) Temple, the former of whom was born at Sunderland, Vt., Sept. 20, 1812, and the latter at Wilmington, that state, June 9, 1824. Merritt Temple was a son of Palmer C. Temple, born at Upton, Mass., and who was a valiant soldier of the War of 1812, and who continued to reside in Vermont until his death. David Pliny Bliss, the maternal grandfather of the subject of this review, was a native of Springfield, Mass., and he became one of the pioneers of Clinton county, Michigan, where he passed the residue of his life. Merritt Temple came with his family to Michigan in 1861, and he took up his residence in Clinton county, where he purchased a farm, becoming one of the prominent and influential citizens of his community and ever commanding uniform confidence and esteem. He continued to make his home in Clinton county until his death, which occurred in 1890, and his venerable wife is still living, secure in the affectionate regard of all who know her. Of their eleven children, three sons and four daughters are living at the time of this writing. In a more generic sense Merritt Temple was a Democrat in his political tenets, but in local affairs he mainained an independent attitude. He was not a member of any church but gave liberally to religious organizations, and his wife holds membership in the Congregational society. John S. Temple, to whom this sketch is dedicated, secured his early educational discipline in the schools of his native state and Clinton county, Michigan, after which he completed a course in the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. After leaving school he continued to reside in Clinton county, where he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1873, when he came to Lenawee county and took up his residence in Tecumseh. Here, in 1875, he became associated in the purchase of the business of the Slayton Lumber Company and the Sash, Door and Blind Manufacturing Company, for a number of years thereafter the enterprise was continued under the title of Wolcott & Temple, and later under that of Temple, McClure & Company. Mr. Temple continued to be actively engaged in the retail lumber trade in Tecumseh until 1903, when he disposed of his interests in this line and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. His homestead farm, a considerable portion of which lies within the corporate limits of Tecumseh, comprises seventy acres, and he also owns and operates another farm, of 161 acres, in Tecumseh township. His farm properties are among the best in the county, and he is meeting with marked success in conducting the same, as he brings to bear intimate technical knowledge, progressive ideas and keen business discrimination. Mr. Temple takes a lively interest in all that tends to further the best interests of the community, is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and while a resident of Clinton county he served in the office of school inspector. He is affiliated with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons, and Tecumseh Chapter, No. 42, Royal Arch Masons, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1866 Mr. Temple was united in marriage to Miss Helen A. Ide, who was born at Watertown, Clinton county, Michigan, a daughter of Ira and Jane Ide, who were pioneer settlers of that county, where both continued to make their home until death. Mr. Ide was a prosperous farmer and a citizen of influence in his community. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Temple brief record is here given: Mary E. is the wife of Gaylord Acton, of Chicago, and they have a daughter Gayle and one infant son; Fern F. is the wife of Richard T. Pascoe, of Calumet, Mich., and they have two children, Helen and Janet; Alice J. is the wife of Bertram C. Day, of Indianapolis, Ind., and they have no children; Helen N. is the wife of Frank R. Snow, D. D. S., of Kalamazoo, Mich., and they have two children, Eleanor and Elizabeh; Florence D. is the wife of Samuel Ship, M. D., of Battle Creek, Mich., and they have one son, Robert Temple Ship.

John F. Jenkins, M. D.—The subject of this memoir was engaged in the practice of his profession in Lenawee county for more than thirty years, and his memory is held in affectionate regard in the community to whose people he ministered with all of fidelity and sympathy, never sparing himself when it was possible for him to aid those in affliction and distress and gaining a high reputation as a physician and surgeon of distinctive ability. It is certainly most consonant that in this publication be perpetuated a brief review of this honored and loved citizen, who died at his home in Tecumseh, Oct. 11, 1906. Dr. Jenkins was born at Napanee, province of Ontario, Canada, Oct. 10, 1834, and was a son of Edward and Eliza

(Embury) Jenkins, the former of whom was a native of Wales and the latter of Napanee, Canada, where their marriage was solemnized. John Jenkins, the paternal grandfather of the Doctor, fought under Wellington in the battle of Waterloo, and the maternal grandfather, Rev. Philip Embury, had the distinction of being the first clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church in America. Dr. Jenkins was reared in a home of culture and refinement and after due preliminary study he entered the grammar school in his native town, later attending the Newbury Academy. He thereafter was graduated in the normal college in the city of Toronto, and in 1863 he began the study of medicine, under the preceptorship of Dr. John Wilson, of St. Thomas, Canada. In further prosecution of his technical studies he was matriculated in the medical department of the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1866 and from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Shortly after his graduation Dr. Jenkins entered upon the active practice of his chosen profession, at Orland, Ind., where he maintained his home until 1872. In 1869-70 he took a post-graduate course, in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, together with special clinical work in Bellevue Hospital. In 1872 he removed to Tecumseh, and here he maintained his home and professional headquarters until his death. He gained recognition as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Michigan and ever continued a close and appreciative student of his profession. His ability brought him into prominence in the leading societies of his profession, and he was a frequent and valued contributor to medical periodicals. He held membership in the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the Southern Michigan Medical Association, of which he served as vice-president. He was also a valued member of the American Public Health Association and of the ninth and tenth International Medical congresses. For fifteen years he was a contributor to the Journal of the American Medical Association, and he was often called upon to present papers before the various professional organizations with which he was identified. In 1891 he presented a paper on "The Treatment of Spasmodic Asthma;" in 1896 a paper, before the Michigan State Medical Society, entitled, "Should the State Provide Hospitals for Tuberculous Poor?"; in 1889 before the same society he offered a paper entitled, "A Case of Absemal Appendicitis," and in 1897, a paper designated as "The Differential Diagnosis between Malarial and Typhoid Fevers." These represent only a few of his contributions of this order. In 1890 Dr. Jenkins was a delegate from the American Medical Association to the convention of the British Medical Association, in Birmingham, and he was also a delegate to the Tenth International Medical Congress, held in the city of Berlin, in 1890. While thus called abroad he toured the British Isles, Italy, Switzerland, France, Germany, Austria and Belgium, and visited the leading medical colleges and best hospitals of those countries. He was a Republican in politics, was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was an attendant of the Protestant

Episcopal church, in which faith he was reared. Dr. Jenkins was a man of broad sympathy and gentle toleration. He was humanity's friend in the most significant sense and labored with all of zeal and devotion for the alleviation of suffering. That he gained and retained the affectionate regard of those to whom he thus ministered, need not be stated, and in his death there was felt in the community a deep sense of personal loss and bereavement, for his friends and admirers were in all classes and stages of life. He made his own life count for good in its every relation, and the world gained through his services and his noble manhood. On June 23, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Jenkins to Miss Susan McQueen, who was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, Dec. 25, 1837, a daughter of Col. James and Elizabeth (Wood) McQueen, both of whom were likewise born in the province of Ontario—the former on May 13, 1793, and the latter on May 21, 1800. Daniel McQueen, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Jenkins, was a native of Scotland and became a pioneer of Ontario, Canada. He passed the closing years of his life at Port Dover, that province. Col. James McQueen enlisted for service in the War of 1812, when eighteen years of age, and he was wounded in the battle of Lake Erie. In the Canadian war of 1837 he was made a major in the government troops, and later was promoted to the office of colonel. He also received promotion for brave and gallant service in the War of 1812. He was a participant in the battle in which his commander, General Brock, was killed. Of his thirteen children eleven attained to years of maturity, and of the number only two daughters are now living, the elder being the widow of the subject of this memoir. Dr. and Mrs. Jenkins became the parents of five children: Edith died in childhood; Mabel is the wife of Edward G. Hendrickson, of Chicago; Augusta is deceased; Milton is a resident of Chicago; and Florence is the wife of Frederick W. Lockwood, M. D., of South Bend, Ind., they have one son, Russell, born March 27, 1908. Mrs. Jenkins still maintains her home in Tecumseh, where she has long been prominent in social affairs and where she is surrounded by many devoted and cherished friends. She holds membership in the Presbyterian church.

Frank W. Clay is one of the men who merits the high standing accorded to him by the community in which he lives, for on all occasions his principles and actions have placed him among the most public-spirited and philanthropic men of Adrian. He was born in Seneca county, New York, May 24, 1837, and came to Michigan with his parents in 1839. His father, Rev. Bradbury S. Clay, was born in Portsmouth, N. H., and was one of the pioneer Baptist ministers of Michigan. He was stationed at Adrian for five years during the early days of the First Baptist Church, and afterward he was in charge of different churches in Indiana and Illinois. He carried on a noble work among the pioneer settlers of these states during their struggles in making homes and subduing the wilderness. His death occurred in 1870, in his seventy-fifth year. The father was twice married, his second wife having been Miss Mary Raymer, of Bolton, N. Y. They became the parents of five chil-

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dren, of whom Frank W. is the third in order of birth. Miss Sarah Frances Clay, the daughter of his first wife, became the wife of the Hon. W. S. Wilcox, of Adrian, in 1844. After a few brief years of happy married life she was summoned, Feb. 12, 1852, to take that long journey from which no traveler has ever returned. Mrs. Mary (Raymer) Clay died in 1880, after reaching her eighty-second year. Frank W. Clay resided with his parents until he was eleven years old, and then he went forth alone to battle with the world. After acquiring such education as the pioneer schools afforded, he migrated, at the age of seventeen, to Oberlin, Ohio, and by his own unaided efforts and hard work, took a two years' course at Oberlin College. In 1854 he returned to Adrian and found employment as a clerk in the drug store of the late Samuel E. Hart, and subsequently with Remmington & Bennett, and Norman Bidwell, who were also druggists. Not content to be the employe of another, in 1860 he formed a partnership with Rial Niles in the drug and grocery business. This firm continued for about five years, occupying what is now the Shepherd store, which they built, on North Main street. Mr. Clay's executive ability became well known, and in 1866 he was offered and accepted a position as confidential manager of the late Elihu L. Clark's loan office, and he continued to hold that important position until 1870. In that year he accepted the position of teller in Waldby's Bank at Adrian. In 1871 this bank was transformed into the First National Bank of Adrian, and Mr. Clay retained the same position that he held in the local banking company. The National Bank wound up its affairs after a few years, and the late E. I. Waldby and Mr. Clay purchased the building and continued the business as private bankers, under the firm name of Waldby & Clay. This banking company continued until 1894, when a new organization was effected, and the present institution, known as Waldby & Clay's State Bank, was founded. Mr. Clay became the president of the bank, which today enjoys the utmost confidence of the people and carries on as large if not larger business than any other bank in Southern Michigan. Mr. Clay has always taken a great interest in the growth and prosperity of Adrian. He has twice been elected city treasurer, and he served as school director for three years. In December, 1862, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Clay and Miss Amelia C. Hickox, the daughter of Reuben K. Hickox, of Avon Springs, N. Y. Two children was the issue of this marriage: Rial, born in Adrian, Feb. 20, 1864; and Geraldine, also born in Adrian, July 8, 1865, the latter of whom is the wife of Joseph H. Ames, of Detroit, Mich., the marriage occurring in 1889. Rial received his scholastic training in the excellent public schols of Adrian, and after graduating in the high school, entered his father's bank as messenger. By enterprise and application to his duties he worked his way up to the responsible position of cashier. In 1900 his health failed as the result of too close application to business, and he was obliged to seek relief in another climate, among the Alps of Switzerland. He remained there with his wife for two years, and has so far recovered as to be again in normal health. On Sept. 11, 1888, Rial Clay was united in marriage to Fanny Ketchum, the daughter of Daniel and Martha E. Ketchum, of Adrian. Two children have come to bless this union: Frank D., born in Adrian, March 14, 1890; and Martha Amelia, born in Adrian, Sept. 17, 1894. The family are now living in Colorado Springs, Col., where they removed in 1903, and Mr. Clay is engaged in running a large chicken ranch, raising nothing but the purest breed of White Leghorn chickens. Mrs. Joseph H. Ames, Frank W. Clay's daughter, lives in Detroit, not far from her old home. On June 17, 1909, Mrs. Amelia Clay, wife of the subject of this sketch, passed away, but the memory of her, as wife, mother and Christian woman, will always live while there remains one whose life was brightened by her goodly influence. Hers had been a life of devotion to her husband, children, church, and its kindred organizations, and she was a leader among her sex in all work of a social or religious nature. Her friends were legion, and not only is she mourned by her family, but her loss is felt by church workers, her Sunday-school class and the many who received bounties from her hand. Hers had always been a life of goodly influence to her co-workers and an inspiration to those associated with her. The Clay home is in one of the fine residence districts of the city, at the southwest corner of East Church and Division streets.

Bedford P. Anderson is a scion of one of the best known and most highly honored pioneer families of Lenawee county, which has been his home from the time of his birth, and is a member of the firm of Anderson Brothers, retail grocers, which represents the oldest mercantile concern in the village of Tecumseh, where the enterprise was founded by his father half a century ago. He has well upheld the prestige of the name which he bears and is one of the popular and influential citizens and business men of his native county. He was born in the village of Tecumseh, Jan. 4, 1847, and this village has been the scene of his endeavors throughout life. He is a son of Albert and Elona (Daniels) Anderson, the former, born in New Rochelle, N. Y., in 1814, and the latter in Vergennes, Vt., in 1818. His paternal grandparents, William and Sarah (Blades) Anderson, were both natives of New Rochelle, Westchester county, New York, where the former was born May 11, 1788, and the latter Nov. 28, 1793. There their marriage was solemnized May 13, 1813, Both families were founded in America in the early Colonial era and both were represented by loyal soldiers in the Continental line during the War of the Revolution. William Anderson removed with his family to Leroy, N. Y., in an early day, and there his first wife died in 1839. He later wedded Miss Charity Coles, who likewise died in Leroy. Eight children were born of the first union: Albert, Sarah Ann, Daniel, Anna Maria, Edward, William, Jr., Henry, and Egbert, and of the number the last mentioned is the only one now living. The only child of the second marriage was Webster Anderson, who is now living retired in Tecumseh, as is also Egbert, the youngest of the children of the first marriage. William Anderson came from the old Empire State to Tecumseh, in 1843, in company with his sons, Henry and Egbert, and here his death occurred in 1849, at which time he was sixty-one years of age. He was a cooper by trade and under his able direction all of his sons became capable workmen in the same vocation. He was an old-line Whig in his political proclivities and was a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Both his first and second wives were birthright members of the Society of Friends, commonly known as Quakers, and their lives were lived in harmony with the gentle and gracious teachings of this faith. The parents of Berford P. Anderson came to Lenawee county early in its history and the father was variously engaged as a merchant, produce buyer and miller, being the owner of the original "Red Mill." Before the organization of the Republican party he was allied with the Whigs, but severed his allegiance when the former party was created, and although always actively identified with political movements he never sought public preferment for himself. His death occurred in 1902 and his widow passed away five years later. He and his good wife were the parents of four sons and four daughters, of whom six survive. One of the sons, Faron Anderson, was a private in one of the Michigan infantry regiments and when but nineteen years of age was killed at the battle of Petersburg. Berford P. Anderson, the immediate subject of this review, is indebted to the public schools of Tecumseh for his early educational training, and after completing the prescribed curriculum, he was employed for a number of years in the old "Red Mill," long an historic landmark of this village and county. About 1869 he became identified with the grocery business, established by his father and originally conducted under the name of the latter. After the sons were admitted to partnership the title was changed to Anderson & Sons, and May 1, 1888, the sons—Berford P. and Erwin B.—purchased the father's interest, since which time the enterprise has been continued under the firm name of Anderson Brothers. The history of the business has been consecutive during the long intervening years and the name of Anderson has been connected with the enterprise without interruption. From its inception the business has based its popularity upon the strictest principles of integrity and fair dealing, and the old institution has a reputation extending over the large tributary territory from which its large trade is derived. Its record is one of which all members of the Anderson family have just reason to be proud, as have also the citizens of the attractive village in which it is maintained. The subject of this sketch is known as an alert and progressive business man and public-spirited citizen, and to him is accorded the same high regard which has ever been a popular concomitant of the family name. He is a stockholder in the Anthony Fence Company, of Tecumseh, where he has other capitalistic interests, including a very considerable amount of valuable realty. In politics Mr. Anderson is found arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and while he has never been ambitious for public office he served for a number of years as village assessor and also held for a time the office of village marshal. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church and are active and zealous in the work of the local parish.

In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he has attained the Thirty-second degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and his affiliations are here briefly noted: Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; Tecumseh Chapter, No. 42, Royal Arch Masons; Blanchard Council, No. 34, Royal and Select Masters; Adrian Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templars; Tecumseh Chapter, No. 51, Order of the Eastern Star; Michigan Sovereign Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, Detroit; and Moslem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the same city. He is a member of Tecumseh Lodge, No. 190, Knights of Pythias, and a charter member of the Tecumseh Tent of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees. He was also a charter member of the old Tecumseh Zouaves, which was in its time a prominent military organization in the state, and in the same he was lieutenant at the time when the organization was in official service during the incumbency of Hon. John J. Bagley, as governor of the state. On Dec. 18, 1877, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Anderson to Miss Alice Smith, who was born in the state of Wisconsin and who is a daughter of William and Lydia (Hathaway) Smith, who removed from the Badger State to Michigan, first locating in Port Huron and later in Adrian. The parents passed the closing years of their lives in Tecumseh. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson is Elona, who is now the wife of Charles A. Barber, of Detroit, and who has one daughter, Mary Alice.

Byron O. Randall has been engaged in the drug and grocery business in the village of Clinton for more than thirty years and is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of this county as well as an honored pioneer of the state, which he represented as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. Though venerable in years he is still vigorous in mental and physical faculties, giving personal supervision to his various business interests and taking a lively interest in the questions and issues of the hour. Mr. Randall was born at Lenox, Madison county, New York, Jan. 17, 1829, and is a son of Roswell and Lura (Palmer) Randall, the former of whom was born in Connecticut, in 1804, and the latter was probably a native of the same state, though the records available in securing data for this article do not clearly establish the place of her birth, which may have taken place in the state of New York. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this review likewise bore the name of Roswell Randall, and he was a native of Connecticut, whence he removed to Madison county, New York, from which locality he came as a pioneer to Michigan. He located at Bridgewater, Washtenaw county, this state, prior to the admission of Michigan to the Union, and there he became an honored and influential citizen. Both he and his wife died in that county. The maternal grandfather, Stephen Palmer, was likewise a native of Connecticut and an early settler of Madison county, New York, whence he came with his family to Michigan in an early day, settling in Jackson county, where he passed the residue of his life. Both the Randall and Palmer families were founded in America in the Colonial era of our country's history and both now have many representatives in diverse sections of the Union. Roswell Randall, Sr., was a soldier in the War of 1812 and took part in the historic battle of Saratoga. Roswell Randall, Jr., father of him whose name initiates this article, became one of the prominent and successful farmers in Washtenaw county and there wielded much influence in public affairs. He was a stanch Abolitionist during the climateric period leading up to the Civil war and he joined the Republican party at the time of its organization, though he later transferred his allegiance to the Democratic party. He served for a number of years as justice of the peace at Bridgewater and held other offices of local trust. Of his three children the subject of this review is the only one who attained to years of maturity. Roswell Randall died Sept. 23, 1900, at the patriarchal age of ninety-seven years, and he survived his wife by more than half a century, as her death occurred in 1847. Byron O. Randall secured his early education in the common schools of Madison county, New York, where he continued to reside until 1847, when he came to Michigan, being eighteen years of age at the time. He was identified with agricultural pursuits in Washtenaw county until 1861, when he took up his residence in the village of Clinton, which has ever since represented his home. In 1862 he tendered his services in defense of the Union, by enlisting as a private in Company E, Fourth Michigan cavalry, with which he was in active service about one year, at the expiration of which he received an honorable discharge. He took part in the battles of Perryville, Franklin and Lebanon and participated in many spirited skirmishes. At the close of his army service Mr. Randall returned to Clinton, where he was employed about thirteen years as clerk in the general store of John Smith & Son. In 1878 he engaged in the drug and grocery business in this village, in partnership with John Kimball, whose interest was later purchased by Edwin Smith, after which the enterprise was conducted for a number of years under the title of B. O. Randall & Company. Mr. Randall finally purchased Mr. Smith's interest and he has since continued the business in an independent way. He has the unequivocal confidence and esteem of the people of this section and has long controlled a representative patronage in the enterprise with which he has been identified for so many years. He is the owner of valuable realty in Clinton, and near the village has a well improved little truck farm of ten acres. Mr. Randall is a stanch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and he has been an efficient worker in its cause, while he has been called upon to serve in various offices of local trust, including those of township clerk and township treasurer. He is a valued member of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic. In March, 1856, Mr. Randall was united in marriage to Miss Delia E. Davis, who was born at Mount Morris, Genesee county, New York, in 1837, and who is a daughter of Daniel and Eliza Davis, both of whom died in Clinton, Mich., where they were early settlers and where Mr. Davis was killed on the railroad soon after it was built to this place. Mr. and Mrs.

Randall have three children. Their daughter, Minnie, is the wife of George M. Hard and has two sons, Frank I., a graduate of the department of pharmacy, in the University of Michigan, and William R., both associated with their father in charge of the drug and grocery business which was established by their grandfather many years ago, and they are numbered among the popular and representative business men of Lenawee county.

George C. Lindsley, who is a leading merchant and representative citizen of the village of Clinton, where he is engaged in the retail hardware trade, is a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of Michigan, where his father took up his residence about five years prior to the admission of the Territory to the Union. George C. Lindsley was born in Saline, Washtenaw county, Michigan, Sept. 11, 1840, and is a son of Elihu and Melissa (Reidout) Lindsley, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in the state of New York. Elihu Lindsley came to Michigan in 1832 and became one of the early settlers of Washtenaw county, where he secured a tract of government land and set himself valiantly to the task of reclaiming a farm from the virgin forest. He lived up to the full tension of the pioneer era and contributed his quota to the development and progress of what is now one of the most attractive and populous counties of the Wolverine commonwealth. He was a man of forceful individuality and sterling integrity, so that he not only gained a due measure of success through his arduous and well directed efforts but also held the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellow men. His name merits an enduring place on the roll of the earnest and worthy pioneers who figured as founders and upbuilders of a great and prosperous state. He continued to reside on his old homestead farm until his death, which occurred April 11, 1868. He was originally an old-line Whig in his political adherency, but joined the Republican party soon after its organization, "under the oaks," at Jackson, this state, and he ever afterward considered the principles and policies of this party well worthy of his unequivocal support. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church and his wife, who died in January, 1896, was a lifelong and devoted member of the Baptist church. Of their five children all are living except one. George C. Lindsley, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was reared under the invigorating and sturdy discipline of the home farm, where he waxed strong in mind and body while thus gaining deep appreciation of the dignity and value of honest toil and endeavor. His educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of his native county. He continued to be actively and successfully identified with agricultural pursuits in Washtenaw county until 1889, when he sold his farm and removed to Clinton, Lenawee county, where he has since maintained his home. For the first five years he was here engaged in the grocery business, and he then disposed of this enterprise to turn his attention to the retail hardware business, in which line he initiated operations, Dec. 1, 1894. He has built up a large and substantial business in the handling of all kinds of heavy and shelf hardware, stoves, ranges, agricultural implements, etc., and his establishment is modern in equipment and facilities. Through correct business methods and fair dealing he has gained the confidence and good will of the people of this section, and thus his present enterprise rests upon secure foundations. Mr. Lindsley is known as a citizen of marked loyalty and public spirit and shows a lively interest in all that tends to conserve the advancement and material prosperity of his home village and county. His political support is given to the Republican party, and the esteem in which he is held in the community is indicated by the fact that he served as supervisor of Clinton township from 1893 to 1903. Within his long tenure of this position he did much to protect and further the welfare of his township. He and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist church. On July 4, 1861, Mr. Lindsley was united in marriage to Miss Almira Seekell, who was born in Washtenaw county, this state, a daughter of Simeon and Lois (McDonald) Seekell, who were early settlers of that county, where they continued to reside until their deaths. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsley have one son, Herbert E., who is associated with his father in the hardware business, under the firm name of George C. Lindsley & Son. He was born and reared in Washtenaw county and was graduated in the high school at Saline. His first wife, now deceased, was Gertrude Green, and she is survived by one son, Lynn. His second marriage was to Miss Mary Ellen Kishpaugh, who is a native of Lenawee county.

Peter Kishpaugh, who died at his home in the village of Clinton, Jan. 1, 1900, was one of the honored pioneer citizens of Lenawee county and it is but consonant that in this compilation be incorporated a tribute to his memory and to his worthy life and services. He was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, June 3, 1833, and was a scion of families founded in America in the Colonial era of our country's history. His father, Jonas Kishpaugh, was born in Warren county, New Jersey, in 1796, and his mother was a native of Sussex county, that state; her maiden name was Rachel Onsted. In 1849 Jonas Kishpaugh came with his family to Michigan and took up his residence in Lenawee county. He first settled on a pioneer farm in Adams township, Washtenaw county, whence he later removed to Tecumseh township, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1873; his wife passed away about 1869, and of their six children the only one now living is Mrs. Jane Waldron, of Tecumseh. Jonas Kishpaugh became one of the extensive land-owners and successful farmers of this county, where he held at one time 500 acres of land, and he was a man who ever commanded unqualified esteem and confidence. He and his wife were devoted members of the Baptist church and in politics he maintained an independent attitude, though he ever manifested a lively interest in all that touched the welfare of the community, the state and the nation. Peter Kishpaugh, subject of this memoir, secured his early education in the common schools of New Jersey and was a lad of sixteen years at the time of the family removal to Lenawee county. Here he continued to attend school at intervals, and in the meanwhile he contributed in due measure to the work of reclaiming and cultivating the home farm. He never withdrew his fealty to the vocation under whose influences he was reared and in due course of time he gained precedence as one of the representative farmers of this favored section of the state. In 1856 he became the owner of a farm in Franklin township, and he also purchased another farm, in Manchester township, Washtenaw county. He continued to reside on the homestead in Franklin township until 1882, when he removed to the village of Clinton, where he purchased an attractive home and where he continued to be engaged in the buying and shipping of grain until within a few years of his death. The golden sunset days of his long and worthy life were passed in retirement and in the gracious environment which years of earnest toil and endeavor ever justify. His widow still maintains her home in Clinton, and it is needless to say that the associations and memories of years here cling about her with hallowed charm. Mr. Kishpaugh was a man whose integrity and honor were inviolable, and thus he held as his own the confidence and implicit regard of all with whom he came in contact. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party and he exercised his franchise with intelligence and discrimination, as his was a strong and vigorous mentality and one given equipoise by intimate association with men and affairs. He never consented to accept public office except that of school director in Franklin township—a position of which he was incumbent for several years. He was a devout communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, as is also his widow, and both took an active part in church work from the time of their early married life. He was an appreciative member of the Masonic fraternity, in which his affiliations were with Clinton Lodge, No. 175, Free and Accepted Masons; Clinton Chapter, No. 40, Royal Arch Masons; Clinton Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Adrian Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templars. On Aug. 27, 1856, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kishpaugh to Miss Eliza Lambert, who was born in Palmyra township, this county, Sept. 18, 1840, a daughter of Ansel and Sarah (Dillingham) Lambert, both natives of the state of New York, where the former was born in 1809 and the latter in 1813. In 1833, about four years prior to the admission of Michigan to the Union, Ansel Lambert came to Lenawee county and took up his residence in Palmyra township, where he engaged in farming. Later he removed to Lambertville, Monroe county, and finally he took up his residence in Dundee, that county, where he died Oct. 5, 1882. His wife passed to the life eternal Feb. 6, 1899. Of their eight children all died in infancy except two, Mrs. Mary E. Wilkinson, now a resident of Kentucky, and Mrs. Eliza Kishpaugh, widow of the honored subject of this memoir. Mr. Lambert identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization, and he was called upon to serve in various offices of public trust in a local sphere. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and he and his wife were communicants of the Episcopal church. Concerning the children of

Mr. and Mrs. Kishpaugh the following brief record is consistently entered: John Lambert Kishpaugh completed the curriculum of the Clinton High School and is now employed in Grinnell Brothers' music store in Port Huron. George Willard Kishpaugh is a graduate of the medical department of the University of Michigan and is now engaged in the practice of his profession in White county, Kentucky. Sarah E., the fourth child, is now the wife of William H. Darr, a farmer of Franklin township. Mary Ellen is the wife of Herbert E. Lindsley, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this volume. Jennie, the third in order of birth, died Dec. 23, 1870. Ansel J. is now employed in the hardware establishment of Taylor Brothers, in Adrian. Albert Frederick is manager of the Grinnell Brothers' branch music house at Port Huron, this state.

David Woodward, who has long maintained his home in the village of Clinton, is one of the venerable and honored pioneers of Lenawee county, where his parents took up their abode prior to the admission of the state to the Union and where he has since continued to reside. He was here reared to manhood and it has been his privilege to witness and aid in the development of this section, which was virtually on the frontier at the time when the family here located. He has made his life count for good in all its relations, has been progressive and public-spirited and has achieved a worthy success in temporal affairs, the while commanding the unequivocal confidence and esteem of his fellow men. In according recognition to such sterling pioneers a publication of this nature exercises its supreme function. Mr. Woodward was born at Manchester, Ontario county, New York, Feb. 28, 1825, and is the eldest and only survivor of the four sons of Lewis and Mary (Glimpse) Woodward, the former of whom was born in the state of Vermont, Aug. 12, 1789, and the latter was a native of New Jersey, born April 18, 1799. Both families were founded in America in the early Colonial era, and in the paternal line the ancestry is of staunch English extraction. Ebenezer Woodward, grandfather of the subject of this review, was a soldier in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution, after the close of which he removed from Vermont to the state of New York and became one of the pioneer settlers of Ontario county, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. The latter likewise was a native of Vermont and her maiden name was Elizabeth Curtis. Lewis Woodward was reared to maturity in New York state, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until 1835, when he came with his family to the territory of Michigan and became one of the pioneers of Clinton township, Lenawee county. Here he purchased a tract of 160 acres of land, which he partially reclaimed from the virgin forest, and here he and his devoted wife passed the residue of their lives. They bore the burdens and endured the vicissitudes common to the pioneer era, showing courage and fortitude, laboring indefatigably and eventually gaining reward for their earnest endeavors. Their lives were guided and governed by the highest principles of honor and integrity and they held at all times the implicit confidence and regard of the community in which they so long made their home. Both were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, to whose upbuilding in this section they contributed liberally in personal service and material support. In politics Mr. Woodward was originally an old-line Whig, but he espoused the cause of the Republican party at the time of its organization and afterward maintained allegiance to the same. David Woodward, now the only representative of the second generation of his family in Michigan, passed his childhood days in Ontario county, New York, where he received his rudimentary education in the common schools. He was ten years of age at the time of the family immigration to the wilds of Lenawee county, and here he continued his studies in the pioneer subscription school, trudging daily through the winter months to the little log cabin which represented the only local institution of learning in the vicinity of his home at that time. His services were early called into requisition in connection with the work of the home farm, and his memory bears record of the strenuous toil involved in reclaiming land from the primeval forest. After he attained years of maturity he initiated farming operations in an independent way, and thus his labors continued to be arduous and unceasing while he was gaining a "start in life" and proving his mettle as one of the world's noble army of workers. By every reason of energy, good judgment and consecutive application, his success was cumulative, and he has been in the most emphatic sense the maker of the competency which he enjoys at the present time, when the shadows of his life lengthen from the Golden West. For a long term of years Mr. Woodward operated a foundry in Clinton township, and this represented one of the pioneer enterprises of its kind in this section of the state. It is pleasing to record that the foundry, amplified in facilities and functions, is now conducted by his son, Frank L. For the past thirty years Mr. Woodward has made a specialty of fruit-growing, in which line he has attained to a high reputation and made a distinctive success. He is the owner of a fine fruit farm in Washtenaw county, and still gives to the same a general supervision, as he is an authority in all matters pertaining to this branch of industry. In the village of Clinton he erected and occupies one of the finest residences in Lenawee county. Mr. Woodward has never wavered in his allegiance to the cause of the Democratic party, and he served for a number of years as justice of the peace, besides having been called to the office of president of the village of Clinton, in which position he gave a progressive and popular administration. He is prominently identified with the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which his affiliations are here noted: He was made a Mason in 1859, when he was raised to the sublime degree of master mason in Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons, and in the lodge he has served as both junior and senior warden; in 1865 he became a member of Clinton Lodge, No. 175, Free and Accepted Masons, and for the long period of twenty-one years he served as worshipful master of the same; he is a member of Clinton Chapter, No. 40, Royal Arch Masons, and Clinton Council, No. 26, Royal and Select Masters; in 1880 he was thrice illustrious master of the Grand Council of the State, and he holds and greatly prizes the first jewel ever presented by a grand council to its presiding officer; he is also a member of Adrian Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templars, and has long been an honored figure in Masonic circles. His only living child, Frank L., is likewise a member of the same lodge, chapter and council as is the father. On Oct. 11, 1859, Mr. Woodward was united in marriage to Miss Lois Hemphill, who was born at Malta, Saratoga county, New York, Oct. 13, 1835, a daughter of Nathaniel and Jerusha (Paine) Hemphill, both of whom were natives of the state of Maryland, whence they came to Lenawee county, about the time of the admission of Michigan to the Union. The family settled in Franklin township, where Mr. Hemphill reclaimed a farm and where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. They were members of the Congregational church, and he was a Democrat in his political proclivities. Of their six children five are living: Annis, who married Merrill Estabrook, and resides in Franklin township; Elizabeth, who married Norman M. Gilbert, and resides at Spirit Lake, Iowa; Mary, who married George Denton and resides at Malta, N. Y.; Sarah, who married Nathaniel Wells, of Manchester, Mich., both deceased; Lois is the wife of our subject; and Robert W., married Adda Moore, of Ypsilanti, where they reside. Mr. and Mrs. Woodward became the parents of three children—William L., who died at the age of four and one-half years; Frank L., of whom mention has already been made in this article; and Ina May, who died at the age of nine years.

John A. Van Tuyle, who is one of the representative farmers and business men of Lenawee county, maintains his home in the village of Clinton, where he conducts a prosperous enterprise in the handling of flour and feed. He is another worthy representative of the sterling pioneer families of the state of Michigan, where he has resided from the time of his birth, and here he has gained a position of independence through his own well directed endeavors. Mr. Van Tuyle is a scion of staunch Holland Dutch stock in both the agnatic and maternal lines, and the respective families were founded in America in a very early day. He is a native of Manchester township, Washtenaw county, Michigan, where he was born May 4, 1847, and he is a son of Adam and Sarah (Polhemus) Van Tuyle, both of whom were natives of the state of New York, where the former was born in 1800 and the latter in January, 1814. Adam Van Tuyle came to Michigan prior to the admission of the Territory to the Union and numbered himself among the pioneers of Washtenaw county, where he reclaimed a farm from the virgin wilds and where he became a citizen of prominence and influence in his community. He was a shoemaker by trade and prior to coming to Michigan had been engaged in the mercantile business in the state of New York. He was a staunch Democrat in his political adherency and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. His marriage to Sarah Polhemus was solemnized in Washtenaw county, and of the five children of this union three are living. Mrs. Van Tuyle was a daughter of Cornelius Polhemus, who was one of the early settlers of Washtenaw county, where both he and his wife continued to reside until their deaths. Mr. Van Tuyle served several years as justice of the peace in Washtenaw county and was a man who held the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who knew him. His wife, who is now living in the village of Clinton, at the venerable age of ninety-five years, has been a lifelong member of the Methodist church. Adam Van Tuyle died in 1870 and his widow later became the wife of Rev. William P. Wastell, whose death occurred in Clinton, Lenawee county. John A. Van Tuyle, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm and his educational advantages in his youth were those offered by the common schools of Washtenaw county. He continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits in an active way for a period of thirty years, within which he gained definite success through his indefatigable efforts and good management. He is still interested in the great basic industry to which he was reared and is the owner of a well improved farm of 175 acres, in Manchester township, Washtenaw county. In connection with his farming enterprise he also conducted for many years a successful business as a buyer and shipper of live stock. In 1898 Mr. Van Tuyle removed to Lenawee county and took up his residence in the village of Clinton, where he has since conducted a large and substantial business as a dealer in flour and feed. He is the owner of an attractive residence property here and as a citizen commands the esteem and good will of the community. He is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, though he has never had aught of ambition for public office. On Nov. 2, 1866, Mr. Van Tuyle was united in marriage to Miss Ann Eliza Vest, who was born in Clinton township, this county, a daughter of Eli Vest, an honored pioneer of this section of the state, where he became a representative farmer and where both he and his wife continued to reside until their deaths. Mrs. Van Tuyle died Oct. 7, 1899. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Van Tuyle became the parents of five children: Carrie, Jennie, Catherine, Eva, and Ara. Carrie is the wife of Frank L. Woodward, a son of David Woodward, concerning whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work. Eva is the wife of Edward Winder, of Clinton, and they have four children—Roy, Edna, May, and John. Ara Van Tuyle, who died in May, 1905, married Miss Inez Allen, who survives him, and they had six children.

Lloyd B. Hittle is known as one of the representative young business men of Lenawee county, and his popularity is measured only by the circle of his acquaintances. He conducts a prosperous drug and grocery business in the village of Clinton, and is also district manager for the Bell Telephone Company, whose interests have been signally promoted in this field through his able and discriminating supervision and control. Mr. Hittle finds a due measure of pride and satisfaction in referring to the old Buckeye State as the place of his nativity. He was born at Fayette, Fulton county, Ohio, Nov. 28, 1873, and is a son of Harrison B. and Susan Ann (Dennis) Hittle, representatives of sterling pioneer families of that county, where the former was born in 1845, and the latter in 1853. Levi Hittle, paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of the state of New York, whence he removed to Ohio in an early day, locating in Fulton county, where he secured a homestead of 160 acres of wild land, which he reclaimed to cultivation, and there he passed the residue of his life. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Stambaugh, and she also was a native of the state of New York and a resident of Fulton county, Ohio, at the time of her demise. The maternal grandparents, John and Nancy Dennis, were likewise numbered among the early settlers of Fulton county, where Mr. Dennis purchased government land and developed a good farm, and in that county they continued to reside until their deaths. Mr. Dennis was a native of Scotland, and his wife was born in Ohio. Harrison B. Hittle was reared and educated in Fulton county, Ohio, and he eventually became a successful farmer in that section, where he maintained his home for many years. His wife died in 1892 and he now resides at Dodge, Ga. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was also his wife, and in politics he is a stanch adherent of the Republican party. Harrison B. and Susan A. Hittle became the parents of two sons and one daughter, and all are living. Lloyd B. Hittle, whose name introduces this article, passed his boyhood and youth on the homestead farm in Fulton county, and there he received his preliminary educational training in the public schools, after which he continued his studies in the normal school at Wauseon, that state. At the age of seventeen years he removed to Nebraska, and engaged in mercantile business at Central City, whence-he finally removed to the city of Tacoma., Wash, in which state he remained for a period of four years, at the expiration of which he returned to Ohio. His next venture was made by engaging in the general merchandise business at Manchester, Tenn., where he continued operations for three years. He then disposed of his interests there and in 1898 he took up his residence in Clinton, Lenawee county, where he has since maintained his home and where he has gained independence and definite success through his own well directed efforts. He is now the owner of a well improved farm of 120 acres, lying across the line in Bridgewater township, Washtenaw county, and he has directed the management of this property from the time of securing the same. Since 1901 he has been engaged in the drug and grocery business in Clinton, where he has an attractive and well equipped establishment and where he controls a large and representative patronage. By fair dealing and unfailing courtesy he has gained a secure hold upon the confidence and esteem of the people of the community, and thus the success of his business enterprise has been cumulative. Since 1901 Mr. Hittle has also been district manager for the Bell Telephone Company, and in his district he has increased the number of telephones in use from forty to more than 300, through his energy and aggressive policy. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of of the Maccabees, and the Modern Woodmen of America. The local camp of the Republican party finds one of its loyal members in the person of Mr. Hittle, and he is now a valued member of the village council of Clinton, of which village he had previously served as treasurer. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and take an active interest in the various departments of church work. Aug. 29, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Hittle to Miss Anna Rynd, who was born in the city of Adrian, this county, in October, 1874. She is a daughter of Dr. Charles and Sarah (Thomas) Rynd, both of whom died in Adrian. Dr. Rynd was a native of Ireland, and was for many years engaged in the practice of his profession in Adrian. He was one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this section of the state and held the unequivocal regard of all who knew him. He was graduated in the medical department of the University of Michigan, and was exceptionally successful in the practice of the profession to which he devoted himself with all of sympathy, zeal and self-abnegation. Mr. and Mrs. Hittle have become the parents of three children, of whom two are living: Lloyd, the first born, died Dec. 25, 1907; Richard was born Feb. 17, 1901; and Marjory Lucile was born Feb. 28, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Hittle are prominent in the social life of the comunity and their home is known for its gracious hospitality.

Melvin J. Pardee, a member of the firm of M. J. Pardee Brothers, of Clinton, dealers in lumber and coal, is one of the representative business men of this thriving and attractive village, and is a member of one of the honored pioneer families of Michigan, where he is a scion of the third generation. Mr. Pardee was born on the old homestead farm of his father, in Livingston county, Michigan, and the date of his nativity was Oct. 15, 1874. He is a son of Henry W. and Louisa (Whitaker) Pardee, the former of whom was born in Plymouth, Wayne county, Michigan, in 1844, and the latter was born in Livingston county, this state. The father has devoted practically his entire active life to agricultural pursuits, in connection with which he has attained to a due measure of success, and he is now a resident of Weberville, Ingham county, in which vicinity he is the owner of a valuable farm. He is a stanch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Prohibition party stands sponser and both he and his wife are devout and active members of the Free Methodist church, with whose work they have long been prominently identified. Of their six children, four are living. Tunis Pardee, paternal grandfather of the subject of this review, was a native of the state of New York, as was also his wife, and they took up their residence at Plymouth, Wayne county, Michigan, about the year 1842. He became a successful farmer and was one of the sterling pioneers of the state. Both he and his wife resided at Plymouth until the latter's death, in 1843, when he removed to Livingston county, where he was summoned to the life eternal, in 1885. The maternal grandparents likewise were natives of New York state, and they were numbered among the early settlers of Livingston county, Michigan, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Melvin J. Pardee passed his boyhood days on the home farm, and his educational training was secured in the public schools of Livingston and Ingham counties. As a youth he learned the miller's trade, and to this he devoted his attention for a period of fifteen years. On Jan. 1, 1905, he took up his residence in Clinton, Lenawee county, and here he engaged in the lumber and coal business, in company with his brother, Marvin J., and as their initials are the same the firm title of M. J. Pardee Brothers, was adopted. They control a large and substantial business in the handling of lumber, building materials, coal, etc., and are also buyers and shippers of hay. They are energetic and progressive young business men, and have proved a valuable acquisition to the business representatives of Clinton, to whose interests they are ever loyal. The subject of this review is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and he served one term as a member of the village council of Clinton. He is affiliated with Clinton Lodge, No. 175, Free and Accepted Masons; and of the local organization of the Modern Woodmen of the world. At Leslie, this state, he still holds membership in Foster Lodge, No. 95, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Clinton, and take an active part in its work. On Dec. 4, 1900, Mr. Pardee was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Woodworth, who was born and reared in Ingham county, this state, a daughter of Steward and Martha (Vicary) Woodworth, who reside at Leslie, that county. Mr. and Mrs. Pardee have three children—Marvin L., Steward H., and Martha J.

William T. Murphy is numbered among the successful and progressive farmers and stock-growers of Lenawee county, and his well improved farm is located in Clinton township, on rural mail route No. 3. He is a son of the late John Murphy, of whom specific mention is made in the sketches of Thomas and Dr. John Murphy, on other pages of this work, so that a recapitulation of the family history is not demanded in the present article. William T. Murphy reverts to the fair Emerald Isle as the place of his nativity, since he was born in County Antrim, Ireland, Sept. 20, 1862, He received his early educational training in the schools of his native land and was about eighteen years of age at the time of the family immigration to America. He has been a resident of Lenawee county since 1880, and for a decade following that year he devoted his attention to working by the month on various farms in this section. In 1890 he purchased his present homestead of 140 acres in Clinton township, where he has since been successfully engaged in general farming and stock-growing, and where he has gained prestige through well directed energies and progressive ideas brought into practical and effective use. For nearly eighteen years he has given special attention to the breeding of the highest grade of Hambletonian horses, and in this famous breed he now has one of the finest mares to be found in the state. He has raised many fine specimens and the same have brought the best prices on the market. In politics Mr. Murphy is found arrayed as a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church, in whose faith he was reared. He is affiliated with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 190, Knights of Pythias, and with the local camp of the Independent Order of Foresters. On May 15, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Murphy to Miss Anna Lowry, who was born in Ireland, a daughter of Adam and Margaret (McCollough) Lowry, who took up their residence in Lenawee county about 1884. Mr. Lowry is deceased and his widow now resides in Tecumseh. He is survived by four children. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have two children—Margaret Elizabeth and William Herbert.

Coonrod L. Lowe, of Ridgeway township, is one of the best known of Lenawee county farmers, ranks high as an agriculturist, and is one of the leading citizens of this community. His father, Justus Lowe, was one of the earliest settlers of this county. He came here from his New York state home in 1828, and spent the remainder of his days in this section, his life being replete with good work and deeds for his fellow men. Justus Lowe was a native of Camillus, Onondaga county, New York, and was born Nov. 10, 1815. His father, John Lowe, was born in New Jersey, in 1790. Daniel Lowe, who was the father of John Lowe and the great-grandfather of the subject of this review, was one of the first settlers in Onondaga county, New York, and his son, John, assisted in raising the first house erected in Syracuse, traveling ten miles to attend the "raising bee." The country there was then so sparsely settled that neighbors were near if within a half-day's journey. In the spring of 1827, John Lowe, the grandfather of our subject, came to Michigan and chose a tract of land in Raisin township, commenced to clear and improve it, and he built one of the first log houses in that township. In August, 1828, this land was entered at the government land office in Monroe, the deed being made to Justus Lowe, the father of him whose name introduces this review. This tract of land was the home of John Lowe until 1836, when the farm was sold and he removed to Jackson county and purchased land on Vineyard lake. He remained there seven or eight years and then went to Barry county, where he made his home with one of his sons until his death, that event occurring in 1858. In 1812, he married Miss Mary Skutt, of Onondaga county, New York, and of this union there were born ten children—four sons and six daughters—of whom Justus Lowe, the father of Coonrod L., was the eldest. Mrs. Mary (Skutt) Lowe was born in the state of New York, in 1799, and died in Brooklyn, Jackson county, Michigan, in 1838. Justus Lowe was reared, from the age of nine months to thirteen years, by his grandmother, Mrs. Daniel Lowe, and he received very little schooling. He accompanied his grandmother to Michigan, arriving at Tecumseh about July 15, 1828, after a voyage of seven days on the Erie Canal, fourteen days on Lake Erie, and five days overland from Detroit to Tecumseh. At the age of eighteen, he assumed the responsibilities of life in his own behalf, and from a beginning as a laborer by the month he was

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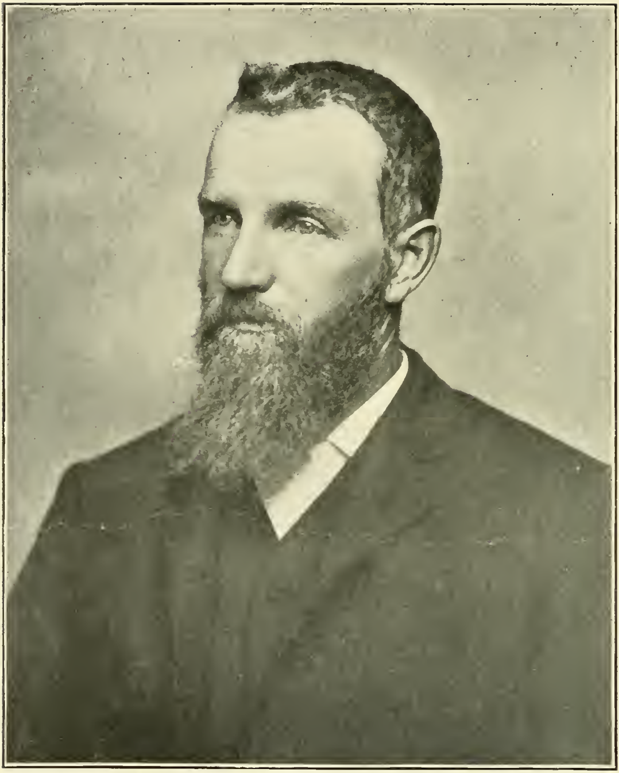

COONROD L. LOWE

EMMA LOWE

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soon possessed of a farm; and during his career he owned at various times 785 acres of land. His later days were spent on his farm, on a fractional quarter of section 9, in Ridgeway township, and there his death occurred, Jan. 5, 1895. Many public positions were held by Justus Lowe, he having been elected to the office of justice of the peace for eleven yars, highway commissionr several years, township assessor three years, and county drain commissioner six years. He also represented Ridgeway township on the county board of supervisors five years. On July 16, 1837, Justus Lowe was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lamberson, of Ridgeway, and of this union there were born eleven children, nine of whom grew to maturity. More specific mention of these children may be given as follows: Coonrod L., the eldest, is the subject of this review; John W. was born Nov. 11, 1842, and died of fever on the Island of Trinidad, Aug. 24, 1867; Mary Adelia, born Oct. 11, 1844, graduated at the State Normal School in 1863, became the wife of James McIntyre in 1865, and resides at Holloway, Mich., the mother of three children—Ellis J., J. Clayton and David W.; Jay J., born April 23, 1847, married Florence Pleus, of which union there were four children—Edith, Marian, Clarence, and Claud—and he died May 8, 1881; Mabelle, born Aug. 12, 1849, is the wife of Edward DePuy, of Washtenaw county, and is the mother of four children—Sylvia, Webster, Purnell, and M. J; Eleanor C., born Nov. 2, 1853, became the wife of F. M. Henry, and died March 3, 1881, the mother of one son, Ray; Logier L., born April 7, 1856, married Dora Covill, became the father of two children—Blanche and Rhea—and now resides in Missouri; Amiable, born Dec. 23, 1857, died March 23, 1881; Eldridge L., born Sept. 10, 1860, married Cynthia Gould, of which union there was born one child—Nina—and she died at Roswell, New Mexico, Jan. 2, 1901. The other two children—a son and a daughter—died in infancy. Mrs. Mary Lowe, the mother of these children, was the daughter of Coonrod and Lydia Lamberson, and was born Dec. 28, 1820. Her father was a native of New Jersey, born in 1787 and died in Ridgeway in 1867, and her mother was a native of the state of New York, born in 1791 and died in 1823. Coonrod L. Lowe, to whom this review is more immediately dedicated, was born June 25, 1838, and has spent his entire life in the locality where he now owns one of the fine farms which make this county famous for its agricultural products. His birth occurred but little more than a year after Michigan was formally admitted into the Union of States, and the educational advantages which he enjoyed were better than those usually met with in those pioneer days. It was his good fortune to be the pupil of Prof. Esterbrook, of Ypsilanti, for some time, and under the tutorship of that excellent pedagogue he received a thorough and complete knowledge of the subjects which formed the curriculum of Prof. Esterbrook's school. His inclinations were along the line of agriculture, and upon leaving school he returned to the farm, and has made the cultivation of the soil his life's work. His landed possessions comprise 300 acres in Ridgeway township, and they constitute one of the ideal farmsteads of that section. Mr.

Lowe is a careful farmer, getting the best of results from the tilling of his land, but what is more important, he is a good and generous citizen, and has the respect and good will of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He is extremely generous by nature, and no worthy cause or person has ever been refused assistance by him; and as a public citizen he has always been active in the upbuilding of his township and county. He has traveled extensively, is broad-minded in all his views, an excellent conversationalist, and he is one of the most prominent men in that section of the county. While a student at Ypsilanti, Mr. Lowe made the acquaintance of one of his co-students, Miss Emma Smith. This acquaintance ripened into love and their marriage was celebrated Oct. 29, 1859, at Ypsilanti, Prof. Esterbrook being the officiating clergyman. Mrs. Lowe was born near the city of Leeds, England, Feb. 26, 1839. Her parents, Charles H. and Mary (Clayton) Smith, were also of English stock, the father being a tailor by trade and having followed that occupation in his native country until he came to the United States, in 1842. Soon after arriving in this land of the free, Mr. Smith sought the western country and located in the township of Ridgeway, where he followed his trade for some years. Farming, however, at that time was probably more lucrative than tailoring, and Mr. Smith finally purchased a tract of timber land in Ridgeway township, a portion of which land was cleared and cultivated by him, and there he and his wife spent the remainder of their days, his death occurring in 1872, and his wife survived him about a year and a half, passing away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lowe. Mrs. Lowe's death occurred March 26, 1891, and the family and community suffered an irreparable loss when she passed away. She was an excellent woman, of the type that glorifies her sex, and she exerted an elevating influence upon all. She was the eldest of five children, the others being Dina Ann, who became the wife of James Lynn, of Ridgeway township, and the mother of one child—Nina; Charles C., who married Alice Corryell, and is now living in Ridgeway township, the father of three children—Clayton, Bertram, and Gertrude; Mary, now Mrs. Enos Palmer, living in Ridgeway township, the mother of two children—Edward G. and Ernest L., and one daughter, who died in infancy. To Coonrod L. Lowe and his good wife were born two children, Jessie and Charles C. Jessie was born April 15, 1866, became the wife of William Birdsall and the mother of three children—Mary, Emma, and Coonrod. Charles C. was born June 1, 1867, and attended the district schools of his native township until sixteen years old, when he became enrolled as a student at the Raisin Valley Seminary, at which institution he graduated with the class of 1885. Returning then to the farm, his life's work was chosen in the same lines that had attracted the attention of his ancestors, and he is now the manager of the old homestead. On March 6, 1889, he was united in marriage to Miss Martha Stewart, and of this union there have been born five children, as follows: Fern O., Alice R., Purcel A., Emma H., and Justus C. Mrs. Martha Lowe, the wife of Charles C., is a daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Gregg) Stewart, both of whom were born in County Antrim, Ireland. They came to this country in 1864, and settled in Macon township, this county, where they now reside on a well improved farm of eighty acres. Of their nine children, five were born in Ireland and four in Macon township. The names of the children are herein set forth in the order of birth: Anna L. married Samuel Steel and resides in Macon township; Margaret is the wife of Floyd Brown, of Wexford county, Michigan; Martha is heretofore mentioned as the wife of Charles C. Lowe; Thomas married Gertrude Porterfield and lives at Harrietta, Mich.; Agnes is Mrs. Joseph Hadley, of Wyandotte, Mich.; John married Ella Osterhout and resides in the city of Adrian; William, who is unmarried, served in the Spanish-American war with the Thirty-first Michigan infantry; Lena is Mrs. Guy Pocklington; and Robert lives at home with his parents. Returning to the record of Coonrod L. Lowe, the subject of this review, it may be stated that in politics he gives an unswerving allegiance to the principles of the Democratic party, and his worth as a citizen has been recognized by repeated elections to public office. He has served as justice of the peace sixteen years, road commissioner nine years, and for a period of twenty-five years has represented Ridgeway township on the county board of supervisors, being the present incumbent of that position. The religious views of himself and wife are expressed by active membership in the Free Methodist church.

James Mark.—When it is stated that this well known farmer and respected citizen of Clinton township is a representative of the third generation of the Mark family in Lenawee county, it becomes evident that he is a scion of stock here founded in the early pioneer era. In short, the family name became identified with the annals of this section of Michigan prior to the admission of the state to the Union. Mr. Mark was born in Hillsdale county, Oct. 20, 1863, and is a son of Samuel and Jane (Service) Mark, the former of whom was born in County Antrim, Ireland, April 3, 1828, and the latter in Clinton township, Lenawee county, Michigan, Oct. 10, 1838. Samuel Mark was a son of James and Rebecca (Johnson) Mark, who immigrated to America soon after his birth, having taken up their residence in the state of New York in 1830. In 1836 they came from the old Empire State to the Territory of Michigan, and made Lenawee county their destination. They located in Clinton township, where James Mark secured forty acres of wild land, to whose reclamation he at once turned his attention. This sturdy pioneer had developed his property into a reasonably productive farm before he was called from the scenes of life's endeavors. His death occurred in 1856, and his wife, who had been to him a true helpmeet in the pioneer home, died in 1875. Of their five children three are still living. David and Margaret (Gamble) Service, the maternal grandparents of the subject of this review, came to Clinton township about 1830, and here passed the residue of their lives. They were numbered among the early settlers in that part of the county. Mr. Service was a native of Ireland, and his wife of New York state, where their marriage was solemnized. Samuel Mark was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm, in whose work he early began to assist, and his early educational privileges were those afforded in the pioneer schools of Clinton township. His entire active career was devoted to agricultural pursuits, and he was the owner of thirty acres of land in Clinton township at the time of his death, which there occurred in 1880. His widow still resides in this county and of their five children all but one survive the honored father. Soon after the birth of James Mark, the immediate subject of this sketch, his parents returned to Clinton township from Hillsdale county, and here he was reared and educated, having duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools. He began his independent career by working as a farm hand and while still a young man he served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade, in which he became a skilled workman. For eleven years he followed his trade in Tecumseh, where he was employed by Thomas Elliott, and in 1898 he purchased eighty acres of good land, in Clinton township, where he has since devoted his attention to general farming and stock-growing. His energy and discriminating management have brought to him a due measure of success and he is now one of the independent and progressive agriculturists of the county, where he has always merited and held popular confidence and esteem. He is a Republican in his political proclivities, was for six years a member of the Michigan National Guard, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. On Sept. 25, 1890, Mr. Mark was united in marriage to Miss Louise Rudisiler, who was born and reared in Riga township, this county, a daughter of Christopher and Margaret (Friday) Rudisiler, who came to the county about the year 1852, and here passed the remainder of their lives. They became the parents of five children, all of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Mark have no children.

Marvin J. Pardee, junior member of the firm of M. J. Pardee Brothers, dealers in lumber, coal and hay, at Clinton, is one of the representative young business men of Lenawee county, and he views with satisfaction the fact that he is a native son of the Wolverine State, where he has ever made his home and where he has achieved definite and worthy success as a reliable and enterprising business man. On other pages of this publication appears a review of the life of his elder brother and business associate, Melvin J. Pardee, and in the same is given adequate data concerning the family history. Marvin J. Pardee was born in Livingston county, Michigan, Aug. 5, 1877, and in the public schools of that county he secured his early educational discipline, which included a course in the high school at Webberville. He thereafter became a student in Ferris Institute, a well ordered institution of learning at Big Rapids, Mich., where he completed a thorough technical course in the department of pharmacy. Upon examination he was duly registered as a competent practitioner of pharmacy under the state laws of Michigan. Soon after leaving the institution mentioned Mr. Pardee took up his residence in Clinton, and here became a clerk in the drug store of Sherwood & Foster. In 1903 he purchased the

Richter drug store in this village, in partnership with Lloyd B. Hittle, and the enterprise was thereafter conducted under the firm name of Hittle & Pardee until the fall of 1904, when Mr. Pardee sold his interest to his partner. In the following spring he became associated with his brother, Melvin J. Pardee, under the firm title of M. J. Pardee Brothers, and they established themselves in the lumber and coal business, in which they have built up a large and substantial trade, as have they also in the buying and shipping of hay. Their lumber yards are specially well equipped in all departments and their correct business methods have gained and retained to them the confidence and good will of all with whom they have had dealings. The subject of this sketch is found arrayed as a loyal supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and he is a valued member of the village council of Clinton, in whose progress and material upbuilding he maintains a deep interest. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is affiliated with Clinton Lodge, No. 175, Free and Accepted Masons; Tecumseh Lodge, No. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and with the Clinton tent of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees. Oct. 16, 1907, will ever remain a memorable date in the life history of Mr. Pardee, since it was that on which was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mae B. Waterhouse, who was born in the city of Flint, this state, and who is a daughter of William Waterhouse, who came to Clinton about 1886, and whose death occurred in the state of Wisconsin. Mrs. Waterhouse is still living.

George H. Lancaster, the popular proprietor of the Lancaster House, in the village of Clinton, is one of the successful business men of the younger generation in his native county, and is known as an able and discriminating hotel man and as one who enjoys in marked degree the esteem of the traveling public to whom he caters. He was born in Franklin township, this county, Sept. 28, 1876, and is a son of Martin and Eleanor (Gray) Lancaster, the former of whom was born in Tecumseh, Nov. 24, 1853, and the latter in Franklin township, June 12, 1856, so that in both the paternal and maternal lines the subject of this sketch is a representative of the third generation in Lenawee county and a representative of pioneer families of this section of the state. His paternal grandparents were Henry and Rosanna (Nichols) Lancaster, the former of whom was born in the Dominion of Canada, March 14, 1829, and the latter in Scotland, Oct. 11, 1826. The grandparents were married in Canada, and in 1851 they came to Michigan and located in Tecumseh, where the grandfather was engaged in the hotel business for some time, after which he followed the same line of enterprise at Evans Lake, Franklin township, for a score of years. In 1884 he located in the village of Clinton, where he owned and conducted the Lancaster House until 1899, when he retired, and his death occurred March 7, of the following year; his widow was summoned to eternal rest March 12, 1907. John and Catherine (Ferris) Gray, the maternal grandparents of him whose name initiates this article, were natives of Pennsylvania, and they became residents of Franklin township, Lenawee county, in an early day, here passing the remainder of their lives. The paternal great-grandparents, John and Kate Lancaster, were natives of Ireland, whence they immigrated to America and became pioneers in the Dominion of Canada. They also came to Lenawee county, where they took up their residence in 1851, and they passed the residue of their lives in Franklin township, where the former died in 1880, and the latter in 1886. Martin Lancaster has been engaged in the livery business in this county for many years, and has ever commanded high esteem as a progressive business man and loyal and public-spirited citizen. He is a Democrat in his political allegiance, but has never been an aspirant for public office. He and his wife still reside in Clinton, and their circle of frends is limited only by that of their acquaintances. Of their three children, George H. is the eldest; Edgar is his brother's assistant in the hotel; and Sibella is the wife of Harry McClure, of Clinton. George H. Lancaster was reared to maturity in the village of Clinton, and here he duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools, including the high school. He then entered upon an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, in which he became a skillful artisan, and to this vocation he devoted his attention for four years. On May 1, 1899, he succeeded his grandfather in the proprietorship of the Lancaster House, and under his management this old and popular hotel has not only maintained, but heightened its popularity. Its accommodations are of modern order and no effort is spared in providing for the comfort and entertainment of guests. In politics Mr. Lancaster is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he served several terms as clerk of the village of Clinton, and for a number of years he was a valued member of the village council. He is now incumbent of the office of treasurer of Clinton township, besides being deputy county sheriff, and treasurer of the Clinton Cemetery Association. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, and he is affiliated with Clinton Lodge, No. 175, Free and Accepted Masons; Tecumseh Lodge, No. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Clinton tent of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees. On June 14, 1900, Mr. Lancaster was united in marriage to Miss Bertha O'Hara, who was born in Clinton township, this county, Oct. 29, 1881, and who is a daughter of John and Sarah (McCook) O'Hara, the former of whom was born in Australia, and the latter in Clinton township, where their marriage was solemnized. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. O'Hara, six are living. Mr. and Mrs. Lancaster have three children—Minota, Meretta, and Lois Louise.

John V. Goheen owns and resides upon a fine farm of 160 acres, in Clinton township, and well may he view with pleasure these ancestral acres, which have been in the possession of the family from the time when the land was purchased from the government by his honored father, several years prior to the admission of Michigan to the Union. He himself is now numbered among the venerable pioneer citizens of this section of the state and is a scion of a family whose name became identified with the annals of Lenawee county in the formative period when this locality was little more than a wilderness. He has been a factor in the work of development and progress and has found in the great industry of agriculture ample scope for the exercise of his best energies. John Vance Goheen was born at Groveland, Livingston county, New York, Oct. 12, 1829, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Headley) Goheen, natives of Pennsylvania, where the former was born Jan. 13, 1796, and the latter Sept. 14, 1797. In 1831 the parents left the old Empire State and followed the tide of emigration to the embryonic commonwealth of Michigan. In October of that year they arrived in Tecumseh township, Lenawee county, and on May 8, following, they settled on the old homestead now owned and occupied by their only surviving son, the subject of this review. The father made a clearing in the midst of the virgin forest, and in the same erected his pioneer log cabin, which served as the family home for a number of years. On this farm John Goheen passed the residue of his life, and before he was summoned from the scene of his earnest labors he had succeeded in reclaiming a considerable portion of his land to cultivation and had made other substantial improvements. He was a man of inviolable integrity of purpose, of strong mentality and vigorous personality, so that he wielded no little influence in public affairs in his community, where he was held in unqualified confidence and respect. He died in May, 1866, and his wife long survived him, as her demise occurred April 29, 1882. They became the parents of three sons and four daughters, and of the number the only two now living are the subject of this sketch, and his sister, Elizabeth Miranda. In politics the father was originally identified with the old-line Whig party, but he supported the Republican party from the time of its organization until his death. He and his wife were zealous and life-long members of the Presbyterian church, and were active in its work and support. One of their sons, Charles Edward, died in 1864, while serving as a soldier in the Civil war; he enlisted in 1863 as a private in the Thirteenth Michigan infantry, and was with Sherman on the ever memorable march from Atlanta to the sea. John V. Goheen, whose name initiates this article, was about two years of age at the time of the family emigration from the East to Lenawee county, and here he was reared to manhood under the strenuous but invigorating discipline of the pioneer farm, while his early educational training was received in the common schools of the locality and period. His entire active career has been one of close and successful identification with agricultural pursuits, and the major portion of his life has been passed on the old homestead of which he is now owner and to whose supervision he still gives his attention. He has kept pace with the march of progress and has made high-grade improvements on his farm, which is known as one of the attractive and well ordered places of Clinton township, and which renders goodly returns for the labors expended upon it in the past as well as at the present. The farm is given over to the raising of the diversified crops best suited to the soil and climate, and for many years Mr. Goheen has also been a successful grower of live stock.

He has ever taken an intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the hour, but the honors and emoluments of public office have had no appeal to him. He is a supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party and he and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church. On Oct. 11, 1883, Mr. Goheen was united in marriage to Miss Esther Murphy, who was born in County Antrim, Ireland, Aug. 31, 1858, and who is a daughter of John Murphy, a sterling pioneer of Lenawee county, and one of whom more specific mention is made in the sketch of the career of Dr. John Murphy, on other pages of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Goheen have no children.

John McCombs, who is the owner of a fine farm property in Clinton township, and who is also an extensive buyer and shipper of live stock, is entitled to representation in this publication by reason of his status as a successful business man and leal and loyal citizen. Mr. McCombs finds a due measure of satisfaction in reverting to the fine old Buckeye State as the place of his nativity. He was born on a farm in Wood county, Ohio, Jan. 2, 1856, and is a son of John and Hester (Eckus) McCombs, the former of whom was likewise a native of Ohio, and a representative of one of its sterling pioneer families, and the latter was born in Pennsylvania, in 1829. The paternal grandparents were Archibald and Katharine McCombs, both natives of Pennsylvania. John McCombs, Sr., was engaged in farming in Wood county, Ohio, at the time of the Civil war, and in 1864 he tendered his aid in defense of the Union, by enlisting in Company B, One Hundred Forty-fourth Ohio infantry, with which he forthwith entered active field service. The dire vicissitudes of warfare soon overtook him, since he was taken captive by the enemy and incarcerated in Salisbury prison, where he died only a short time afterward, a victim to patriotism and loyalty. He left his widow with eight children and a farm which was somewhat heavily encumbered with indebtedness. The devoted mother bravely faced the heavy responsibilities which devolved upon her, and she not only succeeded in keeping her family together and rearing her children to lives of honor and usefulness, but she also managed her affairs with so much of judgment as to free her homestead from indebtedness and to develop the same into a valuable property. She retained the farm in her possession until her death, which occurred in 1904. Of this noble woman it may well be said that "her children rise up and call her blessed," and her memory remains with them as a perpetual benediction. John McCombs, Jr., the immediate subject of this review, early began to aid in the work of the home farm and to assist his mother to the full extent of his powers. While he was duly afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native county, it is scarcely necessary to state that he early felt prompted to face the battle of life for himself, and he has been dependent upon his own resources from his early youth, the while his career has been one of sturdy independence and marked by consecutive stages of definite progress toward the goal of prosperity. He has continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits from his boyhood days and has found in the same ample scope for the gaining of a success worthy the name. He continued his residence in Ohio until 1883, when he came to Lenawee county and purchased a farm of forty acres. Soon thereafter he traded this farm for one of eighty acres, and later, traded fifty acres of this tract for ninety acres, upon which he resided six years. He then purchased ten acres in Blissfield, where he lived and continued his farming operations, in connection with extensive dealings in live stock, until the spring of 1908, when he sold the property and purchased his present well improved and attractive homestead of 312 acres, in Clinton township, where he gives his attention to duly diversified agriculture and to the raising of excellent grades of live stock. He continues to conduct large and successful operations in the buying and shipping of cattle, and in this line of enterprise is a recognized authority. Though never manifesting aught of ambition for public office of any description, Mr. McCombs takes a loyal interest in the questions and issues of the day and especially in local affairs. His political faith is indicated in the zealous support accorded by him to the cause of the Republican party, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. On Dec. 21, 1882, Mr. McCombs was united in marriage to Miss Cemantha Stone, who was born in Erie county, Ohio, Sept. 11, 1860, a daughter of Thomas and Emma (Smith) Stone, both natives of England; the father was born in Yorkshire, and the mother in Lincolnshire, and they were children at the time of the immigration of the respective families to America, settlement being made in Erie county, Ohio. Thomas Stone eventually removed to Wood county, that state, in 1861, and there he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1907, at which time he was seventy-seven years of age; his widow still lives in Wood county, and of their eleven children seven are living. Thomas Stone's parents were William and Mary Stone, both natives of England, and Emma (Smith) Stone's parents were Jeremiah and Mary (Clark) Smith, also natives of England. Thomas Stone served in the Civil war as a member of an Ohio regiment, and was taken prisoner at the same time that John McCombs was captured, but he escaped before reaching prison. Mr. and Mrs. McCombs have four children—Grace, Lester, Alta and Elmer. Grace is now the wife of Jacob Colson, of Blissfield, this county, and they have two children, Blanche and Luella. Lester is one of the successful and popular young farmers of Lenawee county, and the two younger children remain at the parental home.

Cebert M. Halladay, one of the well established and successful farmers and stock-growers, of Clinton township, has passed practically his entire life in this county and his entire business career has been one of active identification with the important lines of enterprise along which he is now directing his energies. He is a member of one of the old and honored families of the state, and in all the relations of life has well upheld the prestige of the name which he bears—one which has been concerned with American annals from the Colonial era in our country's history. Mr. Halladay was born in Brooklyn township, Jackson county, Michigan, April 10, 1861, and is a son of Addison P. and Rosetta (Marks) Halladay, the former of whom was born in Ontario county, New York, Nov. 1, 1827, and the latter in Newburg, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, Feb. 18, 1831: their marriage was solemnized in Newburg in 1859. Addison P. Halliday was a son of James and Harriet (Bigelow) Halladay, both of whom were natives of Manchester, Ontario county, New York, where the father was born in 1798, and the mother in 1806. The latter's father was Timothy Bigelow, who was of Huguenot stock. He was drafted for service in the army in the War of 1812, and died from exposure at the age of forty-one years. James and Harriet Halladay came from the old Empire State to Michigan in 1863, and settled in Washtenaw county. They passed the remainder of their lives in this state, where Mr. Halladay died in 1880 and his wife in 1893. They had seven children, of whom five are living. In politics he supported the Republican party, with which he identified himself at the time of its organization, and in Ontario county, New York, he served about eight years as justice of the peace. His father, Matthew Halladay, was a native of Columbia county, New York, and was one of the early settlers of Ontario county, where he continued to reside until his death. He served in the Revolutionary war as a "minute man," and fought at the battle of Bunker Hill. His father, James Halladay, was born in England. Addison P. Halladay, father of the subject of this review, was twice married. In Ontario county, New York, he wedded Miss Elizabeth Howland, and she is survived by their only child, Elmer Halladay, who is now a resident of the village of Tecumseh. The first husband of Rosetta (Marks) Halladay was Charles D. Chamberlain, and the only child of this union is Charles D., Jr., who is a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, where he is secretary of the Independent Oil Dealers' Association. He married Miss Estella Tryon, and they have three children—William C., Bertine, and Carl. Addison P. and Rosetta (Marks) Halladay became the parents of three children, of whom the eldest is Cebert M., of this sketch; Oscar H. is a successful farmer of Lenawee county, as is also Herman H., of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this publication. Addison P. Halladay was one of the California argonauts of the memorable 1849 period, and he passed about two years in the Golden State, to which he made the long and arduous trip across the plains, a journey beset with constant danger from Indian attacks. About 1859 he took up his permanent residence in Michigan, though he had secured 120 acres of land in Brooklyn township, Jackson county, in the preceding year. He there developed a good farm, to the improvement and cultivation of which he gave his attention until 1864, when he sold the property and removed to Clinton township, Lenawee county, where he purchased 116 acres. He here passed the residue of his long and useful life and he was one of the representative farmers and honored citizens of the county. In politics he gave his allegiance to the Republican party and was an active worker in its cause. He and his wife became members of the Congregational church in the village of Clinton, March 31, 1867, and thereafter were numbered among its most zealous and devout adherents until their deaths.

He was a deacon in the church for many years and was a man of spotless character and generous and noble heart. He died Dec. 3, 1894, and his wife passed to the life eternal March 27, 1905. Their memories are held in lasting reverence by all who came within the sphere of their beneficent influence. Cebert M. Halladay gained his early educational training in the public schools of Clinton township, after which he continued his studies in the high school in the village of Clinton. He early began to contribute his quota to the work of the home farm, and his independent career has likewise been one devoted to the industry under whose influences he was reared and for the handling of whose details he is fortified by thorough practical knowledge and by the lessons of experimentation and investigation. His farm comprises seventy-six acres and its improvements throughout are of excellent order. In 1907 he erected a large and substantial barn, equipped with modern facilities, and the other farm buildings amply serve the purposes for which they are intended. Mr. Halladay has been particularly successful as a breeder and feeder of sheep, and in the horticultural field has made a specialty of raising potatoes, in which branch of his farming industry he has gained more than local reputation. As a stanch supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party he takes a lively interest in local affairs of a public nature, and while he has never sought the honors or emoluments of political office he has served as a member of the board of review of Clinton township. He and his family are members of the Congregational church in the village of Clinton, and in the same he is ably carrying forward the zealous and faithful work of his honored father, whom he succeeded in the office of deacon, of which he has since been incumbent. He has also been clerk and treasurer of the church. On Oct. 6, 1880, Mr. Halladay was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Post, who was born in Belmont township, Kent county, Michigan, Dec. 15, 1860, and who is a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Slaight) Post, both natives of the state of New York, where the former was born Nov. 11, 1827, and the latter on Dec. 14, 1834. They came to Michigan in January, 1850, and numbered themselves among the pioneer settlers of Kent county, where Mr. Post reclaimed from the forest a farm, in Belmont township. He remained a resident of Kent county until 1881, when he came to Lenawee county and settled on the farm now occupied by the subject of this sketch. He died March 31, 1900, and his widow still resides in this county. Of their five children two are living—Mrs. Halladay and Mrs. Ida Bostedor, the latter of whom is a resident of Grass Lake, Jackson county. Mr. Post was a Republican in politics and attended and supported the Baptist church, of which his widow has long been a devoted member. Mr. and Mrs. Halladay have two children: Inez E., who was born Aug. 5, 1881, was graduated in the Clinton High School, after which she completed a course in the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti, in which she was graduated as a member of the class of 1907, and she is now a successful and popular teacher in the Clinton High School; Vivian R., who was born Dec. 15, 1888, was graduated in the high school at Clinton as a member of the class of 1905.

George S. Wilson stands representative of that progressive element which is maintaining the high standard of the agricultural industry in Lenawee county, which has been his home from his childhood days, and his fine farm is a portion of the old homestead secured by his paternal grandfather in the early pioneer days, before Michigan became one of the sovereign states of the Union. The name which he bears has been worthily identified with the development and upbuilding of the county, and the family has ever stood representative of the most loyal citizenship and of sterling characteristics. George Smith Wilson was born in Manchester township, Washtenaw county, Michigan, Oct. 23, 1870, and is a son of Thomas Jefferson and Caroline (Smith) Wilson, the former of whom was born in Clinton township, Lenawee county, Sept. 14, 1846, and the latter in Bridgewater township, Washtenaw county, March 19, 1842. The paternal grandparents of the subject of this review were George W. and Mary Ann (Brooks) Wilson, both of whom were natives of the state of New York, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they immigrated to the Territory of Michigan in an early day. George W. Wilson was a son of James and Susanna (Ingersoll) Wilson, both natives of the state of Vermont, where the respective families were founded in the Colonial era of our country's history. In 1832 James Wilson came with his family to Michigan and settled in Lenawee county. They passed the first year in Tecumseh, which was then but a hamlet in the midst of the virgin forest, and in 1833 they located in Clinton township, where Mr. Wilson secured a tract of government land, a portion of which constitutes the present homestead of the subject of this sketch. He also owned land in Bridgewater township, Washtenaw county, and he developed a farm from the wild state. Both he and his wife died in Clinton township, honored pioneers of the county, and all of their five children are now deceased. George W. Wilson became the owner of the old homestead in Clinton township, and here both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives. Thomas Jefferson Wilson succeeded to the ownership of the home farm and during his entire active career was successfully identified with agricultural pursuits. His death occurred April 12, 1878, and his wife still survives, living on the old homestead. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he was a Democrat from the time of attaining to his legal majority. Their marriage was solemnized in this county, Nov. 17, 1867, and of their two children George S., of this sketch, is the elder; Mary A., who never married, died in 1904. Mrs. Caroline (Smith) Wilson is a daughter of John and Mary (Swab) Smith, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, where their marriage was solemnized. Soon after their immigration to the United States they came to Michigan and numbered themselves among the pioneer settlers of Bridgewater township, Washtenaw county, whence they later removed to Oakfield township, Kent county, where Mr. Smith continued to follow the life of a farmer until his death, his wife's death occurring twelve years prior to his. Of their thirteen children, six are living. Mrs. Smith's mother, Mrs.

Margaret Swab, passed the closing years of her life in Washtenaw county, and her husband died in Germany. George Smith Wilson gained his early educational discipline in the district schools of Clinton township, and supplemented this by a course in the high school in the village of Clinton, after which he was a student in the Browns Business University, in the city of Adrian, in which he was graduated. He has found it both expedient and profitable to follow the independent and attractive vocation of farming under the beneficent conditions of modern times, and his finely improved farm, comprising 100 acres, is a part of the old homestead secured by his paternal great-grandfather in the early pioneer days. The place bears evidence of the care and good management which it has received during the long intervening years, and its productivity is maintained at the highest standard, as the soil has not been permitted to deteriorate through neglect or improper utilization. Mr. Wilson is also a successful stock-grower and is one of the progressive men of Clinton township, where he is held in uniform confidence and esteem. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, in whose cause he has rendered effective service. He was incumbent of the office of treasurer of Clinton township for two years and for a similar period held the office of deputy sheriff. He is affiliated with Clinton Grange; Tecumseh Lodge, No. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Clinton Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America. On Dec. 23, 1896, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Ellis, who was born in Macon township, this county, April 20, 1872, and who is a daughter of Clayton and Elizabeth (Lighthall) Ellis, the former of whom was likewise born in Macon township, and the latter was born in the state of New York, April 21, 1852. Clayton Ellis is a son of Abner and Margaret (Aten) Ellis, who were numbered among the pioneer settlers of Macon township, where they continued to reside until their deaths. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have three children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are here indicated: Ira Glenn, Oct. 17, 1897; Charles Clayton, July 7, 1900; and Harold Eugene, Jan. 2, 1904. The family is prominent in the social life of the community, and the attractive farm home is a center of gracious hospitality.

Horace J. Brown is another of the progressive business men of Lenawee county who are ably demonstrating how marked are the possibilities for the attaining of definite success in connection with the great industry of agriculture, with its allied enterprise of stock-growing. He is the owner of a well improved farm in Clinton township, where he has maintained his home from his boyhood days, and he is a citizen of that sterling character which ever begets popular confidence and regard. He was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, Dec. 10, 1856, and is a son of George R. and Elizabeth G. Brown, the former of whom was born in Ireland, March 10, 1818, and the latter was a native of the old Keystone State, where she was born Sept. 7, 1822. George R. Brown was a boy at the time of his parents' immigration from the Emerald Isle to America, and in 1836 the family became residents of the city of

Philadelphia, whence they removed to Lycoming county two years later. The parents, Alexander C. and Sarah Brown, continued to reside in that county until their deaths, and the father there followed agricultural pursuits. George R. Brown was engaged in the same vocation in Pennsylvania until 1864, when he removed with his family to Michigan and took up his residence in Lenawee county. In April, 1865, he located upon a farm in Raisin township, and about one year later he purchased a farm of ninety acres in Clinton township, where he eventually became the owner of a fine landed estate of 215 acres. He continued to give his attention to the management of this homestead until the autumn of 1891, when he removed to the village of Clinton, where he lived retired until his death, which there occurred Nov. 30, 1895. His cherished and faithful wife entered into eternal rest Dec. 15, 1893, and of their twelve children five are now living. George R. Brown was a man of strong mentality and unbending integrity of character, and to him was accorded the esteem of all with whom he came in contact in the varied relations of life. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party, and he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Horace J. Brown, whose name initiates this article, secured his preliminary education in the public schools of his native state and was eight years of age at the time of the family removal from Pennsylvania to Lenawee county, Michigan. Here he continued to attend the public schools, in Clinton township, and he supplemented this training by a course in the high school in the village of Clinton. His entire mature life has been one of close identification with the industry to which he was reared, and his present farm, which comprises fifty-one acres of excellent land, is a part of the old homestead secured by his honored father nearly a half century ago. He secures maximum returns from each of the several departments of his farming enterprise, and his energy and good management are indicated in the attractive appearance of his homestead, which is equipped with good buildings and other permanent improvements of approved type. In politics he is aligned as a stanch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and though he takes a loyal interest in all that touches the general welfare of the community he has never been afflicted with office-seeking proclivities. Both he and his wife are valued and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church in the village of Clinton, and he has been a member of the board of trustees for more than a decade. He and his wife are identified with the Clinton Grange, in whose affairs they take a lively interest, and he is affiliated with the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, and with Clinton Lodge, No. 176, Free and Accepted Masons, as well as its allied organization, Clinton Chapter, No. 86, Order of the Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Brown also is a member. On Dec. 5, 1888, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Coulter, who was born in Essex county, province of Ontario, Canada, April 16, 1868, and who is a daughter of Charles and Eliza (Reid) Coulter, the former of whom was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, Oct. 6, 1840, and the latter in Huntington county, province of Quebec, Canada, May 7, 1843. Mr. Coulter removed to the Dominion of Canada in 1855, and there, Oct. 5, 1863, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Eliza Reid. They became the parents of nine children, of whom seven are living. Mr. Coulter became a representative farmer in Essex county, Ontario, where he is now living virtually retired. He and his wife are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has been a trustee for fully forty-five years. Mrs. Brown was afforded the advantages of the excellent public schools of her native county, and was graduated in the Essex High School as a member of the class of 1884. She is a woman of refinement and gracious presence and is a popular figure in the social life of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have one son, Leonard R., who was born Sept. 15, 1893, and who is a member of the class of 1911 in the Clinton High School.

Thomas H. Brown, whose attractive farmstead is located in Clinton township, is one of the representative agriculturists and stock-growers of Lenawee county and a member of one of the well known pioneer families of this section of the Wolverine commonwealth. He claims the old Keystone State as the place of his nativity, as he was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, June 13, 1858. He is a son of George R. and Elizabeth G. Brown, the former of whom was born in Ireland, March 10, 1818, and the latter in Pennsylvania, Sept. 7, 1822. George R. Brown was a boy at the time of his parents' immigration to America, and in 1836 the family took up their residence in the city of Philadelphia, whence they removed to Lycoming county two years later. His parents, Alexander C. and Sarah Brown, passed the remainder of their lives in Pennsylvania. He himself continued to be a resident of that state until 1864, when he came with his family to Lenawee county, Michigan. On April 14, of the following year he located in Raisin township, where he was engaged in farming for one year, at the expiration of which he purchased ninety acres of land in Clinton township. He was a man of unflagging industry and good business judgment, and as his financial resources increased he made investment in additional land in that township, where he eventually became the owner of 215 acres. He became one of the substantial farmers and influential citizens of that section of the country and he continued to reside on his homestead until the autumn of 1891, when he retired from active labors and took up his abode in the village of Clinton, where he died Nov. 30, 1895; his devoted wife preceded him to eternal rest, her death having taken place Dec. 15, 1893. Of their twelve children nine attained to years of maturity and of the number four sons and one daughter are now living. George R. Brown took an intelligent interest in the issues of the day and was a stanch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party. He and his wife were life-long and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and to them was ever accorded the unqualified regard of all who knew them. Thomas H. Brown, to whom this article is dedicated, has well upheld the prestige of the family name, both as a loyal citizen and successful farmer. His rudimentary education was secured in his native county and he was six years of age at the time of the family removal from Pennsylvania to Michigan. He continued his studies in the public schools of Clinton township and in the meanwhile found his services in requisition in connection with the work of the home farm. He is thus an adept in the art of agriculture not less from practical training than from the careful study he has given to the methods through which the best results may be obtained in this basic line of industry. He has been a resident of Clinton township from his boyhood days, and his present finely improved farm of seventy acres is a portion of the old homestead purchased by his father more than half a century ago. He gives his attention to diversified agriculture and to the raising and feeding of excellent grades of live stock; is a man of progressive ideas and good judgment and is genuinely successful in his various operations. In politics he clings to the faith in which he was reared, and is a loyal supporter of the principles for which the Democratic party stands sponsor. He and his wife are influential members of the Methodist Episcopal church in the village of Clinton, and he is affiliated with the Clinton Grange and the Knights of the Modern Maccabees. On Jan. 27, 1892, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Emma Brown, who was born and reared in Raisin township, this county, and who is a daughter of Elias and Esther (Schreder) Brown, natives of the state of New York, whence they came to Lenawee county in an early day, settling in Raisin township, where they passed the residue of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Brown have two children—Elizabeth Esther, who was born Aug. 6, 1894, and Laura Luella, who was born April 9, 1897.

Roscoe Wilson, a leading mercantile dealer of Morenci, was born in that village, April 27, 1859. He is the son of George W. and Harriet (Potter) Wilson, both born in Rhode Island. The father came to Lenawee county first in 1850, but did not locate permanently until 1852, and in 1854 went back to Rhode Island and was married, returning with his bride the same year to Morenci. With Dennis Wakefield and Frank Cawley, he erected the first steam saw and grist mill in Morenci, and also with the above named gentlemen he conducted a general store. These partnerships continued for a period of two years and then Mr. Wilson sold his interest in the store and purchased full control of the mill, which he operated for ten years. At the end of that period, in partnership with David S. Salisbury, he purchased the stock and buildings of W. P. Richards & Company, general merchants. He was also interested in the dry goods firm of Wilson & Hagaman until 1873, and about the same time engaged in the tannery business with Swindell & Company, and he was one of the stockholders and chief backers of the Morenci Woolen Mills, which failed in 1873. Later he embarked in the produce business, and while engaged in that line was elected supervisor of the township. About that time his health became impaired, and he was unable to participate in the affairs of business during the remainder of his life. His death occurred in November, 1898. The mother and four of the six children born to the parents survive him. The subject of this

Roscoe Wilson

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review is the eldest and the others are George F., of Chicago; May A., at home; and Jessie G., the wife of Dr. Claude A. Tallman, of Morenci. After completing the prescribed courses in the Morenci schools, in 1874 Roscoe Wilson went east and entered the Mowry and Goff English and Classical School, of Providence, R. I., at which he graduated in 1877. On his return to Morenci he accepted a clerical position with Salisbury & Pegg, and after three years the firm name was changed to Salisbury, Pegg & Company, dealers in drugs, groceries, crockery, wall paper and paints, and Mr. Wilson received an interest in the concern. In 1893 he sold his interest to Mr. Pegg, and in partnership with Mr. Lee opened another store in the same line of business farther up the street. A general fire in 1898 burned out the business, and instead of reopening, Mr. Wilson purchased the stock and store of Mr. Pegg, assuming charge of the business, Jan. 1, 1899. Since that time he has been successfully carrying on the business under his own name, and his efforts have met with well deserved success. Besides his business interests in Morenci, Mr. Wilson and his brother own a three-fourths interest in the old Wilson estate of Pascoag, R. I., to which the family has held the title for 150 years. In politics Mr. Wilson espouses the Democratic cause and has been the recipient of many official honors. He served one term as clerk of Seneca township and two terms as president of the village, holding the latter office when the street paving was done, an improvement which was largely due to his influence and interest in the matter. He has also been a member of the village board and is now serving his twelfth year as member of the school board. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Morenci lodge of the Knights of Pythias, No. 213. Although he is not a member, Mr. Wilson attends regularly the divine worship of the Congregational church, of which his wife is a member. On Jan. 2, 1889, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Mollie W. Booth, the daughter of John and Kate Booth, of Covington, Ky., where Mrs. Wilson was born and reared. To this union have been born four children: Howell O., who graduated at the Morenci High School in the class of 1907; Eva W., Virginia L., and Madeline E.

Roscoe C. Hendershot, who owns and operates the old homestead farm on which he was born, is a representative in the third generation of one of the well known and highly honored pioneer families of Lenawee county, with whose history the name has been identified since the Territorial era in the annals of the state of Michigan. He was born in Clinton township, this county, Aug. 20, 1877, and is a son of John Cyrus and Henrietta (Hendershot) Hendershot, the former of whom was likewise born in this township, Nov. 28, 1844, and the latter in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, April 25, 1845. Caleb Hendershot, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Jerseytown, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1806, and in 1834 he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Shipman. In 1832 he came from the old Keystone State to Michigan, and numbered himself among the early settlers of Lenawee county. In Clinton township he secured eighty acres of government land, all of which was heavily timbered, and to this he subsequently added twenty-five acres, so that his homestead comprised 105 acres—the farm now owned by his grandson, to whom this sketch is dedicated. Caleb Hendershot lived up to the full tension of the pioneer days, and by assiduous and arduous toil was enabled to reclaim to cultivation the major portion of his farm. He remained on this old homestead until his death, which occurred April 5, 1886. His first wife died July 3, 1849, and later he was united in marriage to Miss Betsey Hawley, of Jackson, this state, who died Oct. 14, 1866. Of the six children of the first marriage two are living, and the second wife left no children. Eben Hendershot, maternal grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in Pennsylvania in 1805, and his wife whose maiden name was Margaret C. McBride, was born in the same state, in 1810. They came to Lenawee county in the year 1868 and settled in Clinton township, where Mr. Hendershot purchased a farm. Here he passed the remainder of his life, and his death occurred Feb. 5, 1879. His wife survived him by many years and was summoned to the life eternal Dec. 9, 1892. Of their seven children three are living. Eben Hendershot was a wagon-maker by trade, but after coming to Michigan he gave his attention almost exclusively to agricultural pursuits. John Cyrus Hendershot was reared on the old home farm and in his youth aided in its reclamation and cultivation, while his educational training was that afforded in the pioneer schools of Clinton township. He eventually became the owner of the old homestead, and throughout his entire active career he gave his attention to farming and stock-growing. He was a man of positive character and sterling integrity, and he ever commanded the implicit confidence and unqualified esteem of the community in which his entire life was passed. He was a Republican in his political adherency and manifested a loyal interest in all that concerned the general welfare, though he never sought or desired public office. He was a member of the Reformed church at Macon, and of the same his widow has been a devoted member for many years. He passed away May 28, 1901, secure in the esteem of all who had known him and had appreciation of his upright and useful life. His widow still remains on the old homestead, which is endeared to her by the memories and associations of many years. They became the parents of three children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the second in order of birth, Blanche, who was born Sept. 19, 1875, died Sept. 12, of the following year, and Elmer E., who was married to Elma Felcamp, of Sharon, Mich., Feb. 24, 1809, and lives on his well improved farm in Clinton township, was born July 31, 1885. Roscoe C. Hendershot was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Clinton township. He continued to be associated with his father in the work and management of the old home farm until the death of the latter, and he is now the owner of the property, which is one of the well improved and highly productive farms of the county, and one which has been in possession of the family from the time when it was granted by government deed. Mr. Hendershot gives his attention to diversified agriculture and horticulture and to the raising and feeding of excellent grades of live stock. He is progressive in his business methods and is known as one of the substantial farmers and loyal citizens of his native county. In politics he is allied with the Republican party, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Reformed church. He is affiliated with the Tent of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees in the village of Macon. On Dec. 7, 1904, Mr. Hendershot was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Lickfield, daughter of Ernest and Magdalena (Repp) Lickfield, of Detroit, this state, and they have two children—Benjamin R., who was born Oct. 6, 1905, and Donald L., who was born June 8, 1908.

David McWilliams.—In America is honor ever accorded without reservation to the man who has won success through individual and worthy effort, and such is due to Mr. McWilliams, who came from the Emerald Isle when a young man and who has made his way forward from the position of a farm laborer, employed by the month, to the independent status of owner and operator of one of the excellent farms of Lenawee county. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, Aug. 5, 1860, and in the same county also were born his parents, John and Mary (Jennings) McWilliams—the former Feb. 6, 1826, and the latter Feb. 13, 1831. The parents came to Lenawee county and took up their residence in the village of Tecumseh in 1885. The father died Dec. 6, 1905, at the home of his son David, subject of this sketch, with whom the widowed mother has since lived. This worthy couple became the parents of four children—James, David, Andrew and Agnes. The only daughter died in Ireland and all of the sons are now residents of the United States. David McWilliams is indebted to the common schools for his early educational training, which was on a parity with that of the average youth of the locality and period, and in 1882, shortly after attaining to his legal majority, he came to America and took up his residence in Lenawee county. Here he was in the employ of Minor Davidson for the first two years, after which he worked by the month, on various farms, for a period of three years. He saved his earnings, prompted by a sturdy ambition and determination to establish himself in a position of ultimate independence. In 1890 he purchased eighty acres of his present farm in Clinton township, and by the purchase of an adjoining tract of twenty acres in 1905 he became owner of his attractive and valuable homestead of 100 acres. He has not abated his energy and perseverance, and the results are much in evidence. He has erected a fine residence, with modern conveniences and accessories, and also a substantial barn, 36x66 feet in dimensions. Everything about the farm is kept in proper order and the owner avails himself of the best of facilities for conducting all departments of its work. In addition to cultivating the various products best adapted to the soil and climate he also devotes special attention to the raising of high-grade live stock. Though never an aspirant for public office Mr. McWilliams is found aligned as a loyal supporter of the cause of the Republican party and he and his wife hold membership in the

Presbyterian church at Tecumseh. March 24, 1885, bore record of the marriage of Mr. McWilliams to Miss Margaret Elliott, who was born in County Antrim, Ireland, Aug. 16, 1857, and who is a daughter of James and Maria (Miller) Elliott and sister of James Elliott, of Tecumseh, individually mentioned on other pages of this work, and of Thomas and Robert Elliott, also of Tecumseh. Mr. and Mrs. McWilliams have three daughters, all of whom have been afforded the advantages of the public schools of Clinton, and their names, with respective dates of birth, are as here noted: Mary Elizabeth, Feb. 13, 1891; Agnes Maria, Oct. 5, 1892; and Margaret Jane, March 29, 1897.

Andrew S. Murphy, whose ably managed and finely improved farmstead is located in Clinton township, on rural mail route, No. 3, is recognized as one of the representative agriculturists and stock-growers of the county and is the correspondent from his township for the Department of Agriculture, in Washington. He has been a resident of the county since his boyhood days and his advancement to a position of independence stands as the diametrical result of his own efforts. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, March 15, 1856, and is a son of John and Mary (Sample) Murphy, whose years of birth were 1817 and 1819, respectively. Realizing that better opportunities were to be had in America and wishing to rear their family under these superior conditions, the parents severed the ties which bound them to their native land and came to the United States. In the year 1871 they became residents of Lenawee county, and they were residents of Clinton township at the time of their deaths. The father devoted his attention to farming after coming to this county and here lived to attain the venerable age of eighty-six years, as his death occurred Oct. 27, 1903. His devoted wife and helpmeet passed away on Jan. 1, of the same year, so that in death they were not long divided. They were consistent members of the Presbyterian church and their lives were marked by integrity and usefulness in all relations. They are survived by four sons and two daughters, and within the pages of this work will be found specific mention of two other of their sons. Andrew S. Murphy, the son with whom this sketch has more specially to do, secured his early educational training in the schools of his native county, and was fifteen years of age at the time of the family emigration from the Emerald Isle to the United States. After a home had been established in Lenawee county he continued his educational discipline in the public schools of the village of Tecumseh, and thereafter he was employed by the month for a period of twelve years, giving his attention almost without interruption, to farm work. In the spring of 1886 he purchased his present farm of eighty acres, in Clinton township, and he has developed the same into one of the valuable properties of this part of the county. He has erected a number of buildings of excellent order and his entire farm shows thrift and good management. It is given over to diversified agriculture and to the raising of good types of live stock. For the past fifteen years Mr. Murphy has found a profitable enterprise in the raising and breeding of road horses, and his discrimination in this line has been such that his animals have always commanded the best prices in the market. He is a staunch Republican in his politican proclivities, and his eligibility and popularity have been indicated by the public offices in which he has been called upon to serve. He was justice of the peace for one term, highway commissioner for three years, and a member of the board of review for Clinton township for two years. He was also summoned as a juror in the United States district court in Detroit and served through one term. He and his family hold membership in the Congregational church in the village of Clinton, and he is affiliated with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 1681, Independent Order of Foresters. Since 1905 he has been correspondent from Clinton township for the National Department of Agriculture, and in this position he has furnished much valuable data of a local order. July 23, 1886, bore record of the marriage of Mr. Murphy to Miss Ida May Frost, who was born in Macon township, this county, Aug. 8, 1871, a daughter of William and Mary (Marshall) Frost, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, in 1852, and the latter in Ohio, in 1854. William Frost removed with his family to Lenawee county and settled in Macon township, where he was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in June, 1908. His widow still resides in that township, and their seven children are living. Mrs. Frost is a daughter of Thomas and Phoebe (Dunwell) Marshall, the former of whom is deceased and the latter of whom now resides with Mrs. Frost in Macon township. This venerable lady, who celebrated her eighty-seventh birthday in 1908, was reared in the same neighborhood as was the late Gen. James A. Garfield, former president of the United States, and they were schoolmates in their childhood days. The two families were intimately acquainted and Mrs. Marshall recently received a letter of kindly interest from James R. Garfield, son of the lamented President. To Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have been born six children, all of whom are living except the first-born, Mary, who died in childhood. The others are here named in order of birth: Mary Hessie, Lila May, Gladys Elizabeth, Andrew Raynor, and Alice Louise. Mary H. was graduated in the Clinton High School as a member of the class of 1909.

Almon Kuder is a member of the sterling family whose name has been identified with the civic and industrial activities of Lenawee county for a period of nearly seventy years, and he has passed his entire life in Clinton township, where he is the owner of a well improved farm, a portion of which was a part of the original homestead secured from the government by his honored father, many years ago. He is one of the progressive farmers of his native township and is a citizen to whom is accorded the respect and esteem of the community which has ever represented his home, and thus he sets at naught all application of the scriptural aphorism that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country." Mr. Kuder is a scion of staunch German stock in the agnatic line, and the family was founded in America in the Colonial era of our country's history. He was born in Clinton township, April 11, 1859, and is a son of Joshua and Rebecca (Gamble) Kuder, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, in 1811, and the latter in the state of New York, in 1815. The parents came to Michigan and located in Clinton township, this county, in 1840. Here the father secured 160 acres of government land, and upon him devolved the herculean task of reclaiming the same from the virgin forest. He was unremitting in his efforts, which were directed with discrimination and unflagging energy, and in due course of time he caused the towering monarchs of the forest to give place to well tilled and productive fields. He was a man to whom was accorded the unequivocal respect of all who knew him, and he was one of the sterling pioneers of Clinton township, where both he and his devoted wife continued to reside until they were called from the scene of life's mortal endeavors. He died in 1885 and his wife passed away in 1889. Both were zealous members of the Reformed church in Clinton township, and in politics he gave his support to the cause of the Democratic party. They became the parents of seven children, all of whom are living and the names of whom are here entered in order of birth: Gamble, George, Matilda, John, William, Alonzo, and Almon. Almon Kuder is indebted to the public schools of Clinton township for his early educational training, and as a boy he began to assist in the work of the home farm and to assume the responsibilities whose bearing tended to propare him well for the gaining of success through his independent operations as a farmer in later years. He is now the owner of a well improved farm of forty acres, and the same is devoted to diversified agriculture and stock-growing. Through energy and good management he has made his farming enterprise duly successful, and his homestead is well improved, bearing unmistakable evidence of thrift and prosperity. He is a Democrat in his political proclivities, but has never desired or held public office. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Reformed church of Clinton township. On Aug. 17, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kuder to Miss Effie Walp, who was born in Washtenaw county, this state, March 31, 1875, and who is a daughter of Frank and Catherine (Harriott) Walp, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Washtenaw county, Michigan, a member of one of the early pioneer families of that county. Mr. Walp was long numbered among the successful farmers of Washtenaw county, and is now engaged in the same line of enterprise in Clinton township, Lenawee county. His wife passed to the life eternal in August, 1899, and of their four children three are living. Mr. and Mrs. Kuder have four children—Zella, Marion, Ruth, and Elizabeth.

Peter B. Gragg.—When it is stated that Mr. Gragg owns and resides upon the farm which was secured from the government by his paternal grandfather more than eighty years ago it will at once be understood that he is a representative of one of the earliest of the pioneer families of this county, with whose development and progress the name which he bears has been intimately identified during the long intervening years. He is one of the well known and influential farmers of Clinton township and in a personal way enjoys that high esteem and confidence which had been so uniformly held by his father and grandfather, both remembered as honored pioneers of this favored section of the Wolverine State. Peter Billings Gragg was born in Clinton township, on the farm which he now occupies, and the date of his nativity was July 6, 1856. He is a son of Robert and Sarah (Vincent) Gragg, both natives of the state of Massachusetts, where the former was born, Nov. 18, 1811, and the latter May 3, 1814. Robert Gragg was a son of John and Elmira (Fortner) Gragg, likewise natives of the old Bay State, where the former was born Jan. 11, 1785, and the latter, Nov. 7, 1790. Both families were founded in America in the early Colonial era and both names became prominently identified with the annals of New England, where was cradled much of our national history. John Gragg was among those early and courageous pioneers who grappled with the wilderness of the Territory of Michigan and aided in laying broad and deep the foundation of the now great and opulent commonwealth. He came to Lenawee county in 1825, and entered a claim to a tract of wild land in Clinton township—the farm now owned by the subject of this sketch. The government deed to the property bears date of Sept. 28, 1825, and the property has never passed from the possession of the family. John Gragg reclaimed a goodly portion of his heavily timbered land and continued to reside on the old homestead until his death, which occurred Jan. 10, 1867. His wife passed to the life eternal March 17, 1873, and their names merit an enduring place on the roll of the brave, loyal and worthy pioneers of the county and state. Robert Gragg inherited the home farm, and well did he carry forward the work of improvement which had been instituted by his honored father, while his position became that of one of the influential citizens of the county. He did much to aid the advancement and civic prosperity of the county and though he had naught of ambition for public office he was signally true to all the duties of citizenship and was a strong advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. He served as a soldier in the Black Hawk Indian war, and was also a soldier in what is designated in history as the Toledo war—a conflict between Ohio and Michigan for possession of a strip of country which is now included in the northern tier of Ohio counties, and for the releasing of claim to which Michigan received in compensation the present upper peninsular of the state. Robert Gragg died Aug. 20, 1889, and his wife passed away Aug. 5, 1890. Both were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and their lives were guided and governed in accord with the faith which they thus professed. Their seven children are all living and their names, with respective dates of birth, are here entered: Joseph F., July 19, 1845; George W., Oct. 17, 1847; Louis C., March 18, 1849; Robert H., Jan. 14, 1851; Frank P., Aug. 1, 1854; Peter B., July 6, 1856; Sarah R., Jan. 7, 1859. Peter B. Gragg, the immediate subject of this brief review, was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools of that township and the high school in the village of Clinton. Thereafter he completed a course in the Evans Business College, in the city of Adrian, this county. Shortly after leaving this institution he went to Dallas, Tex., where he was engaged in teaching school for one term, at the expiration of which he went to Brownwood, that state, where he remained for a short time. He then returned to his native county and here resumed his association with the agricultural industry. In 1880 he assumed management of the old homestead farm, seventy acres of which he now owns and operates, while he is known as one of the enterprising and successful farmers and stock-growers of the county. He enlisted in Company C, First Michigan State Troop—Capt. B. Woods—April 2, 1887, and was honorably discharged April 2, 1890. On Jan. 1, 1890, he was engaged as foreman on the celebrated Clairview Stock Farm, Clairview, Mich., which is famous the world over for its breeding and raising of trotting horses, and he served in that capacity two years. He also was employed at Detroit, Mich., with Parke Davis & Co., in 1892. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, and for three years he served as director of his school district, showing a deep interest in all that touches the welfare of the community. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is affiliated with the local organization of the Grange.

John Boyd, who has gained independence and success through his well-directed efforts in connection with the agricultural industry in Lenawee county, where he took up his abode when a young man, has acquired a competency and is now enjoying the rewards of long years of earnest toil and endeavor. He has maintained his home in the township of Macon for more than forty years and is still the owner of the fine farm which he purchased at the time of his removal to this township, in 1866. He has not only won definite success in material affairs but has also ordered his course in life in such a manner as to retain at all times the confidence and unqualified respect of his fellow men. Mr. Boyd was born in County Antrim, Ireland, Jan. 11, 1830, and his parents, Samuel and Jane (Cuyle) Boyd, were likewise natives of the same county of the fair Emerald Isle, where the former was born in 1786 and the latter in 1802. They came to America and settled in Livingston county, New York, in 1851, and in 1855 became residents of Macon township, Lenawee county, where they lived for a number of years and where the father was engaged in farming. Both were residents of Albion county, this state, at the time of their death. Of their four children three are living. John Boyd was reared to maturity in his native land, in whose common schools he secured his early educational training. In 1848, when eighteen years of age, he came to Michigan and in 1853 he took up his residence in Lenawee county, where he has ever since maintained his home and to whose industrial and civic development he has contributed his quota. In the year last mentioned he purchased eighty acres of land in Macon township, and to the improvement and cultivation of that property he gave his time and attention until 1866, when he sold the farm and purchased his present fine homestead, which comprises 135 acres of the most arable land and which is eligibly located in Macon township. Here he erected his present fine residence, and the other excellent improvements which make the place one of the best in this part of the county represent the tangible results of his energy and appreciative enterprise. He directed with discrimination every department of his farming business and made a specialty of the breeding and raising of sheep. Since his retirement he still retains a general supervision of the farm, for the operation of which he employs capable tenants. Mr. Boyd finds in the principles of the Republican party the tenets which best represent his ideas as to matters of public polity and government, and he has ever been a staunch supporter of its cause. He served one year as supervisor of Macon township, and for many years rendered most efficient service in the office of highway commissioner of Macon township. He has long been identified with the Grange, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Reformed church. In the year 1866 Mr. Boyd was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Boyd, who likewise was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and who was a daughter of David and Rosa Boyd, both of whom died in Ireland. John and Margaret Boyd became the parents of one child, Thomas Samuel, who is now a resident of Detroit, Mich. After the death of his first wife Mr. Boyd married Miss Nancy Stevenson, who was born in Ireland, and who is a daughter of William and Lydia (Morton) Stevenson, who came to Lenawee county and located in Tecumseh township many years ago, here passing the remainder of their lives.

William A. Pocklington, who is one of the progressive farmers and stock-growers of Macon township, is a representative of the third generation of his family in Lenawee county, which has been his home from the time of his birth, and he enjoys the same unqualified confidence and esteem that have ever been accorded to those who have here borne the name. He was born in Macon township, Aug. 13, 1879, and is a son of William Henry and Mary M. (Masten) Pocklington, the former of whom was born in Ridgeway township, this county, in 1848, and the latter in Monroe county, this state, Oct. 15, 1851. William Henry Pocklington was a son of William W. Pocklington, who was a native of England and who came to the United States when a young man. After his marriage he came from the state of New York to Michigan, and in 1848 he settled in Ridgeway township, Lenawee county, where he took up a tract of government land and set to himself the task of developing a farm from the forest wilds. Here he passed the residue of his life, which came to an end June 9, 1891, at which time he was seventy-six years of age. His wife, who had been a devoted companion and helpmeet during the long years of toil and endeavor, did not long survive him, since she died June 26, 1892, at the age of seventy-five years. They were folk of sterling integrity and high order of intellectuality, and their names well merit a place on the roll of the honored pioneers of this now favored and opulent section of the Wolverine State. William Henry Pocklington, father of him whose name initiates this article, was reared to manhood in

Ridgeway township, in whose pioneer schools he secured his early educational training. He eventually became one of the representative farmers of his native county, and he died on his old homestead, in Macon township, Nov. 23, 1883, secure in the lasting honor of all who had known him. On Sept. 7, 1873, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary M. Masten, who survives him and still remains on the old home farm. She is a daughter of Sealer and Maria (Zeluff) Masten, the former of whom was the first white child born in Rasin River township, Monroe county, Michigan, where his birth occurred in the year 1816. He was a son of Abram and Hester Masten, both of whom were natives of the state of New York, whence they came to Monroe county, in 1815, being numbered among the very first settlers in that county, where they passed the residue of their lives. Sealer Masten was reared and educated in that county and there was solemnized his marriage to Miss Maria Zeluff, who was born in the state of New Jersey, a daughter of Benjamin and Bessie (Morrison) Zeluff. Sealer Masten became a successful farmer and at the time of his death, which occurred in Macon township, Lenawee county, Oct. 13, 1901, he was eighty-five years of age; his wife died Nov. 21, 1905. Of their twelve children only four are now living. None better than Mr. Masten could relate the thrilling tales of life in Michigan in the pioneer days, and at the time of his demise he was undoubtedly one of the oldest native sons of the state. He was a Nimrod, a "mighty hunter," in his earlier days, and he recalled with pleasing reminiscence in his latter life that in Monroe county he had killed fifty-two deer in a single year. This amply verified statement seems almost incredible to the younger generation of today, for the county mentioned is now one of the most populous and advanced in the state. William Aubrey Pocklington, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared to maturity on the home farm of whose operation he now has charge, and after completing the curriculum of the public schools of Macon township he continued his studies in the high school in the village of Britton. For a number of years he has had charge of the home farm, which is still owned by his mother, who resides with him and supervises the domestic economies of the pleasant home. The farm comprises sixty acres, is well improved and is devoted to diversified agriculture and stock-growing. Henry Ray Pocklington, the only other surviving child of William H. and Mary M. (Masten) Pocklington, is associated with his brother in the work of the farm. The subject of this sketch has never sought public office but is a staunch Democrat in politics.

Horace A. Hand merits consideration within the pages of this work, not less by reason of his standing as a substantial farmer and sterling citizen of his native county than by the fact that he is a representative of a family whose name has been identified with the annals of this section of the state since the Territorial era in the history of Michigan. He was born in Macon township, April 15, 1840, and is a son of Edmond and Harriet Newell (Smith) Hand, both of whom were natives of Hancock, Mass., where the former was born Aug. 18, 1813, and the latter Jan. 27, 1815. Both families were founded in New England in the Colonial days and both now have representation in the citizenship of various states of the Union. Edmond Hand was reared and educated in the old Bay State, where he continued to maintain his home until 1835, when he came to the Territory of Michigan, which was then considered in the East to be on the very frontier of civilization. He came to Lenawee county and here filed claim to eighty acres of land, in Macon township, to which property he secured the original deed from the government. In 1836 he returned to Massachusetts, where his marriage was solemnized, and shortly afterward he came with his young bride to the pioneer farm in Lenawee county, where they established their Lares and Penates in a little log house of the type common to the locality and period. He then set himself valiantly to the task of reclaiming his land to cultivation, and in the course of years he developed one of the productive and valuable farms of Macon township, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred March 7, 1883. His devoted wife survived him by nearly a score of years and was summoned to the life eternal, Sept. 22, 1900, one of the venerable and revered pioneer women of the county. Edmond Hand was a man of strong individuality and high order of mentality. He commanded unqualified esteem in his community and wielded no little influence in public affairs of a local order. His political support was given to the Democratic party, and he served several years as supervisor of Macon township, besides having held the office of postmaster at Lake Ridge for a number of years. He and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and their lives were lived in harmony with the faith which they professed. They became the parents of three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living. Horace A. Hand, to whom this sketch is dedicated, passed his boyhood and youth on the old homestead farm, to whose work he early began to contribute his quota, and his educational training was secured in the common schools of the pioneer days. This discipline has been most effectively supplemented by the lessons gained under that wisest of all head-masters, experience, and he is a man of mature judgment and broad general information. From his youth to the present his career has been one of close identification with the great basic industry of agriculture, and through his connection with the same he has gained and maintained a position of independence, the while he has found satisfaction in the various departments of his farming enterprise. His present homestead, in section 22, Macon township, comprises seventy-one acres of arable land, and the place is equipped with excellent improvements of a permanent nature. He propagates the various cereals and other products best adapted to the soil and climate of this section and also gives attention to the breeding and raising of approved types of live stock. Mr. Hand is a stalwart in the local camp of the Republican party and gives his influence and tangible aid in support of the party cause. For about four years he served as postmaster at Lake Ridge, but this office was abolished upon the establishing of the rural free mail delivery routes in this county. His postoffice address is Ridgeway, and his home is located on rural mail route No. 1. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Ridgeway. On Feb. 1, 1863, Mr. Hand was united in marriage to Miss Abbie G. Green, who was born in Williamstown, Mass., July 25, 1837, and who is a daughter of Truman and Hulda (Sherwood) Green, both of whom were likewise natives of the old Bay State, where the respective families were founded in the Colonial era of our country's history. Truman Green was a son of Henry Green, who was a valiant soldier in the Continental line in the War of the Revolution, and who lived to attain to the patriarchal age of ninety-three years. Truman Green and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in Lenawee county, where he was a representative farmer. He was a Republican in politics and both he and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their four children the only one now living is Mrs. Hand. Mr. and Mrs. Hand became the parents of five children, concerning whom the following brief data are entered: Hattie died in childhood; Martha Oella is the wife of Frederick Aten, a farmer of Ridgeway township; Gertrude is the wife of Alonzo Sisson, of Macon township; Truman E. died at the age of eleven years; and Josephine is the wife of Archibald Phillips, of Ashfield, Mass.

William L. Avery is another of the enterprising and successful farmers and sterling citizens who is well worthy of representation in a publication of the province assigned to the one at hand, and he is a scion of a family whose name has been identified with the annals of Southern Michigan for more than a half-century. He was born on the old homestead farm in Saline township, Washtenaw county, Feb. 13, 1858, and is a son of Joseph and Sophia Jane (Lewis) Avery, both natives of England, where the former was born in 1827, and the latter in 1835. The parents took up their residence in Washtenaw county, Michigan, in 1856, and the father purchased forty acres of land in Saline township, where he developed a good farm and where he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred in 1895. His devoted wife passed away in 1881, and their four children are all living: Frederick, William L., Wesley, and Hallie. Joseph Avery identified himself with the Democratic party upon becoming a citizen of the United States and ever afterward gave an unqualified support to its principles and policies. His religious views were in harmony with the tenets of the Baptist church, of which his wife was a member. William L. Avery, whose name initiates this sketch, is indebted to the public schools of his native township for his preliminary educational discipline, which was effectively supplemented by a course in Ypsilanti Business College, in which he was graduated and in which he received knowledge which has been of inestimable value to him in the handling of his business affairs as an independent farmer and stock-grower. He has been a resident of Macon township since 1881 and in 1902 he purchased his present well improved and productive farm of eighty acres, which is most eligibly located and which is conducted according to scientific methods and with modern facilities. Thrift and careful management are shown throughout the entire farm and the enterprising spirit of the owner is prima facie. In political matters, while never a seeker of office of any description, Mr. Avery is found arrayed as a loyal supporter of the principles for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and he and his family attend the services of the Reformed church in the village of Macon. March 1, 1888, is a date which entered on record the marriage of Mr. Avery to Miss Bertha Sage, who was born in Macon township, this county, July 3, 1860, and who is a daughter of Millard and Martha (McCollum) Sage, the former of whom was born in Macon township, in 1834, and the latter in Pennsylvania, in 1839. Millard Sage was a son of John and Hannah (Marshall) Sage, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of the state of New York. This worthy couple were numbered among the very early settlers of Macon township and they passed the remainder of their lives in Lenawee county, where John Sage died in 1892, at a venerable age, his wife having preceded him into eternal rest. Millard Sage was engaged in the manufacturing of brick and tile in the village of Macon for a period of thirty years and was also a manufacturer of lumber. He was a prominent and influential business man and honored citizen, was a Republican in politics and a consistent member of the Reformed church. His first wife died in 1868, and of their five children four are living. For his second wife he wedded Miss Matilda Allen, who survives him, as does also their only child. Mr. Sage died June 15, 1905, and his memory is held in unequivocal regard by all who knew him. Mr. and Mrs. Avery have two children—Millard L., who was born July 3, 1891, and Ralph J., who was born Oct. 23, 1892. Both are now students in the high school at Tecumseh (1909).

George Kempf, whose postoffice address is Britton and whose well improved farm of 106 acres is located in Macon township, has been a resident of Lenawee county for nearly a half-century, and here he has worked his way forward to the goal of definite success and prosperity, conserving his resources at every stage of progress and finally establishing himself in a position of independence as one of the representative farmers of the county. Mr. Kempf is a native of the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, where he was born April 1, 1835, and he is a son of George and Kate (Schappa) Kempf, who passed their entire lives in that section of the great empire of Germany, where the father followed the vocation of farming during the major portion of his active career. Of the five children three are living—all residents of the United States. The subject of this brief sketch was reared to manhood in his native land and the excellent Bavarian schools afforded him his early educational advantages, which were somewhat limited. In 1855, when twenty years of age, he severed the ties which bound him to home and fatherland and set forth to seek his fortunes in America, whither he came with but slight financial resources and unfortified by influential connections in the strange land with which he thus cast in his lot. He located in the state of Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1860, when he came to Michigan. In October of that year he established his permanent home in Lenawee county, where he purchased forty acres of land, only a portion of which was reclaimed to cultivation and the improvements upon which were of primitive order. He finally sold that property and purchased forty acres of his present homestead, to which he has since added until it now comprises 106 acres, in one body. Here he has labored without ceasing during the long intervening years, and the results of his efforts are manifest in the thrift and prosperity in evidence on every side. Every thing is kept in the best of order and he has erected commodious and substantial buildings, so that he now has one of the valuable farms of the county and one which gives him established position, the while he has won and retained the confidence and unreserved esteem of the community in which he has so long maintained his home. In politics he gives his support to the cause of the Democratic party, and he takes a lively interest in local affairs of a public nature, though he has never aspired to official preferment of any kind. He and his wife are zealous and consistent members of the Reformed church. In 1858 Mr. Kempf was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary Kempf, widow of Matthew Kempf, a brother of the subject of this review. She had two children by her first marriage—George J., who now resides in the village of Tecumseh, and Kate, who is deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Kempf have been born nine children: John, Sophia, Andrew (deceased), Margaret, Henry, Theodore, August and Frederick (twins), and Elizabeth (deceased).

William McCarbery, who is now living virtually retired, in the village of Britton, has been an able exemplar of the great industry of agriculture in Lenawee county, where he has made his home from his boyhood days, where he has won independence through his own efforts, and whence he went forth as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. His life has been one of consecutive endeavor and at no period has been other than loyal to the duties devolving upon him as one of the world's workers—the same intrinsic loyalty which prompted him to go forth in defense of the integrity of the land of his adoption. Mr. McCarbery was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1847, and in that county his parents, Henry and Nancy (Copples) McCarberry, passed their entire lives; of their four children, three are living. William McCarbery was a lad of but eight years when he came to America, in company with an elder brother, and he forthwith, in 1855, became a resident of Lenawee county, where he was enabled to attend school at intervals, in Macon township. Upon attaining to years of maturity he began working by the month, and he was thus employed on various farms in this county for a number of years. In October, 1862, when but sixteen years of age, he enlisted as a private in Company F, Twenty-sixth Michigan infantry, with which he proceeded to the front and with which he participated in many important battles, besides engagements of minor order. He continued with his regiment until victory had crowned the Union arms and he received his honorable discharge in June, 1865. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, through which noble organization are perpetuated the more gracious memories of the great struggle between the North and South. After the close of the war Mr. McCarbery returned to Lenawee county, where he again turned his attention to farm work. In 1877 he was enabled to purchase a farm of 122 acres, in Macon township, and upon this property he made the greater part of the present improvements. He finally sold the property and purchased his present farm of 106 acres, in the same township. Upon this latter place he continues to be actively and successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising. In politics Mr. McCarbery is aligned in the ranks of the Republican party, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church. On April 10, 1877, he married Miss Nancy Russell, daughter of Thomas Russell, of whom mention is made on other pages of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. McCarbery have no children.

Henry McCarbery, Sr., is specially entitled to consideration in this publication by reason of being a prominent representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Lenawee county, as well as by reason of the fact that he is one of the extensive farmers and stock-growers and most substantial and influential citizens of Macon township, where he has maintained his home for more than half a century and where he has achieved success and definite prosperity through his own well directed efforts in connection with the great basic industry of agriculture. Mr. McCarbery is a native of County Antrim, Ireland, where he was born Aug. 5, 1834, and he is a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Couples) McCarbery, both likewise natives of the Emerald Isle, and members of staunch old families of that fair land. The father died in Ireland, in 1848, and in 1850, his widow, in company with her three sons and two daughters, immigrated to America and took up her residence in Genesee county, New York. There they remained until 1855, when the entire family came to Michigan and took up their residence in Lenawee county, which was even at that time but sparsely settled, while only a comparatively small portion of its forest lands had been reclaimed to cultivation. The subject of this review purchased forty acres of wild land in Macon township, and then entered the employ of Dr. Patterson, a well known pioneer physician, in whose service he remained for six and one-half years—a valued and trusted employe. At the expiration of the period noted Mr. McCarbery erected a log house on his farm, and this original homestead has continued to be his abiding place during all the long intervening years. By unremitting application, dominating energy and good judgment he has made his active career one of cumulative success and progress, and to the little tract of land which he first purchased and which was virtually a virgin forest, he has added from time to time until he now is the owner of a well improved and valuable landed estate of 347 acres, in Macon and Ridgeway townships. Years of prosperity have left their indelible impress in the fine buildings and other substantial improvements on the farm, the greater portion of which was reclaimed to cultivation by the present owner. He is a man of unbending integrity of character, courteous and considerate in his relations with his fellow men, and thus he has ever commanded unqualified esteem in the community which has long been the scene of his earnest and prolific endeavors. Mr. McCarbery's rudimentary education was received in his native land and was supplemented by attendance in the common schools of Genesee county, New York. He has been one of the world's workers and has not been denied the gracious aftermath of the generous harvest of prosperity which he has gleaned. His loved and devoted mother passed to the life eternal Sept. 2, 1875, and her declining days were made bright through the deep filial solicitude of her children. She was a devout member of the Presbyterian church, as was also her husband, and of the same church the subject of this sketch has been a consistent member for many years. In politics Mr. McCarbery espoused the cause of the Democratic party upon attaining to his legal majority, and he has ever since supported its principles, though he has never consented to become a candidate for public office of any description. His wife and children also hold membership in the Presbyterian church. On Nov. 1, 1855, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McCarbery to Miss Nancy Kyle, who was born in County Antrim, Ireland, Aug. 3, 1833, and who is a daughter of Robert and Nancy (Gregg) Kyle, both of whom were likewise natives of that county, whence they immigrated with their family to America in 1848. They remained in the state of New York until 1858, when they came to Michigan and took up their residence in Lenawee county, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. Kyle died June 18, 1867, and his widow passed to the life eternal Nov. 1, 1882. Of their seven children, three are living. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. McCarbery the following brief data are entered, in consistent conclusion of this sketch: Elizabeth is the wife of Amos Van Deventer, and they have two children—Rosa and Henry; Charles is a mechanic by vocation, and now resides in the city of Toledo, Ohio; Nancy died Sept. 3, 1884, aged twenty-four years, eight months and six days, the wife of Laverne Osterhout, who is engaged in farming in this county, married Miss Alice A. George, and they have two children—Hazel and Mabel; William, who is likewise a successful farmer in this county, married Miss Agnes Stewart, and they have four children—Ralph, Myrtle May, Veva and Rhea.

Lieut.-Col. Seymour Howell is a native of England, born in Buckinghamshire, Aug. 12, 1841, and he came to America with his parents in 1856. His father was Rev. James Howell, born in Wales, Jan. 9, 1810. After receiving his preliminary education the father entered the ministry and became an independent divine of some note in England. Later he went to Jamaica, where he made a reputation for himself as a missionary. He came to Michigan in 1856 and located in Sharon, Washtenaw county, where the mother died the same year of their arrival. Some time after the mother's death the father went to Canada, and he died in Toronto, in 1881. In 1836 James Howell was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Franklin, who was born June 28, 1810. Four children came to bless this union, Seymour, the subject of this review, being the third child. He was only fifteen years of age

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when his parents came to this country from England. He was given the advantage of a good common school education, since which time he has made his own way in the world. All his life he has been dependent upon his own exertions; he has fought a good fight and won well deserved success. Colonel Howell's first employment, when he was but a lad of fourteen, was on a farm. He was engaged in that vocation in 1861, when, at the first call for volunteers, he enlisted in Company F, Sixth Michigan infantry. When the company was fully organized he was chosen second lieutenant. The regiment was gathered at Kalamazoo, was mustered in Aug. 20, 1861, left the state on Aug. 30, and was ordered into camp at Baltimore, where it remained until Feb. 22, 1862. On March 4 it embarked on the steamer "Constitution" for service under General Butler at Ship Island, Miss., and shortly afterward it was one of the first regiments to occupy New Orleans after it was taken by the Federal troops. On May 9 it joined an expedition up the Mississippi river and arrived at Baton Rouge on the 29th, and there, on Aug. 5, it received and repulsed the principal attack of superior numbers of the enemy, saving the position. For this action it received special mention in the reports. In December the Sixth was ordered to New Orleans, from whence it participated, Jan. 14, 1863, in an expedition to Bayou Teche; and in an expedition to and an engagement at Ponchatoula, in March. In the next month it saw service at Amite and Tickfan rivers and was in a raid up the Jackson railroad. It was with General Banks at the siege of Port Hudson, taking active part in three assaults, in May and June, and it was there stationed until March 11, 1864. In July, 1863, the regiment had been converted into heavy artillery, and a detachment, to which Colonel Howell was assigned, was in the engagement at Ashton, in July, 1864, and was present at the surrender of Fort Morgan in August. Portions of the organization were stationed at Forts Gaines and Morgan until Dec. 23, when a detachment, including Company F, was sent on an expedition against Mobile. On Aug. 20, 1865, the Sixth was mustered out at New Orleans. Of its total enrollment of 1,957, its loss by death was 542. Colonel Howell, in 1862, was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant; in July, 1863, to that of captain; and for courage and gallantry he was commissioned major, in August, 1864. After his discharge from the army Colonel Howell returned to Michigan, and like the great mass of the citizen soldiers who survived the long and bloody conflict, he embraced the earliest opportunity to engage in civil pursuits. He became a clerk in the office of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, in the freight department, here he rose rapidly from one position of trust to another. He was tendered and accepted the place of general freight agent of the Eel River railroad, which responsible office he held for eight years. In March, 1881, he came to Adrian with the Peninsular Car Company, in which he had an interest, to assist in its management. Three years later he entered the banking firm of T. J. Tobey & Company, of Adrian. In 1885, when Mr. Tobey retired, Colonel Howell was taken into the partnership and the reorganized firm became known as Howell, Baker & Company. Colonel Howell withdrew from the bank to accept the appointment of additional paymaster with the rank of major in the United States volunteer army, and he served through the Spanish-American war. In 1899 he was ordered to the Philippines, where he remained some time, and in July, 1901, he was commissioned paymaster in the regular army with the rank of captain, and after a brief period of service in this country he returned to the Philippines, in May, 1902. While in active service in the islands, in 1903, he was promoted to major and was ordered home for examination. Colonel Howell was retired with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, Aug. 12, 1905, at St. Paul, Minn., where he had been stationed for two years. For a time after his retirement he made his home in Adrian, where he was regarded as one of the city's most popular citizens, but of late he has made his residence in Detroit. On April 6, 1864, Colonel Howell was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Kellogg, the daughter of Hiram and Jane (Ward) Kellogg, of Genoa, Livingston county, Michigan. Two children were born to this union: Maude A., born in Sharon, Washtenaw county, Michigan, married Howard Taylor, of Adrian, May 27, 1885. Mr. Taylor is a member of the firm of Taylor Brothers, leading hardware dealers in Adrian, their place of business being located at 27 South Main street. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor reside at No. 6 State street, and have two children: Seymour H., born in Adrian, Aug. 16, 1888, and Harriet K., also born in Adrian, June 2, 1892. The second child of Colonel and Mrs. Howell died in infancy. Mrs. Eliza Kellogg Howell was born at York, Washtenaw county, April 24, 1845, and passed away in Adrian, Sept. 22, 1907, and her remains are interred in the family lot in Oakwood Cemetery. Her father, Hiram Kellogg, was born in Geneseo, Livingston county, New York, Jan. 28, 1820. On April 9, 1843, he married Miss Jane Eliza Ward, born at Syracuse, N. Y., June 2, 1824. Mrs. Kellogg died at Saline, Mich., March 24, 1852, and was survived by her husband until April 1, 1892.

James McCarbery is the most venerable representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of Lenawee county, where he has maintaind his home for more than half a century, and where he has long been numbered among the enterprising members of the farming community in Macon township. His standing as a citizen and as a man who has gained the goal of independence and prosperity through his own energy and ability, makes him clearly eligible for a place of honor in this publication, in which it is aimed to perpetuate record of those who have been the founders and builders of Lenawee county. Mr. McCarbery was born in County Antrim, Ireland, Feb. 13, 1826, and is the eldest of the living children of Charles and Elizabeth (Couples) McCarbery, both of whom were likewise natives of the Emerald Isle, where the father passed his entire life; his death occurred in 1848. In 1850 the widowed mother, in company with her three sons and two daughters, immigrated to the United States and they first located in Genesee county, New York, where they remained until 1855, when they came to Michigan and located in Lenawee county, with whose annals the name has ever since been closely and honorably identified, three or more generations of the family now finding representation here. The devoted mother, who had cared for her children with utmost solicitude and who was not denied the appreciative recompense of reverent affection, passed to the life eternal in 1875, loved by all who had come within the sphere of her gentle and self-abnegating influence. James McCarbery, to whom this sketch is dedicated, duly availed himself of the schools of his native land in so far as opportunity presented, and he was a young man of twenty-four years at the time of the family immigration to America. He contributed as best he could to the support of the little family, especially his widowed mother, and has been dependent upon his own resources from his youth to the present, so that he fully appreciates the dignity and value of honest toil and endeavor. He came with the other members of the family to Lenawee county in 1855, and here he secured work by the month, as he had previously done in Genesee county, New York. By carefully conserving his earnings he was finally enabled to make a start for himself on his career of independence and gradually increasing prosperity. In 1860 he purchased forty acres of land in Macon township, and to this he has since added until he now has a fine farm of 100 acres, practically all of which was reclaimed to cultivation under his supervision and through his own labors. He has made substantial improvements of a permanent order, having a good residence and other buildings and having kept pace with the march of progress, so that his farm has not deteriorated, but has increased in productivity and value with the passing years. He now relegates the heavy labors of the farm to others, but, well preserved in physical and mental faculties, he has no desire for indolence and finds pleasure in giving a general supervision to the old homestead which represents the palpable results of his earnest toil in the past. A stanch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party and one who takes a lively interest in the issues and questions of the day, Mr. McCarbery has never been afflicted with a desire for public office, though his eligibility has been often recognized in such connection. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church, in whose faith he was reared. Nov. 5, 1875, marked an important event in the career of Mr. McCarbery, since then was solemnized his marriage to Miss Elizabeth McWilliams, who proved a devoted companion and helpmeet until the hour when death severed the gracious ties which had linked their lives for many years. She passed away March 11, 1897, and her memory rests as a benediction upon those to whom she was nearest and dearest. Mrs. McCarbery was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and was a daughter of Robert and Jane (Stevenson) McWilliams, who passed their entire lives in the Emerald Isle. In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. McCarbery: Elizabeth is the wife of Irvin Palmer, of this county, and they have three children—Leland, Lillian and Charles; Robert, who married Miss Margaret Ball, is a successful farmer in this county; and Charles C. has the management of the old homestead farm of his father; he is a member of the Gleaners.

Thomas Russell is numbered among the prosperous farmers and representative citizens of Macon township, where he owns and operates a fine farm of 120 acres. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, July 17, 1866, and is a son of James and Mary (Russell) McSevney, both of whom are likewise natives of County Antrim, and both now reside in Scotland, where the father is employed in coal mines. There were twelve children in the family and all but two are living. When the subject of this sketch was but sixteen months of age he was taken into the home of his maternal grandfather, Thomas Russell, and he has since borne the name of Russell, as he was virtually adopted by his grandparents, with whom he came to America when a boy. His grandfather immigrated to the United States in 1877, when the subject of this review was eleven years of age, located in Lenawee county, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. The grandson and namesake secured his rudimentary education in the common schools of his native land, and after the family located in Lenawee county he began working on the farm during the summer months and attended the public schools in Macon township during the winter terms, thereby gaining a good practical education. For fourteen years he was employed by the month by William McCarbery, a well known farmer of Macon township, and he then, in 1891, purchased sixty-two acres of land in York township, Washtenaw county. There he continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until in 1901, when he sold his property in that county and purchased his present homestead of 120 acres, in Macon township, Lenawee county, which section has represented his home during the major portion of his life. Since acquiring this property Mr. Russell has made many excellent improvements of a permanent nature, including the erection of a large and substantial stock and grain barn, and he has been from the start of his independent operations an earnest worker and progressive business man, as is evident from the fact that he has gained a fine property through his own efforts and ability, while at the same time he has not been denied a full measure of popular confidence and regard. He is a supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and he is affiliated with Britton Lodge, No. 546, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Milan Lodge, No. 188, Knights of Pythias; and Hendershot Tent, No. 467, Knights of the Modern Maccabees. On April 15, 1891, Mr. Russell was united in marriage to Miss Minnie McCarbery, who was born in Macon township, this county, Jan. 16, 1871, and who is a daughter of James and Kate (Waltz) McCarbery, the former of whom was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1838, and the latter in Germany, in 1843. James McCarbery is a son of Henry and Nancy McCarbery, who passed their entire lives in the Emerald Isle. As a young man he himself came to America, and in 1855 he became one of the pioneers of

Lenawee county, where he eventually became the owner of a fine farm of 140 acres, in Macon township. A few years ago he sold this homestead to his son, Charles, and since that time he has lived retired from active labors, in the village of Ridgeway. In politics he is a Democrat and he and his wife are regular attendants of the Presbyterian church. Of their six children, five are living. Mr. McCarbery was a gallant soldier of the Union during practically the entire period of the Civil war. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in Company C, Twenty-sixth Michigan infantry, with which he continued until the close of the war, when he received his honorable discharge. He participated in many sanguinary conflicts and made an unblemished record as a loyal soldier of the Republic, whose integrity he aided in maintaining. He is an appreciative and valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. and Mrs. Russell have two children—Lillian and LaVern—both at home.

Samuel Hatch.—The name borne by the honored subject of this sketch has been identified with the annals of Lenawee county for fully sixty-five years, and the farm which he now owns and occupies, in Macon township, was purchased from William Bell by the father, Mr. Bell having purchased it from William Hendershot, who entered it from the government. The tales of the pioneer days read like romance to those of the later generations and they can scarce realize how wonderful is the transformation that has been wrought since the period when this region was practically a forest wilderness. The father of the subject of this sketch had cognizance of both the pioneer conditions and the opulent prosperity and advancement of the present day, and our subject himself has not failed to contribute his due quota to the work of progress which has marked the upbuilding of a great and prosperous county. The subject of this sketch was born on the farm which is now his home, in Macon township, and the date of his nativity was Sept. 5, 1844. He is a son of David and Esther (Bell) Hatch, the former of whom was born in Pictou county, Nova Scotia, Feb. 21, 1806, and the latter was born in Scotland, April 19, 1819. William Hatch, grandfather of the subject of this review, was a native of the state of Massachusetts, where he was born in 1759, of Scotch-Irish parentage. In Nova Scotia was solemnized his marriage to Elizabeth Keeler, who was born there and whose parents were natives of Germany. David Hatch was reared and educated in Nova Scotia, whence he removed to the province of New Brunswick, Canada, when twenty-four years of age. There he remained until 1836, when he made a trip to the South, and he passed some time on Cumberland island, off the coast of Georgia. On July 2, 1837, he arrived in the city of Detroit, Mich., which was then but a village, and two days later he entered the service of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, in whose employ he continued until 1839, when he came to Lenawee county and purchased eighty acres of wild land in Macon township, a portion of the old homestead now owned by his son, Samuel, of this review. He gradually added to his landed estate until he became the owner of 210 acres, and he reclaimed a large part of his farm from the forest. He was a man of great energy and of strong individuality, so that he was not denied a due measure of success in his efforts as one of the pioneer farmers of this county, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred March 21, 1887. In April, 1838, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Esther Bell, whose death occurred Dec. 20, 1846, and of their four children two are living. Both were devout members of the Presbyterian church, and in politics Mr. Hatch was originally a Whig and later a Republican. He was a man of high principles of honor and integrity and ever held the high regard of all who knew him. Esther (Bell) Hatch was a daughter of William and Jeannette Bell, who became residents of Wayne county, Michigan, in 1834, and who there passed the remainder of their lives. Samuel Hatch, to whom this article is dedicated, was reared under the conditions of the pioneer epoch, and his early educational privileges were those afforded in the common schools of Macon township. Later he was enabled to complete a course in a business college in the city of Detroit. He continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in his native township until 1867, when he removed to Corunna, Ind., where he was engaged in the general merchandise business for a period of six years. For the long period of twenty-three years he was a commercial traveler, and in this field of endeavor he made a high reputation as a salesman. In 1886 he took up his residence on the old homestead farm, but he continued his labors "on the road" until 1896, since which time he has given a general supervision to the operation of his farm, though he is living a virtually retired life. His farm comprises 120 acres, which includes eighty acres of the old homestead, and the place is improved with excellent buildings. The farm is under a high state of cultivation and is devoted to diversified agriculture and the raising of live stock. Mr. Hatch enjoys unequivocal popularity in his native county, and has a wide acquaintanceship throughout this and other states, owing to the many years he passed as a traveling salesman. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he has served as treasurer of Macon township, and was postmaster at Corunna, Ind., during four years of his residence in that village. His wife holds membership in the Presbyterian church, and they both are members of the Macon Grange and the Knights of the Modern Maccabees. He is affiliated with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons, and both of his sons are likewise members of the Masonic fraternity. Sept. 13, 1866, bore record of the marriage of Mr. Hatch to Miss Amelia Rosella Reed, who was born at Noridge, Huron county, Ohio, Feb. 22, 1845, and who is a daughter of Rensselaer R. and Serena M. (Blodgett) Reed, both likewise natives of Huron county, where the former was born Jan. 6, 1824, and the latter Nov. 3, 1824. In 1865 Mr. Reed removed with his family to Lenawee county, and settled in Macon township, where he operated a saw mill until 1867, when he located at Corunna, Ind., where he operated a flour mill. Later he resided in various other towns, and at the time of his death, Dec. 15, 1888, he was a resident of Alma, Gratiot county, Michigan. In his earlier years he was a sailor on the Great Lakes, and also followed the ship-carpenter's trade. He was a son of Hanson and Elizabeth Reed, who were practically the first permanent settlers in Huron county, Ohio, and his brother, Frank, was the first white child born in that county. Mrs. Reed passed the closing years of her life in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Hatch, wife of the subject of this sketch, and her death occurred July 11, 1899. To Mr. and Mrs. Hatch have been born two children, concerning whom a brief record is properly entered in this context: Lillbern R., who was born on the old ancestral homestead in this county, Aug. 6, 1867, is an electrician by vocation and is now superintendent of the electric light plant at Manchester, this state. He married Miss Helen Lewis, and they have one son, David, who was born March 31, 1896. Maynard S. Hatch, the younger son of the subject of this sketch, was born at Waterloo, Ind., in 1873, and he is now ticket agent for the Michigan Central railroad at Niles, this state. He married Miss Ida Easlick, and their only child, Mildred, died April 13, 1907.

James D. Hatch is the owner of one of the fine landed estates of Macon township, where he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and he is a member of one of the representative pioneer families of the county, which has been his home from the time of his birth and in which he is well upholding the prestige of the honored name which he bears. He was born in Macon township, Dec. 16, 1840, and is a son of the late David Hatch, of whom incidental mention is made elsewhere in this work, so that a recapitulation of the family history is not demanded in the present article. James Dunn Hatch, the immediate subject of this review, was reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the pioneer farm, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He has never found it expedient to withdraw his allegiance from the great basic art of agriculture, nor has he had a desire so to do. His career has been one of consecutive and well directed labor in connection with a line of enterprise which yields unstinted rewards to the one who manifests good judgment, progressive ideas and definite purpose, and he has thus advanced to priority as one of the most successful farmers and stock-raisers of his native county. His fine homestead, eligibly located in Macon township, is a model farm, improved with excellent buildings, including a commodious and attractive residence, and the facilities and accessories maintained are of the most approved modern type. His postoffice address is Clinton, and from that village he is afforded the service of the rural free mail delivery. The days of isolation for the farmer are now passed, and his lot is one which may well be envied by those who are compelled to take prt in "the madding crowd's ignoble strife." Mr. Hatch makes a specialty of the breeding of Holstein cattle, and upon his farm may always be found a fine herd of this attractive type. He is essentially enterprising and progressive as a business man and is loyal as a citizen, taking a deep interest in all that tends to conserve the advancement and general prosperity of the community. His allegiance is given to the Democratic party, and he is well fortified in his opinions as to matters of public polity, though he has never permitted the use of his name in connection with candidacy for public office of any description. He and his wife are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and they also hold membership in the Grange, of whose social and economical functions they are duly appreciative. On Nov. 22, 1865, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hatch to Miss Anna S. Mills, who was born in Macon township, this county, Aug. 4, 1838, and who is a daughter of Gabriel and Hannah (Collins) Mills, both natives of Barnagat, Ocean county, New Jersey, where the former was born Feb. 14, 1793, and the latter Sept. 17, 1805. Gabriel Mills became one of the early settlers of Macon township, where he took up his abode in 1832, about five years prior to the admission of Michigan to the Union. In October, 1834, his family joined him in the pioneer home. He became one of the most extensive landholders in the county, and at the time of his death his landed estate here comprised 840 acres. For a number of years he also owned and operated a saw mill in Macon township, and he was recognized as one of the most progressive and influential citizens of the pioneer community. He was a Whig in politics. He died Feb. 1, 1851, and his wife survived him by more than forty years, as her demise took place in September, 1893, at which time she was eighty-five years of age. Of their eight children four are living. Mrs. Mills was a daughter of James and Sophia (Pharo) Collins, the latter of whom died in New Jersey, Aug. 7, 1832. In the same year Mr. Collins came to Michigan and took up his residence in Lenawee county, where he became one of the pioneer farmers of Macon township, where he died in October, 1864. His second wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Smith, was likewise a native of New Jersey, and she passed the closing years of her life in Sioux City, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Hatch became the parents of four sons, and in conclusion of this article a brief record is entered concerning them. William Bell Hatch, who was born in Macon township, Jan. 27, 1867, was afforded the advantages of the public schools, and when seventeen years of age he was graduated in the Detroit Business College, after hich he prosecuted his studies for two years in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti. He was later matriculated in the law department of Georgetown University, in the District of Columbia, where he completed the prescribed technical course and where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He received the degree of Master of Laws from the University of Michigan. He initiated the practice of his profession in the city of Detroit, and he later removed to Ypsilanti, where he has since continued in the successful work of his profession and where he is a member of the firm of Hatch & Gillet, one of the leading law firms of Washtenaw county. He is also editor and publisher of the Ypsilanti Daily Press, and is the owner of a fine farm, upon which he makes a specialty of breeding the finest type of Holstein cattle. He married Miss Eunice Lambie, and they became the parents of four children, of whom William Bell, Robert Lambie, and Eunice Lambie, are living. Hamilton Lambie, the first born, died in infancy. Gabriel Mills Hatch, second son of the subject of this sketch, was born Jan. 3, 1871, and after completing the curriculum of the district school he continued his studies in the graded schools of the village of Tecumseh. He is now one of the successful and progressive farmers of his native township of Macon. He married Miss Persis J. Rimart, of this township, and they have one son, Mills Leland, who was born May 30, 1895. Cassius, the third son of Mr. and Mrs. Hatch, was born Oct. 9, 1876, and died Nov. 23, following. James Harrold Hatch, the youngest of the four sons, was born Jan. 10, 1878, and is indebted to the district schools of Macon township and the high school in Ann Arbor for his educational discipline. He likewise is a successful farmer in his native township. He married Miss Georgia Mangus, daughter of George and Mary (Howe) Mangus, of Tecumseh, June 15, 1903; she was educated in the schools of Tecumseh.

Joseph W. Osborne.—The beautiful lake district of the old Empire State sent many sterling citizens to become pioneers of the various counties of Southern Michigan, and from that district came the parents of Mr. Osborne. They were numbered among the very early settlers of Lenawee county, and the family name has ever since been prominently linked with the civic and industrial history of this section of the state. Joseph W. Osborne was born in Macon township, this county, June 29, 1849, and is a son of William H. and Mary Jane (Foote) Osborne, both natives of Seneca county, New York, where the former was born Oct. 29, 1814, and the latter, May 13, 1820. In 1833, William H. Osborne came to the Territory of Michigan, which was not admitted to the federal Union until four years later, and he made Lenawee county his destination. Soon after his arrival in this county he entered claim to 320 acres of land in section 20, Macon township, and here he erected his pioneer log house and established his home. He gave himself vigorously to the work of reclaiming and otherwise improving his farm, and with the passing years he was not denied a due reward for his indefatigable efforts. He was a man of inflexible integrity of purpose and well merited the high regard in which he was held in the community which so long represented his home and to whose upbuilding he contributed in most liberal measure. In politics he was originally an old-line Whig, but he allied himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization and ever afterward remained a strong advocate of its principles. In the climateric period which culminated in the Civil war he was an ardent Abolitionist. He was influential in local affairs of a public order, and the confidence in which he was held in Lenawee county was shown in his having been elected to represent the county in the state legislature in 1860. Both he and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He passed to his reward Oct. 15, 1907, and the death of his loved wife and helpmeet occurred Feb. 1, 1896. He passed the closing years of his life in the village of Tecumseh, where he lived in quiet retirement, surrounded by "troops of friends" and other gracious influences which should ever cheer the sunset of life, and he continued in ownership of his old homestead farm until he was summoned to the life eternal. Concerning the eight children of William H. and Mary J. Osborne, the following pertinent data are consistently given place in this review: Mary Elizabeth is the wife of John F. Hicks, of Tecumseh; Ann Hex is the wife of John J. Hagerman, of Roswell, New Mexico; Sophia M. became the wife of George L. Graves and her death occurred March 25, 1884; Thomas died Dec. 30, 1885; Joseph W. and Rebecca are twins, the former being the immediate subject of this sketch and the latter being the widow of Henry C. Lowe; Samuel I. is a resident of Carlsbad, New Mexico; and William Henry resides in the city of Milwaukee, Wis. Joseph W. Osborne was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm, and after duly availing himself of the advantages of the schools of Macon township he passed one year as a student in Albion College, at Albion, this state. From his youth to the present time he has not wavered in his allegiance to the great elemental industry under whose beneficent influences he was reared, and he stands today as one of the representative farmers and stock-growers of his native county. His well improved and eligibly located farm comprises 150 acres, in section 21, Macon township, and he is held in unqualified esteem as a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the county. In a generic way he gives his support to the Republican party, but in local affairs, where no definite issues are involved, he holds himself independent of strict partisan lines. He has served as justice of the peace and has shown at all times a proper interest in public affairs of a local nature. He is affiliated with Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Feb. 8, 1871, bore witness of the marriage of Mr. Osborne to Miss Helen Hand, who was born in Macon township, this county, June 10, 1849, and who is a daughter of Edmond Hand, of whom more definite mention is made in the sketch of the career of his son, Horace A., on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Osborne have two children. Anna M., who was born July 11, 1874, and was afforded the advantages of the schools of Macon township and the Tecumseh High School, is the wife of Frederick G. Harris, M. D., of Chicago. Harriet, who likewise completed a course in the Tecumseh High School, is the wife of Harry L. Perkins, of Toledo, Ohio, and they have four children: Helen, Margaret, Robert, and Joseph.

James A. Hunter has, through well directed efforts, gained prestige as one of the representative farmers and stock-growers of his native county, and is the owner of a well improved farm in Macon township. He is a scion, in both the paternal and maternal lines, of honored pioneer families of this county, and he himself is known as a citizen of utmost loyalty and public spirit. Mr. Hunter was born in Macon township, this county, April 24, 1853, and is a son of Stephen and Caroline (Osborne) Hunter, the former of whom was born in England, in 1819, and the latter was a native of Seneca county, New York. Stephen Hunter was a son of Samuel and Elizabeth Hunter, the latter of whom passed her entire life in England. After her death her husband came to America, and in 1844, he came to Lenawee county, from New York state. Here he passed the remainder of his life and his death occurred in Macon township, in 1878. Stephen Hunter came to this county with his father, and had previously been a resident of Seneca county, New York, where the family located upon coming to America, and where he found employment on the farm of John H. Osborne. He was a young man of twenty-five years at the time of taking up his abode in Lenawee county, and he was one of the sterling pioneers of Macon township. He later purchased forty acres of land in that township, where he developed a good farm, upon which he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1881. He was a man of probity and sterling character and ever held the esteem of all with whom he came in contact. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They became the parents of six children: Hester A., Charles Wesley, James A., George Henry, William Judson, and Elizabeth. All of the children are living except William J., who died in 1881. The devoted wife and mother was summoned to the life eternal in 1885. She was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Easlick) Osborne, the former of whom was born in Seneca county, New York, and the latter in the state of Pennsylvania. Her parents came to Michigan and settled in Macon township, this county, in 1833, about four years prior to the admission of the state to the Union. Mr. Osborne purchased forty acres of heavily timbered land in Macon township, and here he developed a productive farm before he was summoned from the scene of life's activities. He died about the year 1865, and his wife survived him by about five years. His old homstead is a part of the farm now owned and occupied by his grandson, James A. Hunter, whose name initiates this article. James A. Hunter is indebted to the district schools of Macon township for his early educational training, and he was reared to manhood on the home farm, in whose work he continued to assist until he had attained to his legal majority. He has continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits during his independent career and through his own efforts has advanced to a position as one of the successful farmers of his native township. His homestead comprises 120 acres of most arable and productive land and is improved with excellent buildings and other modern appurtenances. The farm is devoted to diversified agriculture and stock-raising, and from his well directed endeavors the owner secures goodly returns each successive season. In politics Mr. Hunter is aligned as a loyal supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, but he has never had aught of ambition for public office of any kind. He is affiliated with the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Grange of Macon township. On Feb. 20, 1884, Mr. Hunter was united in marriage to Miss Ida Jane McDaniel, who was born in the village of Tecumseh, this county, Dec. 14, 1862, and who is a daughter of Harris and Fannie (Pomeroy) McDaniel, whose marriage was solemnized in the city of Adrian, this county, March 18, 1855. Both Mr. and Mrs. McDaniel were natives of the state of New York, where the former was born Feb. 8, 1830, and the latter Jan. 22, 1828. Upon coming to Lenawee county Mr. McDaniel located in the village of Tecumseh, and here he maintained his home for many years, while he followed his vocation of railroad engineer. He passed the closing years of his life in South Dakota, where he died May 14, 1885. His wife died April 24, 1898. They had three children—Mary, who is deceased; William Silas, who is a resident of Clinton, this county; and Ida Jane, who is the wife of Mr. Hunter, subject of this review. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Hunter were Silas and Amelia (Curtis) Pomeroy, the former of whom was born in Suffield, Conn., April 26, 1785, and the latter in Sharon, that state, Aug. 21, 1788. They were numbered among the early settlers of Lenawee county, and here Mr. Pomeroy passed the residue of his life. His wife died in Washtenaw county, in 1868, having survived him for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter have no children.

Fred L. Riddle is one of the representative business men of his native city, Hudson, where he conducts a successful enterprise as a druggist and dealer in toilet articles, stationery, etc., and he is recognized as a young man of progressive ideas and distinctive public spirit. He was born in Hudson, March 18, 1878, and is a son of James S. and Mary (Jaques) Riddle, the former of whom was born near the city of Detroit, in Wayne county, Michigan, and the latter in the state of New York. Both families were early founded in America, and the genealogy of the agnatic line is traced back to the early Colonial era of our country's history. James S. Riddle was reared and educated in Wayne county, this state, and there learned the tailoring trade in his youth. As a young man of twenty years he came to Hudson and established himself in the work of his trade, and here he eventually built up a successful business as a merchant tailor. He continued to be actively identified with this line of enterprise in Hudson until his death, which occurred No. 22, 1878, only a few months after the birth of his son, Fred Leroy, whose name initiates this sketch. Two other sons, William and John, are deceased, and the only daughter is now a resident of Algonac, Mich. The widowed mother now resides in the home of her only living son, and is one of the revered and popular pioneer women of Hudson. Fred Leroy Riddle gained his early educational training in the excellent public schools of Hudson, though he initiated his business career while still attending school, since he was but eleven years of age when he assumed the dignity of a clerkship in the drug store of S. Van Etta & Son, of Hudson. He eventually entered the department of pharmacy in the University of Ohio, at Ada, where he completed the prescribed technical course and well equipped himself for the profession which he has since followed and in which he has met with marked success. After leaving the institution mentioned Mr. Riddle returned to Hudson, where for the ensuing nine years he was employed in the retail drug store of Wolcott

& Letcher. He then passed about one year in a similar position at Mendon, this state, and he then found employment in a leading drug establishment in the city of Adrian, where he remained until 1899, when he returned to Hudson and entered into partnership with E. D. Clarke in the drug business. This alliance continued, under the firm name of Clarke & Riddle, until February, 1905, when Mr. Riddle purchased his partner's interest, and he has since continued the enterprise in an individual way. His establishment is attractive and essentially modern in its appointments and equipment, and caters to a large and representative patronage. The success of the enterprise has rested not a little on the personal popularity of Mr. Riddle in his native city, where his circle of friends is circumscribed only by that of his acquaintances. While he has never had any desire to enter the arena of active or practical politics he gives a loyal support to the cause of the Democratic party. He is affiliated with the Adrian Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife are affiliated with the Catholic church, in whose faith he was reared. On Feb. 22, 1900, Mr. Riddle was united in marriage to Miss Anna Seymour, daughter of John and Ellen (Welch) Seymour, of Hudson, and they have a winsome little daughter, Mary Virginia, who was born Feb. 23, 1907.

Reinhardt J. Petersen stands as a splendid representative of that sterling Scandinavian element which has contributed so valuable a contingent to the social makeup of our great American republic, and it has been his to attain to pronounced success in the country to which he came as a stranger and as the only representative of his family. He is now numbered among the leading florists of Southern Michigan and has his finely equipped conservatories and propagating grounds in the city of Hudson, where he has gained distinctive popularity and prestige as a progressive business man and loyal citizen. Mr. Petersen was born in Rebe, Denmark, Aug. 8, 1878, and is a son of Peter and Angeline (Duborg) Petersen, both of whom are likewise natives of that beautiful country of the far Norseland. The father was born on the isle of Elsiga, and was reared and educated in his native land, where he received the most advanced training in military tactics. He is now a teacher in connection with governmental military affairs in Germany, where he and his wife have maintained their home for many years. They became the parents of nine sons and seven daughters, and eight of the number are still living. As already stated, the subject of this review is the only representative of the immediate family in America. Reinhardt J. Petersen secured his early educational discipline in Germany, to which empire his parents removed when he was a child. He was afforded the advantages of the gymnasium —corresponding to the high schools of the United States—at Tonden, and later became a student in the celebrated military academy at Kiel, where he was the youngest student enrolled at the time. At the age of sixteen years he left school and enterd upon an apprenticeship to the business of floriculture. He was thus engaged for nearly three years, and, in accordance with the customs of the country, was compelled to pay for the instructions and experience which he thus received in connection with an art which is maintained at a very high standard in Germany. In 1897, when nineteen years of age, Mr. Petersen severed the ties which bound him to his home and family and courageously set forth to win his way in America. He landed in the port of New York and forthwith came to Detroit, Mich., where he remained about seven years, during which he was in the employ of leading florists and not only supplemented his knowledge in regard to his chosen vocation, but also familiarized himself with the business methods and the language of his adopted country. In 1904 he engaged in business for himself, remaining in Detroit for a short time and then disposing of his interests in the Michigan metropolis, after which he went to Dayton, Ohio, where he remained until 1907, in September of which year he established his present business in Hudson, where he has built up a large and flourishing business. He has erected a commodious and thoroughly modern green-house, and makes a specialty of the sale of cut flowers, which he sells at wholesale in many of the larger cities of Michigan. He has worked earnestly and indefatigably, and his reward is not less in the success he has gained than in the position which he holds in the confidence and regard of all with whom he has had dealings and all with whom he is personally acquainted in his home county. His political support is given to the Republican party; he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and he is a member of the American Florists' Association. On March 22, 1899, Mr. Petersen was united in marriage to Miss Melvina Steuernagel, who was born and reared in the Dominion of Canada, and they have five children—Earl, Catherine, Erma, Olive, and Grace.

James H. Dwyer left upon the civic and business annals of the city of Hudson a definite impress for good and he long stood as one of the representative citizens of Lenawee county, where the major portion of his life was passed. He continued his residence in Hudson until his death, which occurred July 21, 1908, and his name is here held in lasting honor. James Henry Dwyer was born at Seneca Falls, Seneca county, New York, Sept. 18, 1844, and was a son of Dennis and Johanna (Drew) Dwyer, both of whom were likewise natives of the old Empire State, where they were reared to maturity and where their marriage was solemnized. Dennis Dwyer was engaged in the general merchandise business in his native state for a number of years and in the middle of the '40s he came with his family to Lenawee county. He became one of the pioneer settlers of Hudson township, where he secured from the government a tract of heavily timbered land, which he reclaimed and developed into a duly productive farm. He and his wife continued to reside on the old homestead until their deaths, and of their children four attained to years of maturity. James H. Dwyer, the subject of this memoir, was a child at the time of the family removal to this county, and he was reared amidst the scenes and influences of the pioneer era. His early education was secured in the subscription and district schools of Hudson township, and while still a lad he began to assume his due quota of the work of the home farm. After leaving school he served a thorough apprenticeship to the trade of tinsmith, and thereafter he was employed as a journeyman at his trade for a few years. At the inception of the Civil war he showed his patriotism by tendering his services in defense of the Union. He enlisted as a private in a regiment of Michigan volunteers and made a record as a gallant and faithful soldier of the Republic. At the close of the war Mr. Dwyer established himself in the hardware and tinning business in Hudson, and a number of years later he retired from this enterprise and engaged in the grocery business. Later he was employed for a time at Clayton, this state, and after that was again engaged in the grocery business in Hudson. He finally became a traveling salesman, and as such was employed for a number of years, making an excellent record, and after retiring from this business he again established himself in the grocery trade in Hudson. With this line of enterprise he was thereafter identified during the remainder of his active career. He was a man who ever commanded popular confidence and esteem and his circle of friends was particularly wide. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities, was a communicant of the Catholic church, as is also his widow, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. On Aug. 25, 1865, Mr. Dwyer was united in marriage to Eliza A. Haggerty, who was born and reared in Michigan and who is a daughter of John and Eliza (Perden) Haggerty, who were honored pioneers of Washtenaw county, where the father became a successful farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Haggerty became the parents of six children, of whom three are living, as follows: Mrs. Charles Van Ess, of Hillsdale; William Haggerty, of Hillsdale; and Mrs. J. H. Dwyer. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer: Harry J., who was born Aug. 18, 1870, is a resident of California; Maude, who was born June 2, 1872, resides in Hudson, as does also Louise, who was born Feb. 24, 1877; and Florence, who was born Jan. 2, 1880, is now a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Indiana.

James E. Kies is numbered among the successful farmers and stock-growers of Hudson township, and is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of Michigan. He was born in Moscow township, Hillsdale county, Dec. 22, 1856, and is a son of John H. and Mary (Hunt) Kies, both natives of the state of New York, where the former was born Jan. 10, 1823, and the latter Jan. 25, 1828; they were married Dec. 4, 1846. John Harvey Kies was a child at the time of his parents' immigration from New York to Michigan, and the family settled in Moscow township, Hillsdale county, in the early pioneer days. There he was reared to maturity, and his boyhood days were passed in working on the home farm during the summer seasons and attending the primitive pioneer schools during the winter terms. After attaining to his legal majority he secured employment in a foundry in Hillsdale county. A few years later he purchased the property, upon which he made improvements, and after operating the plant for several years he disposed of the same, after which he was engaged in the blacksmith business, in which he made a specialty of manufacturing carriages and wagons. After conducting this enterprise for some time he sold out and purchased a farm in Hillsdale county. He gave his attention to the work and management of this homestead until about 1876, when he came with his family to Lenawee county and purchased a small farm in Hudson township. Two years later he disposed of the property and removed to the old homestead farm of Will Carleton, the well known poet, in the same township, and there he was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life. He died while on a visit in Ohio, his wife having preceded him by a number of years. They became the parents of three sons and three daughters: Clarence E., born Feb. 8, 1848; Emma J. born Feb. 28, 1853; James E., born Dec. 22, 1855; Clifton A., born Aug. 7, 1857; Eva, born Nov. 22, 1861; and Lena W., born Oct. 20, 1865. Of the number, Emma and Clifton are deceased. James Emmet Kies, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared to the life of the farm and secured his early educational training in the district schools of his native township. He continued to be associated with his father in farming operations until the death of the latter, and he still rents and operates the old Carleton farm of sixty acres, which is one of the fine farms of the county, and which is celebrated as having been the former home of Michigan's loved and admired poet, whose gentle humor and pathos have given him a secure place in the hearts of all who are familiar with his various works. Though not active in political affairs, Mr. Kies gives a loyal support to the cause of the Republican party, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church of Hudson. On June 22,. 1900, Mr. Kies was united in marriage to Miss Susie Totten, daughter of Osgood and Olivia (Sherman) Totten, well known residents of Hillsdale township, Hillsdale county, this state. Mr. Totten was born in Monroe county, Ohio, in 1836, and his wife was born in the state of New York. Both are living, as are also their five children—Hattie, Jay, Darius, Cora, and Susie. Mr. and Mrs. Kies have no children.

Lucius Lilley has for more than fifty years been prominently identified with the financial interests of Lenawee county in general and the village of Tecumseh in particular, and his long and useful life is a fine illustration of what may be accomplished by integrity, perseverance and resolution. Starting upon his independent career when but a youth of seventeen years, he gradually worked his way up until he became the conservator of important affairs, and Lenawee county has been the field of his successful operations. Lucius Lilley was born in Homer, Cortland county, New York, April 21, 1823, and he is a direct descendant of Capt. Reuben Lilley, who was born at Brimfield, Mass., Feb. 14, 1745, and served with distinction as a captain of Colonial troops during the Revolutionary war. Zenas Lilley (first) was the son of Capt. Reuben Lilley, and was also born at Brimfield, Mass., the date of his nativity being November 17, 1769. Zenas Lilley (second), son of Zenas Lilley (first) and grandson of Capt. Reuben Lilley, was born July 29,

LUCIUS LILLEY

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TILDEN FOUNDATIONS
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1799, and in early manhood entered a tract of government land in Cortland county, New York, where he became one of the pioneer settlers. He married Miss Sarah Burke, April 18, 1822, and Lucius Lilley, the honored Lenawee county citizen, was the first born of that union. The family remained in their country home in the Empire State until 1834, when a removal was made to Ohio, and there the father again purchased a pioneer farm and entered upon the process of its reclamation from a state of nature. The son, Lucius, remained with his father until 1840, and then started out in life for himself, going first to Akron, Ohio, and subsequently to Cleveland. At the last named place in the spring of 1844, he became a clerk in the mercantile establishment of P. M. Weddell & Company, well known throughout Northern Ohio, and there he remained until 1847. He had commenced as the youngest clerk in the store and gradually worked his way upward until at the time of the death of Mr. Weddell, in 1847, young Lilley had been head clerk for a period of two years. He assisted in the closing up of the large estate of his employer and the following year purchased a half interest in the Weddell House, at that time one of the largest and finest hotels in the West. There were no railroads, telegraph lines or street cars in Cleveland at that time. Mr. Lilley continued as manager of this hotel property until 1853, at which time he was appointed agent for the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana steamboat line, running steamers between Cleveland and Toledo, and the following year he went to Buffalo, where he was employed in the general ticket office of the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana (now Lake Shore) Railroad Company. Subsequently he was transferred to the company's office in Adrian, and thus was brought about his introduction to Lenawee county, where he has lived so long, and where he has been so prominently identified with affairs especially in the building up of the village of Tecumseh and bringing into existence some of its most noteworthy institutions. In September, 1855, he engaged in the banking business in Tecumseh, accepting the position of teller in the old Tecumseh Bank, with which institution he remained until it wound up its affairs, in 1860. He then organized the Savings Bank of P. Bills & Company, Mr.Bills being the president and Mr. Lilley the cashier. In 1865 this bank was reorganized as the National Bank of Tecumseh, and Mr. Lilley held the position of cashier, managing its affairs successfully until it went into voluntary liquidation, in the spring of 1874. As a successor to this institution, the Bank of Bills, Lilley & Company was then organized, and Mr. Lilley was cashier and manager of the same until the death of Mr. Bills, in 1880, when a reorganization took place under the firm name of Lilley, Bidwell & Company, of which he was president and manager. The institution was again reorganized under the state banking law, Jan. 26, 1893, as the Lilley State Bank of Tecumseh, and Mr. Lilley has continued to serve as president up to the present time. Thus in brief is given the story of an active life in the financial circles of Southern Michigan. While a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, on Feb. 18, 1848, Mr. Lilley was married to

Miss Sarah McEachron, who was born in Nova Scotia, Feb. 5, 1829, and came to Cleveland with her mother in 1835. Her parents were Malcolm and Sarah McEachron, and the family is of Scotch ancestry, possessing all the substantial and reliable traits of that nationality. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lilley were born two children—James Raynor and Julia G.

Frank M. Childs, who is one of the representative farmers of his native county, is the owner of a fine homestead in Hudson township, and there he now makes a specialty of dairy farming, in which his operations have been attended with distinctive success. He is a member of one of the honored pioneer families of the county and as a citizen he has ever upheld the prestige of the name which he bears. Frank Marion Childs was born in Hudson township, this county, Nov. 30, 1849, and is a son of Augustus W. and Amytis (Warner) Childs, the former of whom was born at Seneca Castle, N. Y., and the latter at Phelps, that state. Augustus W. Childs was reared to maturity in the old Empire State, where he received such educational advantages as were afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. After leaving school he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, in which he became a skilled artisan, and he continued in the work of his trade in New York state until he attained to his legal majority. In 1836, about a year before the admission of Michigan to the Union, he came to Lenawee county and numbered himself among the pioneers of Hudson township, where he took up a tract of government land. He forthwith initiated the arduous task of reclaiming his land from the forest, and the frame house which he erected on his homestead was the first of the kind to be built in this section, where the other pioneers found domicile in the log houses common to the period. He found much requisition for his services as a carpenter, and in this vocation he was employed a portion of his time for many years. It may be stated incidentally that he assisted in the erection of the first large warehouse in Hudson and also the old grist mill at Palmyra, this county. He became a man of influence in the community, where he manifested deep interest in public affairs. He was endowed with fine mentality and was well fortified in his convictions, so that he was well fitted for leadership in local affairs. The high esteem in which he was held was shown in his being called upon to serve in various local offices of trust, and he was a member of the legislature of the state for one term in the early days. He espoused the cause of the Republican party at the time of its organization and thereafter continued a stalwart advocate of its principles and policies. He was a consistent member of the Congregational church, as is also his widow, who now resides in the home of her son, Augustus O., in Redland, Cal., and who is eighty-seven years of age at the time of this writing, in 1909. Augustus W. Childs was called to the life eternal, July 10, 1890, and his name is held in lasting honor in the county to whose civic and industrial upbuilding he contributed in so large a measure. He and his wife became the parents of three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living and established in homes of their own.

Augustus O. resides in California, as already intimated; Charles T. is a resident of Portland, Ore., and the daughters, all of whom are married, are Dora A., Grace M., and Jennie. Frank M. Childs, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared under the influences of the middle pioneer days in Hudson township, where his preliminary educational discipline was secured in the district schools. He supplemented this training by a course in the high school in the village of Hudson. During his boyhood and youth he contributed his quota to the work of the home farm, and after leaving school, at the age of eighteen years, he continued to be associated in the management of the old homestead until 1882, when he purchased his present fine farm of 130 acres, located in Hudson township. He has made the best of improvements on the place and has ever been known as a progressive and reliable business man. He gave his attention to diversified agriculture and stock-growing until 1907, since which year he has found it expedient and profitable to devote his attention more especially to dairy farming, in which he has the best of facilities and the most approved sanitary provisions. His farm is one of the model places of the township and here he is held in much esteem. He takes a lively interest in public affairs of a local nature and while he has never desired public office of any order he is a staunch advocate and supporter of the cause of the Republican party. He and his wife are valued and active members of the Congregational church in the village of Hudson, and he has served continuously as one of its deacons since 1898. He is affiliated with the Hudson Township Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and with the Independent Order of Foresters. On Aug. 22, 1883, Mr. Childs was united in marriage to Miss Abbie A. Colton, daughter of Rev. Theron and Jennie (Harwood) Colton, of Hudson. Mr. Colton entered Yale University from New Haven, Conn., his native state, and in due time was graduated in this old and historic institution. Later he completed a theological course and was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational church. He held pastoral charges in New York state for some time and in 1875 came thence to Hudson, where he was pastor of the Congregational church until 1884. He died March 10, 1896, and his cherished and devoted wife passed away April 5, 1900. Of their six children four are living. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Childs: Theron W., who was born April 28, 1887, is a member of the class of 1911 in the literary department of the University of Michigan; Francis, who was born Sept. 16, 1891, is attending the Hudson High School; and Philip, who was born Sept. 23, 1896, is a student in the well conducted school of his home district.

David C. Buck, the efficient and popular supervisor of Hudson township, has been a resident of Lenawee county for nearly two-score years, and is one of the representative citizens and progressive farmers of the township mentioned. His well improved homestead is located in section 20 and comprises eighty acres. He has been continuously incumbent of the office of township supervisor for more than a decade, and this fact alone offers adequate voucher as to the confidence and esteem in which he is held in the community. David Clyde Buck was born at Harpersfield, Delaware county, New York, April 17, 1841, and is a son of Alanson and Abigail (Fuller) Buck, the former of whom was likewise a native of Harpersfield, and the latter was born at Spencer, Mass. Alanson Buck was born Aug. 2, 1815, and was reared and educated in his native state, where his parents settled in an early day. The family was founded in New England in the Colonial era of American history, and the paternal grandfather of Alanson Buck was a valiant soldier in the Continental line during the War of the Revolution, in which he served in the office of major. Alanson Buck was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, and that at a time when farming was not conducted under the favorable conditions that obtain in this Twentieth century. His life was one of consecutive industry and such measure of success as came to him was the result of his own ability and efforts. His integrity was inviolable and thus he merited and received the implicit confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He continued to reside on his old homestead farm in Delaware county, New York, until his death, which occurred June 15, 1871, and his wife passed away March 21, 1878. They became the parents of one son and two daughters, and the latter are both deceased—Mrs. Emily Seeley, and Mrs. Sarah Jane Maynard. Thus the subject of this review is now the only surviving member of the immediate family. David C. Buck has reason to know and appreciate the dignity of honest toil and endeavor, for with the same he has been familiar from his boyhood days. Even as he has been the architect of his own fortunes as one of the world's workers, so has his educational training been largely one of self-discipline and experience, for in his youth his school attendance in his native state did not compass in its entirety more than two years. Through reading and through association with men and affairs he has, however, made good the handicap of his youth. At the age of nine years he left school and thereafter he found ample demand upon his time and attention in connection with the work of the home farm, in which he continued to be associated until he was about twenty-six years of age. He then took an important step, in that he married, and after this responsibility had been assumed he settled on a farm in his native county. He was there engaged in general farming a few years, and then he purchased a portion of his father's old homestead, where he continued to reside until 1872, when he sold his interest in the property and came with his family to Lenawee county. Here he purchased his present farm, to whose improvement and cultivation he has given his attention until it now ranks as one of the best places of Hudson township. His advancement on the up-grade of independence and definite prosperity has been gained by earnest and well directed effort, and he has so ordered his course as to command at all times the high regard of those with whom he has come in contact in the various relations of life. In politics Mr. Buck is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and he has long been prominent in public affairs of a local order. He served two years as justice of the peace, was school treasurer for his township for a period of twenty-eight years, and since 1898 he has served consecutively as township supervisor. In this office his course has been marked by conservatism and yet by legitimately progressive ideas, so that he has aided materially in conserving a wise administration of county affairs. The popular appreciation of his efforts is best attested by his long tenure of office. He is a man of broad and liberal views and is tolerant in his judgment. On Jan. 2, 1867, Mr. Buck was united in marriage to Miss Armenia A. Bangs, daughter of Lemuel S. and Samantha (Foote) Bangs, who were honored pioneers of Adams township, Hillsdale county, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Buck are the parents of three children. Austin A., who was born March 29, 1868, is now a resident of the village of Hudson, and is one of the most extensive buyers and shippers of live stock in the state; Lelia, who was born Aug. 11, 1876, and Heman, who was born in July, 1886, remain at the parental home.

Matthew Burt, whose fine dairy farm is located in Hudson township, is one of the progressive and highly esteemed citizens of the county, and has resided on his present homestead for nearly thirty years. He was born in Ransom township, Hillsdale county, Michigan, April 9, 1846, and is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Bartlett) Burt, both natives of Dorsetshire, England. Thomas Burt was born in 1805, and was reared and educated in his native county, where he learned the trade of baker when a young man. He was engaged in the work of his trade in England until 1833, when he came to America and located near Toledo, Ohio. Two years later he returned to England, where his wife and three children had remained in the interim, and in 1838 he came with his family to the United States and settled in Ransom township, Hillsdale county, Michigan. There he reclaimed a farm from the virgin forest, and there both he and his devoted wife passed the remainder of their lives, secure in the esteem of all who knew them and numbered among the sterling pioneers of the county. Thomas Burt died Feb. 14, 1880, and his wife was summoned to eternal rest at the venerable age of ninety-three years, Feb. 15, 1895. They became the parents of eight children: Sarah, Edward, Thomas, James, Betsey, Nancy, George, and Matthew, all of whom are living except the first mentioned, who died in May, 1907. Sarah, Edward and Thomas were born in England and the other children were born in Hillsdale county. The father accumulated a fine landed estate and was one of the successful farmers and representative citizens of Ransom township. Matthew Burt, the immediate subject of this review, passed his boyhood and youth on the old homestead farm in Hillsdale county, and after completing the curriculum of the district schools of Ransom township, he continued his studies in the union school in the city of Hillsdale, which was then a mere village. At the age of sixteen years he left school and for a short time thereafter he worked on the home farm. He then came to Hudson, where he entered upon an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, and after becoming duly skilled in this ancient handicraft, he returned to his native county and opened a shop of his own at Ransom Center. He built up a prosperous business, in which he continued for a period of four years, at the expiration of which he rented his father's fine homestead farm of 360 acres, which he operated for a period of eight years. In the meanwhile, however, the Civil war had been in progress, and it had been his to tender his aid in defense of the Union. On Dec. 24, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company G, Thirtieth Michigan infantry, and with this command he continued to serve until the close of the war. He received his honorable discharge June 17, 1865. His elder brothers, James and Edward, were likewise valiant soldiers in the Civil war, as members of Michigan and Ohio regiments. In 1880 Mr. Burt left his father's farm and removed to Lenawee county. Here he purchased 168 acres, in section 30, Hudson township, where he has since maintained his home and where he is now successfully engaged in general farming and dairying. To the latter department of his farm enterprise he gives especial attention, operating distributing wagons and having a representative patronage on his milk route in the city of Hudson. His dairy accessories are of the most approved modern type, and he maintains the highest sanitary standard in all parts of the dairy work. He has made many substantial improvements on his farm, which is one of the attractive and valuable homesteads of Hudson township. In politics Mr. Burt is not dominated by partisanship, but gives his support to the measures, policies and candidates meeting the approval of his judgment. He is affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. On Dec. 18, 1869, Mr. Burt was united in marriage to Miss Mary Powers, daughter of Oliver T. and Elvira (Cunningham) Powers, of Ransom township, Hillsdale county. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of this union: Elizabeth is the widow of Frank G. Martin, of Hudson; Elias is engaged in the milk business in Hudson; Anna is the wife of John Bavin, of Hudson; Kile C. is engaged in the dray business in Hudson; Thomas P. is associated with his father in the work and management of the home farm; and James died Sept. 8, 1902.

George S. Goodnow, whose home was in Hudson at the time of his death, held a secure place in the confidence and esteem of the people of this community and was known as an able business man and a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He left a record that is unblemished and it is fitting that in this volume be accorded to him a memorial tribute, brief though it must needs be. George Simeon Goodnow was born at Webster, N. Y., April 20, 1828, and was a son of Simeon and Sally Goodnow, both natives of the state of New Hampshire. Simeon Goodnow was a prosperous farmer in New York for many years and there both he and his wife continued to reside until their deaths. He passed to the life eternal Nov. 18, 1838, and his wife survived him by more than thirty years, as her death occurred June 27, 1872. George S. Goodnow gained his early educational training in the district schools of his native county, and was reared to maturity on the home farm, to whose work he early began to contribute his quota. He was but ten years of age at the time of his father's death, and thereafter he continued to assist in the work and management of the home farm until he had attained to his legal majority, when he went to the city of Rochester, N. Y., where he engaged in the grocery business, in which he continued for a few years. He finally sold the business and for a number of years thereafter he conducted a prosperous enterprise in the handling of farm produce. His next occupation was that of traveling representative for a leading nursery in Rochester, a city which still retains a specially high reputation in this line of enterprise, and after being thus engaged for a term of years, he came to Michigan. In the Centennial year of our national independence—1876—he took up his residence in Hudson, which place represented his home during the major portion of his life thereafter. For some time he resided in Chicago, where he was an active member of the board of trade, and in 1883 he went to South Dakota, in connection with business affairs, being there seized with the illness which terminated in his death Aug. 24, 1883. He was a man of impregnable integrity and honor, of strong individuality and broad mental ken, and in connection with the practical activities of life he gained a success worthy of the name. Though essentially public-spirited, and one who took a lively interest in the questions and issues of the hour, he was never active in the arena of politics, in which connection his support was given to the Republican party. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and was a consistent member of the Baptist church, of which Mrs. Goodnow also has long been a devoted member. On April 3, 1861, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Goodnow to Miss Mary Phillips, daughter of John and Permilla (Wood) Phillips, of Webster, Monroe county, New York, which was also his native place. Mr. Phillips was engaged in mercantile pursuits in his native state for many years, and in the early '60s he removed with his family to Michigan. He settled in Hillsdale county, where he was engaged in farming until 1877, when he removed to the village of Hudson, Lenawee county, where his death occurred Aug. 18, 1890. His wife passed away Sept. 7, 1863, aged fifty-six years. They became the parents of nine children, of whom four are living. Of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Goodnow it may be recorded that Horace, who was born Aug. 27, 1863, is now a traveling salesman and maintains his home in the city of Detroit; Alice P., who was born Aug. 19, 1866, died in the bloom of her gracious young womanhood, having been summoned to the life eternal Jan. 15, 1885. Since the death of her honored husband, Mrs. Goodnow has retained her residence in Hudson, where she has an attractive home and where she is surrounded by a wide circle of devoted friends.

Dewey W. Rhead, who is one of the successful farmers and dairymen of Hudson township, where he is also serving in the office of justice of the peace, is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Michigan, and as a citizen and business man he has added to the prestige of the name which he bears. He was born in Nankin township, Wayne county, Michigan, Feb. 2, 1869, and is a son of Robert D. and Jane (Robinson) Rhead, the former of whom was born in the city of Albany, N. Y., in 1818, and the latter was likewise born in the old Empire State. Robert D. Rhead was reared to the life of the farm and received his education in the common schools of his native state, where he remained until he had attained to the age of eighteen years, when, in 1836, he came to Michigan in company with his brother, Aden. They became associated in the purchase of a tract of land in Wayne county, and together initiated the work of reclaiming and otherwise improving the property, of which Robert D. eventually became the sole owner, through the purchase of the interest of his brother. He developed a productive farm and was one of the influential and popular citizens of Wayne county. In connection with the management of his farm he conducted a hotel in the village of Plymouth for a period of about three years, at the expiration of which he exchanged the hotel property for a farm near the same village. On the farm last mentioned he continued to reside until 1880, when he removed to Lenawee county and settled in Hudson, where he assumed control of the Comstock Hotel, for which property he traded his farm. He continued in the ownership and management of the hotel until 1891, when he exchanged the property for a well improved farm in Hillsdale county. This property he later sold and he then purchased a farm of 115 acres in section 7, Hudson township, where he passed his declining days. He died in October, 1898, secure in the esteem and good will of all who knew him and leaving a record untarnished in every respect. He was twice married, and two children were born of the first union. The subject of this review is the only child of the second marriage, and his widowed mother is a cherished member of his household. Dewey W. Rhead secured the major portion of his earlier educational training in a private school and later continued his studies in the school at Plymouth and the high school at Hudson, after which he completed a course in the Detroit Business University. After leaving this institution he was employed for one year in the freight office of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, at Hudson, and he then went to the city of Chicago, where he became shipping clerk in the extensive establishment of the Columbus Dry Goods Company. He was thus engaged for one year, at the expiration of which he returned to Hudson, and assumed charge of his father's farm, in the ownership of which he is associated with his mother and to the supervision of which he has since given his attention. He has made many improvements on the homestead, including the erection of a fine modern residence, which he completed in 1906, and the farm, which is located only a short distance to the north of the corporate limits of the city of Hudson, is one of the model places of this section of the county, as thrift and prosperity are in evidence on every side. Mr. Rhead is engaged in diversified agriculture and stock-raising, and makes a specialty of the dairy department of his farm enterprise. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, in whose faith he was reared, and he is a potent factor in local affairs of a public order.

In 1903 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, and in the election of 1907 he was chosen as his own successor—a circumstance that clearly denotes popular appreciation of his administration of the affairs of the office. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and with its adjunct, the Pythian Sisters, of which latter Mrs. Rhead also is a member, and both of them attend the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Hudson. Their beautiful home is a center of generous and refined hospitality and their circle of friends is circumscribed only by that of their acquaintances. On Aug. 28, 1901, Mr. Rhead was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Corser, daughter of George W. and Mettie (Bryant) Corser, of Hudson township, and of this union has been begotten one child, Robert, who was born April 17, 1903.

George M. Dutt, M. D., is an able and popular representative of the medical profession in Lenawee county, and is established in the successful practice of medicine and surgery in the city of Hudson, where he succeeded to the business of Dr. Nix. He is specially well fortified in all departments of his profession, is a close student and keeps constantly in touch with the advances made in the dual sciences which his profession exploits. Dr. Dutt was born at Granville, Kent county, Michigan, Sept. 26, 1862, and is a son of Philip and Catherine (Kiefer) Dutt. His father was born at Easton, Pa., July 4, 1830, and was reared and educated in the old Keystone State, where he learned the trade of cabinet-making in his youth. His wife likewise was born in Pennsylvania, where their marriage was solemnized, and in 1850 they came to Michigan and took up their abode in the village of Granville, where he established himself in business as a carpenter and building contractor. In this connection he did a large amount of excellent work, and contributed more largely than perhaps any other one person to the upbuilding of the village, through his operations as a contractor. He there continued to maintain his home for many years and he then purchased a farm near Lowell, Kent county, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in February, 1891. He was a man of unswerving probity and honor and ever commended the confidence and esteem of those with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party and he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is also his widow, who now maintains her home with her daughter, Iva, in Ionia county, this state. All of the five children survive the honored father, and their names are here entered in the respective order of their birth: Emma, Iva, Andrew, George M., and Fred. Dr. George M. Dutt was reared to maturity in his native county, in whose district schools he secured his preliminary educational discipline, after which he continued his studies in the high school at Lowell, in which he was graduated at the age of sixteen years. He thereafter completed a course in the Swensberg Business College, in the city of Grand Rapids, and in preparation for the work of his chosen and exacting profession he was soon afterward matriculated in the Bennett Medical College, in the city of Chicago, in which he duly completed the prescribed technical course, and was graduated as a member of the class of 1887. He received from this well known institution his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine, and forthwith established himself in the active work of his profession at White Pigeon. Later he followed his profession at other places in Michigan, and also in Indiana. In 1896 he came to Hudson and succeeded to the practice of Dr. Nix, and through his professional ability and personal popularity he has built up a large and representative practice in this section of the county. In 1908 the Doctor was graduated in the National College of Electrical Therapeutics, at Lima, Ohio, and since that time he has availed himself specially of the most modern electrical appliances and systems in the treatment of certain classes of disease. In the spring of 1909 he installed in his offices a fine outfit for the treatment of certain pathological conditions and disorders by the application of electric light, and this apparatus is the only one of its kind in Lenawee county. Through his technical knowledge and personal experience, as well as through the results attained by other practitioners, Dr. Dutt is deeply appreciative of the value of electricity in connection with medical practice, and he is enthusiastic in this department of his professional work, though he never permits himself to overstep the bounds of due conservatism. The Doctor is surgeon for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway and is a member of the Tri-State Medical Society, whose membership is drawn from the states of Michigan, Ohio and Indiana, and while a resident of Indiana he was president of the Northern Indiana Medical and Surgical Society. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of the World, the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, and is medical examiner for the local organization of the Modern Woodmen. His political proclivities are indicated in the fact that he gives his support to the cause of the Republican party, but he has never been active in the field of practical politics. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. On Sept. 27, 1887, Dr. Dutt was united in marriage to Miss Georgiana H. Sweetman, daughter of John and Susana (Varian) Sweetman, of Edgerton, Ohio, and the children of this union are Beulah, John, George and Thelma, all of whom remain at the parental home.

Herbert E. Loyster, former mayor of Hudson, and recognized as one of the representative business men and most public-spirited citizens of this attractive and thriving little city, conducts a large and prosperous creamery business and also is an extensive buyer and shipper of eggs and poultry. Energy and progressive methods have brought to him a large measure of success in his chosen field of endeavor, and he holds the unqualified esteem of the people of his home city and county. Mr. Loyster was born in Wheatland township, Hillsdale county, Michigan, March 17, 1859, and is a son of Abram and Lucy M. Smith, both natives of the state of New York. Abram Loyster was born at Niles, N. Y., April 7, 1831, and in the old Empire State he was reared and educated. He was a boy at the time of his father's death, and thereafter he was taken into the home of an elder brother, under whose effective direction he learned the carpenter's trade. After attaining years of maturity he followed his trade during the summer months and taught in the district schools during the winter terms for several years. After his marriage he came with his wife to Michigan and became one of the pioneers of Wheatland township, Hillsdale county, where he took up his abode about 1856. He purchased 160 acres of land, and there developed a good farm, besides which he found his services in requisition as a teacher in the district schools. He remained on his original homestead until 1864, when he sold the property and purchased another farm, in Pittsford township, Hillsdale county, where he continued to reside until 1866, when he removed with his family to Hudson, where he devoted his attention to teaching in the public schools until 1869. He then established himself in the butter, egg and poultry business, in which he continued most successfully during the residue of his long and useful career. His death occurred Jan. 1, 1893, and his widow still resides in Hudson. They became the parents of two sons and two daughters, three of whom survive the honored father. Abram Loyster was a man of fine intellectuality and generous attributes of character. His integrity was inviolable, and he ever merited and received the unqualified esteem of his fellow men. He was an adherent of the Republican party, and was a consistent member of the Baptist church, of which his widow likewise is a devoted member. Of the four children, Herbert E., of this sketch, was the firstborn; Mary L. is the wife of Fred P. George, of Hudson; Martha I., the wife of James A. Canfield, of Patchogue, N. Y., and George Harvey died in Hudson in January, 1907. Herbert E. Loyster was reared in a home of culture and refinement, and this influence proved potent in results during the formative period of his character. He gained his rudimentary education in the district schools of his native county, and after the family removal to Hudson, he here continued his studies in the village schools, including the high school, after which he completed a course in the Evans Business College, in the city of Adrian. After leaving school he became an employe of his father, in the poultry and butter and egg business, and he gained an intimate knowledge of all details of this line of enterprise, while incidentally he became especially expert as an egg-packer. At the age of twenty-one years, Mr. Loyster started forth to see somewhat more of the world than he had hitherto been able to see. He made a trip through the West and from California journeyed across the Pacific to China. He was in Hong Kong for a short time and after his return to California he located in Sunol, where he found employment as butter-maker in a large dairy. In 1880 he returned to Hudson, and here he became associated with his father in business, under the firm name of A. Loyster & Son. Under this title was initiated the splendid business enterprise now conducted individually by the son, and in addition to his creamery in Hudson he has branch establishments for the handling of his business in other parts of the county, throughout which he extends his operations. As a citizen Mr. Loyster has long been prominent by reason of his progressive ideas and his interest in all that tends to conserve the advancement and material and civic prosperity of his home city. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, in whose cause he has rendered effective service. He served four years as a member of the board of aldermen of Hudson, and in 1895 was mayor of the city, in which office he gave a most commendable and popular administration of municipal affairs. Within his regime as mayor the city electric-light and water-works systems were installed, and he was one of the most enthusiastic promoters of these great public utilities, whose value is now fully appreciated by all classes of citizens. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Independent Order of Foresters, and both he and his wife are supporters of the Baptist church. On Feb. 21, 1883, Mr. Loyster was united in marriage to Miss Jennie M. Dean, daughter of Henry W. and Mary (Chipman) Dean, of Hudson. Mr. and Mrs. Loyster have four children: Carl E. is now identified with business interests in the city of Detroit; Martha is the wife of James A. Goodsell, of that city; and Dean and Clarence are assistants in their father's business operations.

Hezekiah H. Pixley is one of the popular citizens and well known business men of the city of Hudson and is a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of the state of Michigan, of which he is a native son. He is engaged in the blacksmith business, to which line of enterprise he has devoted his attention for many years, and he is valued as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. Hezekiah Hale Pixley was born in Wright township, Hillsdale county, Michigan, July 15, 1849, and is a son of Joseph and Aurilla (Hale) Pixley, the former of whom was born in Scipio, Cayuga county, New York, July 13, 1812, and the latter in the city of Toronto, Canada, Dec. 3, 1814. Joseph Pixley was reared and educated in the old Empire State, which contributed so valuable an element to the early settlement of Southern Michigan, and he himself was one of this valiant band of pioneers. Soon after attaining to his legal majority he came to Michigan, which was still a territory, and he settled in Detroit, where he learned the blacksmith trade. He finally left Detroit and came to Lenawee county, locating in the little village of Canandaigua, where he conducted a blacksmith shop for some time. He then removed to Hillsdale county, where, in 1845, he purchased a farm in Wright township. Two years later he returned to Lenawee county and located in Hudson, where he engaged in the work of his trade for two years. He then returned to his farm, but three years later he again took up his residence in Hudson, where he conducted a blacksmithing business until 1872, after which he lived virtually retired until his death, April 19, 1890, at which time he was nearly eighty-eight years of age. His life was characterized by the most inflexible integrity and honor, and to him was accorded the esteem of all who knew him. At the time of his demise he was one of the most venerable of the pioneer citizens of this section of the state. His cherished and devoted wife was summoned to eternal rest Feb. 15, 1888. Of their twelve children, six are living: Alvin, David C., Hezekiah H., Margaret, Melissa, and Louis A. Hezekiah H. Pixley gained his rudimentary education in the district schools of his native township, and after the family removed to Hudson he here continued his studies in the public schools. At the age of sixteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship to the blacksmith trade, under the able direction of his father. When he attained to the age of twenty years his father admitted him to partnership in the business, but one year later he went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he remained about a year. He then returned to Hudson, where he engaged in the work of his trade in partnership with his brother, David. This association continued for a period of thirteen years and the firm built up a very successful business. Dissolving partnership he then engaged in the work of his trade by himself, and has since been so actively identified, controlling a large and representative patronage. He is known as a specially skillful artisan and as a reliable and progressive business man. He has ever shown a deep interest in public affairs and is well fortified in his opinions as to matters of political import. His allegiance is given unreservedly to the Republican party, and he has been active in the promotion of its cause in a local way. He and his wife attend the Congregational church, and he is affiliated with the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, and the Independent Order of Foresters. On July 4, 1871, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Pixley to Miss Mary Ann Repperd, daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Lightfoot) Repperd, of Hudson. Mr. and Mrs. Repperd came to Hudson from Williams county, Ohio, in 1865, and here he passed the residue of his life. His widow still resides in Hudson, and of their five children three are living. Mr. and Mrs. Pixley have two children: Louis Clare, who was born April 14, 1872, is now engaged in the general merchandise business at Clayton, this county; and Mary Aurilla, who was born July 31, 1873, remains at the parental home.

Albert H. Bump has long maintained his home in Lenawee county, and is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Hudson, where he is now associated with his son in business. Albert Humphrey Bump is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of Michigan, which has been his home throughout his life thus far. He was born in Wheatland township, Hillsdale county, April 9, 1848, and is a son of Albert H. and Fannie (Hawkins) Bump, the former of whom was born at Chatham, N. Y., and the latter in Oxford, England. Albert H. Bump, Sr., was a mere boy at the time of his parents' emigration from the old Empire State to the wilds of the Territory of Michigan. While still a lad he became an inmate of the home of George Crane, of Lenawee county, and under these conditions he was reared to maturity. His educational advantages were very limited, owing to the primitive facilities afforded in the pioneer community. While living in the home of Mr. Crane he assisted in the building of the first railroad that entered Lenawee county, and his reminiscences in regard to the early pioneer days in this section were most graphic and interesting. He finally became one of the well-to-do farmers of this county, where both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives. As a young man he reclaimed from the forest a farm in Hillsdale county, and he was ever known as a man of energy and industry and as one whose character was designated by the most sterling attributes. Of the six children of this honored pioneer, all are living except Emma J., who died in 1905. The names of the surviving children are here noted: Bartlett H., George H., Albert H., Mary E., and Ella C. Albert H. Bump, Jr., the immediate subject of this sketch, gained his early educational discipline in the district schools of Wheatland township, Hillsdale county, and later continued his studies in the Adrian High School. After leaving school, at the age of eighteen years, he continued to be associated in the work and management of his father's farm, and later he purchased a farm of 120 acres in Medina township, Lenawee county, where he was engaged in general farming and stock-growing for a long term of years. He finally sold the property and took up his residence in Hudson, and in the meanwhile he became the owner of a farm in Hudson township. This place, comprising seventy acres, he sold in 1894, in which year he engaged in the oil business. Later he disposed of this enterprise, and a still later occupation was that of traveling salesman for the Anthony Fence Company, of Tecumseh. Upon his return to Hudson he became identified with the business of the Hudson Manufacturing Company. In his political allegiance Mr. Bump is a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, but he has never been active in the practical work of politics, nor has he been an aspirant for public office of any description. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, but he is tolerant in his religious views. On Oct. 28, 1874, Mr. Bump was united in marriage to Miss Emily Fisher, daughter of Valentine and Elizabeth (Bender) Fisher, well known pioneers of Medina township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Bump have one son, Valentine, who is one of the representative farmers of Hudson township. He married Miss Ray Haskins, and they have four children.

George W. Whitbeck is one of the venerable and honored members of the bar of Lenawee county and is still engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Hudson, where he has long been in tenure also of the office of justice of the peace. He is the only one surviving of the ten children of Harmon and Deborah (German) Whitbeck, both natives of the state of New York. His parents were numbered among the pioneer settlers of Southern Michigan, where they took up their abode about three years prior to the admission of the state to the Union, and he himself is one of that rapidly thinning class of sterling citizens whose memories link the formative period in the history of this section with the latter days of opulent prosperity and advancement. It is well that the reminiscences of such citizens be perpetuated for future generations, for all too soon will have passed away those who can, from personal experience, relate the tales and recall the conditions of the pioneer era. George W. Whitbeck was born in Caledonia, Herkimer county, New York, May 31, 1831, and is the tenth in order of birth in a family of eight sons and two daughters. Eight of the children attained to years of maturity, but, as already stated, he himself is now the only survivor of this large family. All have eventually to pay the final debt of nature, but to one who thus outlives all others of his immediate family must there ever be a sadness of retrospect, even though the faith and philosophy of life have in him proper adjustment. Harmon Whitbeck, father of the subject of this review, was reared to maturity in the old Empire State, where the family was early founded, and there he received a common-school education. As a youth he learned the trade of blacksmith, and to this sturdy vocation he gave his attention in a greater or less degree throughout his entire active career. In 1834, when he was fifty years of age, he came with his family to the Territory of Michigan and numbered himself among the earliest settlers of Hudson township, Lenawee county. He secured a tract of wild land and instituted the reclamation of the same. His original domicile was a log house of the type common to the locality and period, and neighbors were few and far separated from each other. He and his family felt the full tension of this comparative isolation and of being denied the advantages and conveniences which had been theirs in their old home in New York. But, like so many others who aided in laying the foundations for a great commonwealth, the parents of our subject were courageous and self-sufficient, so that they were able to make the best of conditions existing and to derive a due satisfaction from the labors and experiences of each successive day. After having been a resident of this county about two years Harmon Whitbeck sold his original farm and removed to Pittsford township, Hillsdale county, where he purchased another tract of wild land, a considerable portion of which he reclaimed to effective cultivation. He also established on his farm a blacksmith shop, and here he found much requisition for his effective services as an artisan, for the facilities which he had were of a sort none too available in the early days. He continued to give his attention to the improvement and work of his farm and to the operation of his blacksmith shop until his death, which occurred in the later '50s. His wife preceded him to eternal rest, and the remains of both lie in one of the cemeteries of Lenawee county, at Hudson. They were associated with the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics the father was an old-line Democrat. George W. Whitbeck, whose name initiates this article, relates that his father was the first person to own a horse in his neighborhood, where the work on the pioneer farms was done almost entirely through the utilization of ox-teams. He also recalls the enthusiasm and good will of the pioneer political meetings, at which the settlers assembled to "compare notes" and visit with each other, quite as much as to define and regulate matters of public policy in the community. Mr. Whitbeck was a child of about three years at the time of the family removal from New York to Michigan, and in Pittsford township, Hillsdale county, he gained his rudimentary education in a primitive log school house, equipped with puncheon floor, wide fireplace and slab seats and desks. When twelve years of age he went to Norwalk, Ohio, where he attended the common schools and where he later entered a seminary conducted under the auspices of the Baptist church. He completed the academic course in this institution, which was ably conducted, and after his graduation he entered the law office of his brother John, as clerk and student. He made rapid advancement in acquiring knowledge of the science of jurisprudence, and in 1853, upon examination before the constituted authorities, he was admitted to the bar, at Norwalk, Ohio, where his brother was engaged in practice at the time. There he forthwith associated himself with his brother in active professional work, and he continued his residence at Norwalk until 1865, when he returned to Lenawee county and took up his abode in Hudson, which was then a small village. Here he has continued in the work of his profession during the long intervening years, and it is safe to say that no other active member of the bar of the county can show a record of longer continuous service. Mr. Whitbeck has ever been known as a wise and conservative counselor, and in past years he was prominent as an advocate. He has been concerned in important litigations in the state and local courts, and in the office of justice of the peace has had to pass on matters of greater import than those which ordinarily are brought to this tribunal. He served two terms as township clerk of Hudson township, and for four years he was circuit-court commissioner for this county. In 1884 he was elected justice of the peace, and of this office he has since remained in tenure without interruption. It is needless to say that no citizen is held in more unequivocal confidence and esteem than "Esquire" Whitbeck, and he is known as a loyal and public-spirited citizen and as a worthy member of the profession with which he has been identified from his early manhood. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and with its adjunct, the Order of the Eastern Star. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Congregational church of Hudson, in which he served fifteen years as trustee. On Feb. 27, 1860, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Whitbeck to Miss Mary J. Snook, daughter of Harry and Polly (Williams) Snook, of Norwalk, Ohio. The only living child of this union is Harry H., who was born Jan. 26, 1865, and who is now connected with a leading wholesale establishment in the city of Detroit.

John Ingersoll Knapp, a retired pioneer residing in Adrian, was born in Ridgeway, Orleans county, New York, Nov. 24, 1825, and was the first white child born within the present limits of the village of Medina, N. Y. His parents were John and Mamre (Hotchkiss) Knapp, the former of whom was born in Mamaroneck, Westchester county, New York, Aug. 22, 1785, and the latter was a native of Cheshire, Conn., born May 30, 1786, daughter of John C. and Mary (Chittenden) Hotchkiss, of Delhi, Delaware county, New York. John Knapp was the son of Peter and Dina (Guyon) Knapp, the former a native of Westchester county, New York,

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born Feb. 25, 1755, a direct descendant of Nicholas Knapp, an Englishman, who settled in Westchester county in 1630, and died there in April, 1670. Dina Guyon was born in Westchester county, New York, May 7, 1757, and died Oct. 17, 1835, being survived by her husband until April 13, 1839. Peter and Dina (Guyon) Knapp were married on May 18, 1775, he at the time being a member of Capt. Abram Mead's company of Revolutionary patriots, which had fought at the Battle of Lexington in April and had marched to the relief of Boston. He was discharged from the service as corporal, June 23, 1777, and afterward became a private in the Westchester county militia, Third regiment, Capt. Samuel Haight, becoming a "minute man," which carried with it land bounty rights, as shown in "New York in the War of the Revolution." In 1787 Peter Knapp, with his wife and five children, removed to Delaware county, New York, where he resided until about 1806, when he removed to Onondaga county and took up land in Spafford township, on his land warrant. There he and his wife continued to reside until their respective deaths, as previously stated. To these honored parents, twelve children were born: Sarah, born April 2, 1776, at Greenwich, Conn., married Elijah Hadden, in December, 1794, and died in New York city; Anna, born Dec. 13, 1777, married Mr. Madden and died Oct. 28, 1828; Cynthia, born May 13, 1780, at Greenwich, Conn., married Ellis Taft, Oct. 8, 1809, and died April 16, 1867, at Auburn, N. Y.; Elijah, born at Greenwich, Conn., Dec. 9, 1782, married Betsey Burdic and died at Spafford, N. Y.; John, the father of the subject of our sketch, was next in order of birth; Hannah, born March 9, 1789, in Delaware county, New York, married John Ingersoll, Aug. 20, 1807, and died at Lodi, N. Y., Dec. 14, 1866; Peter, Jr., born at Stamford, N. Y., Feb. 4, 1791, married Sarah Babcock, Feb. 26, 1815, and died March 24, 1875, at Spafford, N. Y.; Mary, born at Stamford, N. Y., July 29, 1793, married Jonathan Patterson, and died at Chardon, Ohio; Isaac, born at Stamford, N. Y., Aug. 29, 1795, died June 26, 1871, at Coldwater, Mich.; Silas, born at Stamford, N. Y., Dec. 30, 1797, married Flora Barber, of Canton, Conn., and died at Owosso, Mich., Dec. 15, 1888; James DeB., born at Stamford, N. Y., March 3, 1800, died at Weston, Mich., Dec. 9, 1855; Kortright, born at Stamford, N. Y., April 4, 1803, married Gincy Skinner, of Hillsboro, N. H., and died at Weston, Mich., Jan. 17, 1883. The ancestors of Peter Knapp originally emigrated from Germany and settled in England about the beginning of the Thirteenth century, and in 1540 had become quite numerous and wealthy. They were possessed of great skill and bravery and at a tournament held at Norfolk, England, under the reign of Henry VIII, a coat of arms was granted Roger D. Knapp, to commemorate his skill and success in unseating three knights, also of great skill and bravery. As previously stated, the forebear, Nicholas Knapp, came to America from England in 1630. He came over with Winthrop and Saltonstall's fleet, which arrived in Boston Bay, March 1, 1630. John Knapp, the father of our subject, grew to manhood at Stamford, N. Y., and on Feb. 13, 1806, he was united in marriage to Miss Mamre Hotchkiss, a native of Cheshire, Conn., where she was born May 30, 1786. John Knapp and wife later removed from Stamford, N. Y., to Spafford, Onondaga county, that state, where they continued to reside until 1820, when he disposed of his holdings and removed to the township of Ridgeway, Genesee county, where he purchased land in what was known as the "Holland Purchase," which was then an unbroken wilderness. Soon afterward Orleans county was organized and set off from Genesee county, and thereafter, or until 1834, when he immigrated to Lenawee county, Michigan, John Knapp was a resident of Orleans county. In the winter of 1834, he sold his farm there, and in March following, started on foot in company with his brother-in-law, Cook Hotchkiss, to locate land for homes in the Territory of Michigan, walking all the way, both going and returning. On their arrival in Lenawee county, they jointly located the northeast quarter of section 2, township 8 south, range 1 east, where the village of Medina now stands, and which at that time was located in the township of Fairfield, from which Seneca and Medina townships were later detached. He returned to New York for his family, and in May, 1834, accompanied by his wife and three children, he left New York in a one-horse wagon for their far western home, where they arrived in due time and where Mr. Knapp cleared up a farm on which he continued to reside until 1841, when he sold out to the Medina Milling Company and removed to Fairfield township, where he had purchased 200 acres on sections 19 and 20, where the village of Weston now stands. He resided there until 1870, when he became feeble in health, and removed to Adrian to reside with his son, John I., and there he died, Jan. 17, 1874. John Knapp and wife became the parents of eight children: Mary C., born Oct. 25, 1807, died Aug. 13, 1826; Hannah I., born Dec. 6, 1809, lived to a venerable age and passed away in Yates, Orleans county, New York; Amos S., born Feb. 24, 1812, died in Napa, Cal., Jan. 15, 1898; Nancy C., born Feb. 3, 1815, died Oct. 11, 1830; Abigail, born April 18, 1817, died May 9, 1896; Lauren H. (first), born April 7, 1820, died Aug. 2, 1822; Lauren H. (second), born on Feb. 26, 1823, died April 7, 1836, being the first death in the township of Medina, and John I., the subject of this sketch was the youngest of the family. John I. Knapp assisted in clearing up the Fairfield township farm, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. In November, 1860, he was elected treasurer of Lenawee county, and he removed to Adrian in January, 1861, to assume the duties of his office. He was re-elected in 1862 and again in 1864, serving six years in all. He followed different lines of business after retiring from office, until 1870, when he entered the United States mail service, and for two years he served as railway mail clerk. In 1873 he was promoted to the office of postoffice inspector at large, succeeding Charles Redfield, removed, and he held this office four years. In 1880 Mr. Knapp engaged in the manufacture of brick and tile machinery with the late James Farrar and James C. McKenzie. On March 9, 1883, the factory, which was located on Winter street, in Adrian, was entirely destroyed by fire, and the firm sustained a loss of about $20,000. Immediately after this disastrous conflagration, which destroyed all patterns and machinery, steps were taken to rebuild, and during the summer of 1883 a large structure was built and supplied with new machinery and appointments. Mr. Knapp remained in the business about eighteen years, and since 1897 has lived in practical retirement. In March, 1902, he commenced the arduous work, in connection with Richard I. Bonner, of soliciting, compiling and publishing "An Illustrated History and Biographical Record of Lenawee County," which work was completed in 1903. Mr. Knapp has been a member of the Lenawee County Pioneer Society since its organization, and served as the president of the organization for a number of years. He has also served as vice-president of the State Pioneer Society. On April 24, 1851, John I. Knapp married Miss Ellen Willey, daughter of Henrick and Lois (Harrison) Willey, of Blissfield, and they became the parents of five children: Mary C., born in Fairfield, March 10, 1852, and died July 29, 1856; M. Adella, born Feb. 9, 1855, married George E. Kedzie, April 12, 1881, and four children—Rosemond H., Malcolm K., Margaret A., and Robert S.—were born to them; Harriet E., born Jan. 1, 1858, married John C. Lambie, Jan. 10, 1883, and became the mother of three children—Ellen J., John K., and Josephine W.—the father dying March 25, 1893; Herbert, born Dec. 29, 1860, died Dec. 30, 1863; and Frank W., born Aug. 8, 1865, married Miss Maud Hotchkiss. Mrs. Ellen (Willey) Knapp was born at Potsdam, N. Y., July 30, 1829, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1836, settling in Blissfield. She died while on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Kedzie, in Chihuahua, Col. On June 18, 1885, John I. Knapp married Miss S. Viola Wood, daughter of Zebina and Huldah Wood,, of Adrian. She was born in Columbia, Lorain county, Ohio, May 3, 1838, and came to Michigan, in 1840, with her parents, settling in Wheatland, Hillsdale county. At the opening of the State Industrial Home for Girls at Adrian, in 1881, she was the first officer appointed by the board of control. After serving four years as matron, she resigned. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp conduct a very popular hostelry, known as "The Colonial Home," in the city of Adrian, and the popularity of the place is evidenced by the extensive patronage which it receives.

Frank V. Hale, D. O., is an able representative of the beneficent science of Osteopathy, and is established in a large and successful practice at Hudson, in which city he maintains his residence and professional headquarters. He is specially skilled in his profession and in the technical knowledge pertaining to its application, and by this reason he has been most successful in handling the various cases which have been under his ministration. Dr. Hale is a native of Hicksville, Defiance county, Ohio, where he was born Feb. 24, 1873, and he is the only son of Edwin E. and Fidelia (Coburn) Hale, the former of whom was born in Williams county, Ohio, in 1843, and the latter in DeKalb county, Indiana, in 1848. Edwin E. Hale was reared and educated in his native county, where his early training was in connection with the work of the home farm. He was still identified with agricultural interests at the time when the integrity of the nation was placed in jeopardy through armed insurrection, and his youthful patriotism was roused to definite response. In 1862, when about nineteen years of age, he enlisted as a private in Company F, One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio infantry, and with this gallant command he continued in service until victory had crowned the Union arms. He was promoted first sergeant in his company, and as such received his honorable discharge after the close of the war. He took part in the grand review in the city of Washington, and there received his discharge. After the war he followed the carpenter trade in Ohio for about ten years, and thereafter he was a contractor in house decorating, at Hicksville, Ohio, during the remainder of his active business career. He was a man of industry, energy, and inflexible integrity, and he was held in high esteem in the community which represented his home during practically his entire life. He passed to the life eternal, Oct. 17, 1906, and his widow still resides in the old home in Hicksville, as do also her two daughters. Frank V. Hale, the immediate subject of this review, gained his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of his native village, in whose high school he was duly graduated. After leaving school he was variously engaged until he decided to prepare himself for the profession in which he has attained success. In 1900 he was matriculated in the S. S. Still College of Osteopathy, at Des Moines, Iowa, in which he completed the prescribed technical course under most favorable conditions. He remained a student in this institution for three years and was graduated as a member of the class of 1903. He received his well earned degree of Doctor of Osteopathy, and shortly after his graduation he returned to his home in Hicksville, Ohio, where he was engaged in the work of his profession for the period of one year. In 1904 he took up his abode in Hudson, and here he has found an ever increasing demand for his professional services, in connection with which he has gained a clientage of representative order. His practice now extends into Northern Ohio, as well as Southern Michigan, and the most effective voucher for his ability and for the value of the science which he brings to bear is that offered in the success which has attended his efforts. The Doctor is independent in his political views, and he is affiliated with Hudson Lodge, No. 26, Free and Accepted Masons; Phoenix Chapter, No. 99, Royal Arch Masons; and Putnam Council, No. 16, Royal and Select Masters. He is a member of the Michigan Osteopathic Association and also of the American National Osteopathic Association. On Dec. 16, 1908, Dr. Hale was united in marriage to Miss Zelpha B. Rhoades, daughter of Andrew B. Rhoades, a prominent farmer and influential citizen of Wheatland township, Hillsdale county, Michigan. Dr. and Mrs. Hale enjoy the social life of the community and their home is a center of generous hospitality.

Dwight C. Buck is one of the successful business men of the city of Hudson, where he conducts a meat market of metropolitan facilities and appointments. His establishment is centrally located, on Main street, and is the finest of its kind in the city. Mr. Buck is a native son of Lenawee county, where his father settled prior to the admission of the state to the Union, and here he himself has worked his way up to a position of priority as a reliable and progressive business man and loyal citizen. Dwight Cornelius Buck was born in Dover township, this county, Dec. 27, 1856, and is a son of George and Harriet (Smith) Buck, both natives of the state of New York. George Buck was born in 1814 and was reared to maturity in the old Empire State, where he received a common-school education. At the age of twenty years he married Ada Hamlin, of New York state, and in 1834, he came to the Territory of Michigan and made Lenawee county his destination. Here he secured eighty acres of heavily timbered land, in Dover township, and on the place he cut the first timber and erected in the clearing his little log house. His wife not being able to endure the hardships in the new home, they returned to York State, where she died after a few months. In the following year he came to the new home in the wilds of Lenawee county, and here met and married Miss Harriet Smith. With the passing of years he brought about the reclamation of his farm, which he developed into a valuable property, improved with good buildings and maintained under effective cultivation. He remained on the old homestead until his death, which occurred in 1902, and when he was thus summoned from the scene of life's activities he was one of the most venerable pioneer citizens of Dover township, and was a man who held the unqualified esteem of all who knew him. He contributed his quota to the civic and material development of the county, and as an industrious, earnest workman he won a temporal success that was worthy of the name. He united with the Republican party at the time of its organization and thereafter gave an unqualified support to its principles. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was also his wife, who was summoned to the life eternal in 1898. Of their children, Helen and Frank are deceased; and the names of those surviving are here entered in the respective order of birth: Lyman, Fillmore, Ada, Edgar, Dwight C., Josephine and Delphine. Dwight C. Buck was reared on the old home farm in Dover township, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the district schools. He early became identified with the work of the farm, and he remained on the old homestead until he had attained to the age of seventeen years, when he engaged in the butchering business, in which connection he sold his meat products principally in the city of Adrian. He thus continued until he had attained to the age of twenty-three years, after which he was employed in Medina, this county, for ten years, at the expiration of which he located in Morenci, where he found employment in a meat market for one year. He thereafter was employed in a similar way in Adrian, and he then returned to Medina, where he again entered independent business as a jobbing butcher. He bought stock, did his own slaughtering and sold his products in various cities and towns, including the city of Toledo. In 1895 he located in Hudson and opened a meat market on the east side of the town, where he continued operations until March, 1901, when he removed to his present attractive and commodious quarters on Main street, where he has since conducted the largest and best equipped meat market in the city. The enterprise is entirely retail and he gives employment to two capable assistants. Mr. Buck's progress has been the result of his own well directed efforts, and he is well deserving of the success and prestige which he has gained. He takes a loyal interest in public affairs, especially those of a local order, and is arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. On Dec. 24, 1878, Mr. Buck was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Lyon, daughter of Chester Lyon, a reprepresentative farmer of Medina township, and the only child of this union is Edessa, who was born Aug. 6, 1881, and who is now the wife of A. K. McLouth, of Detroit.

John D. Yeagley, who maintains his home in the city of Hudson, is now traveling representative for S. I. Treat, of Coldwater, Mich., and has long been known as an able and progressive business man. He enjoys marked popularity in his home city and also throughout the territory in which he has traveled as a salesman—principally in connection with the fur, hide and wool business. John David Yeagley was born in Atwater township, Stark county, Ohio, Sept. 22, 1847, and is a son of John G. and Fredericka Johanna (Bloom) Yeagley, both natives of the kingdom of Wurttemberg, Germany, where the former was born Jan. 17, 1817, and the latter June 22, 1816. John G. Yeagley was afforded the advantages of the excellent schools of his native land. and there had begun the work of preparing himself for the ministery of the Lutheran church while still a youth. He was sixteen years of age at the time of the family immigation to the United States, and they settled in Columbiana county, Ohio, where he was reared to maturity. He eventually became a successful farmer in Stark county, that state, where he remained until 1854, when he removed with his family to Wright township, Hillsdale county, Michigan, where he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1868, when he came to Lenawee county and took up his residence in the village of Hudson. Here he gained a wide reputation as a successful auctioneer, and he continued to follow this vocation during the remainder of his active career, besides which he continued to be identified with the farming. He died Sept. 30, 1885, and his wife survived him by a number of years. Both were laid to rest in the cemetery at Waldron, Hillsdale county. They are survived by four children—Jacob B., Solomon W., John D., and Hannah, and the last named is now the wife of Patrick Connor, of Wright township, Hillsdale county. John D. Yeagley, the immediate subject of this sketch, gained his rudimentary education in the district schools of his native county, and after the removal of the family to Hillsdale county, he continued his studies in the schools of the village of Waldron. He continued to be associated with the work and management of his father's farm until 1879, when he engaged in the buying and shipping of grain and other produce, with the firm of L. Frensdorf & Son, of Hudson. Shortly afterward he accepted a similar position with the firm of Beach & Letcher, with whom he remained one season, after which he passed two winters in the position of mail weigh-master for the government on the Lake Shore and New York Central, out of New York and Chicago. He next became a traveling salesman and representative for the extensive hide, fur and wool house of Julius Mack, of Toledo, Ohio, in whose interests he traveled in Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana until 1905, when he accepted a position with the American Hide and Leather Company, of Detroit, with which concern he continued until 1906, since which time he has traveled for S. I. Treat & Son, of Coldwater, this state, who conduct a large and prosperous business in the buying and shipping of furs and hides. Mr. Yeagley is a member of the Michigan Knights of the Grip, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees. He gives an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, and takes much interest in the promotion of its interests. As a citizen he is loyal and public-spirited, and this fact, coupled with his personal popularity, led to his election to the office of mayor of the city of Hudson in 1906. He served until 1908 and gave a most progressive and business-like administration of the municipal government and one which gained to him unequivocal commendation. He and his wife are supporters of the Baptist church. On July 4, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Yeagley to Miss Sarah C. Sailsbury, daughter of Moses B. and Caroline T. (Hymes) Salisbury, of Medina township, this county. The two children of this union are Bertell E., who was born May 18, 1872; and Glen B., who was born May 22, 1877. Both sons are now residents of the city of Chicago.

William E. Keister, who is now mayor of the city of Hudson and a stockholder of the Hazen Manufacturing Company, of that city, of which successful industrial concern he is secretary and general manager, has had a varied business experience, in which he has encountered a due quota of unfavorable conditions, but he has pressed forward with the definite aim in view and has gained a position as one of the representative business men and highly esteemed citizens of Hudson. He was born at Adamsburg, Pa., Dec. 20, 1865, and is a son of William and Mary (Manbeck) Keister, both of whom were likewise natives of the old Keystone State, where the respective families, of staunch German lineage, were early founded. William Keister was reared to maturity in his native state, where he received excellent educational advantages. He became a successful teacher in the schools of Pennsylvania, and in later years was engaged as instructor in various colleges in the state of his birth. He continued to reside in Pennsylvania until his death, which occurred in October, 1905. In the family were three sons and seven daughters, all of whom are living except one. The mother died when the subject of this review was but nine years of age. William E. Keister had meager educational advantages in his youth, as his actual school training was summed up in an attendance of about six months in the public schools of Republic, Ohio. As before stated, he was nine years of age at the time of the death of his mother, and shortly afterward he found a home on the farm owned by his cousin, in Snyder county, Pennsylvania. He remained with this cousin until he was sixteen years of age and then located at Bellevue, Ohio, where he secured a position as clerk in a general store. Thereafter he passed about two years as an employe in various lumber camps in the northern part of Michigan, and he then became a clerk in a mercantile establishment at Jerome, this state, where he remained until 1888, when he opened a drug and grocery store at Somerset Center, Mich. This venture proved unsuccessful and he lost all that he had invested in the same by fire. Under these conditions he found employment as a clerk in a store at Addison, Mich., and about one year later, in 1893, he came to Hudson, where he was employed as a clerk in a leading mercantile establishment until 1898, when he associated himself with Elmer E. Cole and engaged in the grocery and feed business. The enterprise was successfully conducted under this partnership arrangement until 1901, when Mr. Keister purchased his partner's interest, after which he individually conducted the business until 1905, when he sold the same. He made a trip to the West and upon his return, in 1906, purchased an interest in the Hazen Manufacturing Company, in which he has since continued to be an interested principal and to the success of whose substantial business he has contributed in large measure, through his able assistance as secretary and general manager. The enterprise was originally located in Toledo, Ohio, and since its removal to Hudson its success has been cumulative, making it one of the leading industrial concerns of this section. The company manufactures all kinds of pumps, as well as wind mills and other specialties, and the business is a valued contribution to the industrial activities of Hudson and the county. The products of the plant are now sold in the most diverse parts of the Union, and the business is constantly and rapidly expanding in scope and importance. Though never active in the arena of practical politics, Mr. Keister gives a staunch allegiance to the Democratic party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church. He is a reliable and progressive business man and has the esteem and confidence of the community in which he maintains his home and in which his interests naturally center. On Sept. 18, 1891, Mr. Keister was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Ostrom, daughter of Shepherd and Mary (McGregor) Ostrom, of Jerome, this state. No children have been born of this union. Mr. Keister is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, and, with his wife, also holds membership in the allied organizations, the Order of the Eastern Star and the Pythian Sisters.

Edwin Youngs, notary public and pension agent at Blissfield, was born in Adrian township, Lenawee county, June 10, 1841. He is the son of James and Harriet (Miller) Youngs, who were born, reared and married in New York state. They migrated to Michigan in 1834, and located in Adrian township, Lenawee county, where the father engaged in farming. Eight years later he sold his property and moved to East Fairfield, Lenawee county, where he lived until his demise, in 1845. His widow survived him until February, 1854, her death occurring at Morenci. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Youngs: Nelson, born in New York state, died in East Fairfield, in 1844; Sidney, a retired farmer, lives at Hudson, Lenawee county; James C., enlisted in Company B, Eighteenth Michigan infantry, and died in the service at Nashville, Tenn., on 1864; Marietta, now Mrs. Chittenden, lives at Hudson, Lenawee county; Mrs. Mary Jane (Youngs) Moorehead lives in Adams township, Hillsdale county; Frederick died in 1897; Adney J. resides at Benton Harbor, Mich.; Edgar, the twin brother of our subject, lives in Ogden township; Edwin, the subject of this review; and Alfred, who resides at Nashville, Barton county, Mo., and who also served in Company B, Eighteenth Michigan infantry during the Civil war. Our subject received his educational discipline in the public schools of Ogden, Madison, Fairfield and Seneca townships. When his studies were finished he worked on a farm by the month until the outbreak of the Civil war, and then he enlisted as a private in Company B, Eighteenth Michigan infantry. This regiment was organized at Hillsdale, and was mustered into the service, Aug. 26, 1862. It was stationed in Kentucky for some time and it saw some skirmishing at the retreat from Danville. In 1864 it was ordered south and was placed on garrison and scouting duty at Decatur, Ala. It was a part of the force that surprised Patterson's cavalry at Pond Springs, capturing the camp. In July it assisted in routing the same brigade at Courtland, being the first infantry engaged on either side. Mr. Youngs took part in all these actions with his regiment and participated in the defense of Decatur against Hood's army. He was one of the forty-five of his regiment who, during Hood's siege of Decatur, crossed an open field outside the works, charging the enemy's "gopher holes" (works), and captured 115 Confederate sharp shooters under their own guns and in the face of a Confederate brigade. For some time the regiment was engaged in building fortifications at Stevenson, but was ordered back to Decatur, where it was on garrison duty until the early part of 1865. It proceeded to Huntsville for post duty and then, in June, to Nashville, where it was mustered out June 26, 1865. Mr. Youngs returned to Ogden township at the close of the war and was engaged in farming until sixteen years ago. At that time he bought a home in the village of Blissfield. He served as justice of the peace in Ogden township at the time he resided there, and after moving to town was elected to the same office in Blissfield, to fill a vacancy, and served for three years. He is a hearty supporter of the Republican party. Twelve years ago he received an appointment as pension agent in Blissfield, which position he has since filled with eminent satisfaction to all concerned. Mr. Youngs was married in Ogden township, Now. 22, 1866, to Miss Sarah L. Cunningham, the daughter of B. F. and Eliza (Smith) Cunningham. Mr. Cunningham died in Adrian, Sept. 7, 1886, and his wife passed away at Toledo, Ohio, Oct. 13, 1889. Mrs. Youngs was born at Norwalk, Ohio, and received her educational training in that city. Two children have come to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Youngs: Mrs. Marietta (Youngs) French, who resides in Los Angeles, Cal.; and Mrs. Alice (Youngs) Palmer, of Blissfield. Mr. Youngs' religious belief is expressed by his affiliation with those who believe in the Millenial Dawn. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. and Mrs. Youngs have a fine home on South Lane street, Blissfield.

James C. Holt, a retired farmer of Blissfield (farm located in Riga and Blissfield townships), was born near Lyons, Ohio, Nov. 16, 1853, the son of Frederick and Jane (Gilmore) Holt. The former was born in Prussia, June 25, 1822, and the latter in Erie county, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1834. James C. Holt's ancestors can only be traced back as far as his grandparents—Diedirick and Maria Holt, of Prussia, and Ambrose and Mahitable (Stebbins) Gilmore, natives of New York. His father come to America in 1840, settled in Rochester, N. Y., enlisted in the Mexican war, served until its close and was honorably discharged. He settled in Fulton county, Ohio, in 1842, and there he was married to Jane Gilmore, Jan. 1, 1849. Their family consisted of six children—Oliver H., of Blissfield, born Dec. 21, 1850; James C., born Nov. 16, 1853; Mary J., born Feb. 16, 1856, and died March 28, 1859; Charles C., of Lyons, born May 23, 1858; Hattie L., of Lyons, born March 16, 1862; and George A., born June 23, 1867, and died Jan. 9, 1877. James C. Holt's father was one of the most prominent and energetic farmers and extensive landholders in Northwestern Ohio, accumulating his property by honest integrity, thus enabling his sons to become honorable and reliable citizens by following the precepts of his example. Frederick Holt and wife were noted for their hospitality, generosity, jovial dispositions and sterling Christian characters, leaving their children a good inheritance and a rich legacy. Mrs. Holt died Feb. 6, 1895, and Mr. Holt the following month, March 26, 1895. James C. Holt was reared on a farm and educated in the public schools of Royalton township. He was married to Miss Flora Bickford, of Royalton, July 4, 1875, and she died of diphtheria, Jan. 21, 1877. He began his agricultural pursuits on an unimproved tract of land in Riga township, in 1875. He is a Republican in his political convictions but has never sought public office. On Oct. 24, 1878, Mr. Holt was united in marriage to Miss Eunice Roos, who was born in Fulton county, Ohio, Oct. 24, 1857, the daughter of Philip and Emily (Noble) Roos. To this union were born three daughters: Edna Mae, the oldest, born Dec. 27, 1883, has been assistant postmistress in the Blissfield postoffice for the past six years. Herma Jane, born March 12, 1885, is a graduate of the Blissfield High School, in 1904, and Lenawee County Normal, in 1907. She has been a successful teacher in the schools of Lenawee county for the past two years. On June 30, 1909, she was married to O. Lawrence Rappleye, of Ridgeway, Mich. He is traveling salesman for Menzie's Shoe Company, of Detroit, Mich., and they reside in Blissfield. Alta Leone, the youngest, born March 9, 1887, graduated in the Blissfield High School in 1906, and in the Lenawee County

Normal in 1907, and she has also been a very successful teacher for the past two years, and is still teaching. Mrs. J. Holt's ancestors are recorded for six generations. Dr. John Philip B. Roos, who was born Nov. 28, 1754, at Palatine, Germany, was the father of six daughters and one son, the latter of whom was John Burkhardt Roos, born Aug. 4, 1791. He became the father of six sons and one daughter, his eldest son being John Philip Roos. Six daughters, including Mrs. James C. Holt, were born to the family: Mrs. J. R. Haley, of Delta, Ohio; Miss Olive Roos, who lives on the old homestead, near Lyons, Ohio; Mrs. C. H. Stutesman, of Wauseon, Ohio; Mrs. A. F. Patterson, near Lyons, Ohio; and Lena May, who died in infancy. After improving his property in Riga township into valuable farms, on Feb. 24, 1896, James C. Holt retired from active farm life to a nice home he had had erected in Blissfield. Mr. Holt and wife were identified with the Church of Christ at Lyons, Ohio, but Mrs. Holt has taken her membership with the Methodist church since she has lived in Blissfield. Besides looking after the interests of his farms and town property Mr. Holt is a director and stockholder in the Jipson-Carter State Bank, a thriving financial institution.

Alva Benjamin Clark was a native of New York, having been born there in April, 1837. His parents were also natives of New York and were engaged in agricultural pursuits in that state, where Alva B. received his early education. A brother, Henry Clark, now deceased, had removed to Michigan, and when Alva B. was fifteen years old, he too came to this state, and began work as a farm hand in Fairfield township, Lenawee county. Later he purchased a farm of 103 acres in the same township, near the Ohio line, and devoted himself assiduously to its successful management, but after a number of years ill health finally required him to rent the farm and retire, and in 1889 he removed to Adrian, where he bought a residence property on Company street. On Nov. 3, 1899, he was married to Mrs. Sabra A. Turner, whose maiden name was Sabra Ann Myers. She was born in Rome township, Lenawee county, June 4, 1842, and was the daughter of Gardner and Esther (Cole) Myers, both of whom were natives of New York state, where the father was born March 19, 1807, and the mother, July 25, 1805. Gardner Myers was another of those Eastern men who contributed so much to the development of Lenawee county. He came in November, 1835, and secured from the government a grant of land in Rome township, to the cultivation and improvement of which he gave himself unreservedly. A few years later he bought another farm in the same township, and there he resided until he retired and moved to Adrian where he purchased a tract of land where College avenue and Chandler street intersect. He there erected two houses, one of which is now the property of Mrs. Clark. She later built another house on this property and now owns two comfortable residences there. Mr. and Mrs. Myers died in Adrian, the former in 1875, and later, July 27, 1896. There were eleven children in the Myers family, of whom four are living: David, a resident of Detroit; Elizabeth, the widow of Austin Larabee, resides at Jackson, Mich.; John R. is a resident of Rome township, where he is engaged in farming; and Sabra Ann is the widow of Mr. Clark. Mrs. Clark's first husband was John William Beach, who was also a native of Rome township. He was the son of Amos and Sally (Smith) Beach, who were natives of New York but pioneer residents of Rome township, and they continued to live there until their respective deaths. To Mr. and Mrs. John W. Beach was born one child, Ella May, who is the wife of George A. Cotrell and resides in Hudson, Mich.; he is a traveling salesman, but was formerly engaged in the mercantile business for seven years. Mrs. Clark's second marriage was to George H. Turner, a native of Woodstock, Lenawee county, who was engaged in farming and who died two and a half years after their marriage. No children were born to them. He was a believer in, but not a member of the Universalist church. Mr. Clark was, by a previous marriage, the father of one daughter, Mary, who became the wife of Dr. Essig, now deceased, of Owosso, Mich. Later she married a Mr. Southworth, also of Owosso. Mr. Clark's fraternal affiliations were with the Masonic order and his religious faith was expressed by membership in the Universalist church at Lyons, Ohio. Politically he was an adherent of the Democratic party. After his death Mrs. Clark continued in the successful management of their business interests, which consists of five different residences in Adrian. She is interested in the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and is a member of that organization. She is also a devout member of the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Lucy M. Sickles, for eighteen years superintendent of the Michigan State Industrial Home for Girls, at Adrian, was born in the village of Medina, Lenawee county, the daughter of Alvin D. and L. Jane (Drown) Rice. Alvin D. Rice is the son of Joseph Rice, and the grandson of a gentleman of the same name who was a native of Massachusetts. Joseph Rice, Jr., was born May 6, 1780, in Conway, Mass., was married to Miss Mary Burnell, in 1802, lived in Madison county, New York, till 1845, and then he located in Medina, this county, and passed away May 5, 1864. His family consisted of four sons—Joseph, John, Nelson and Alvin D.—two daughters—Mary and Eliza—who survived him, and Denon, Caroline, Horace and Phoebe, who passed away before the death of their father. Joseph Rice, Sr., was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and fought at the battle of Bunker Hill. The Rice family is of English ancestry, Joseph Rice's father having come to this country in the early part of the Eighteenth century. On July 3, 1848, Alvin D. Rice was united in marriage to Miss Jane, daughter of Apollos and Lydia (Eaton) Drown. Mr. Drown was a native of the Emipre State, where he was born, at Victor, Ontario county, Sept. 29, 1802, and he was married to Miss Lydia Eaton, Dec. 24, 1824. Mr. Drown and his father-in-law, Captain Eaton, spent the winter of 1827 in the wilderness of Michigan, on land already purchased by them at the present site of Tecumseh. Returning East in the spring of 1828, Mr. Drown remained there for a year and in 1829, with his wife and three children, he came to this county and henceforth made his home here. Apollos Drown was for many years captain of militia and is believed to have been the first commissioned by Governor Cass. His residence was taken up in Medina township a few years before his death, but his last days were spent in Adrian, where he died from paralysis, March 4, 1875. Mrs. Drown's great-grandfather was an officer in the Revolutionary war and Mrs. Drown's father's proudest recollection was the remembrance of having seen General Washington, then commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. When Mr. Drown and his family were en route to Michigan they were entertained over night by General Cass, then Territorial governor, that worthy gentleman residing in a log house near the site of Detroit. To Alvin and Lydia Rice were born seven children, three of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Sickles is the eldest and was born Aug. 10, 1852. Her early educational training was obtained at Oak Grove Academy and she subsequently attended Adrian College for a year. On March 8, 1870, she became the wife of Charles D. Sickles, who died Aug. 14, 1882, leaving his widow and three children. William Alvin, the eldest, was born in Rome township and graduated at the Adrian High School in the class of 1891. In June, 1897, he was granted the degree of Doctor of Medicine by the Detroit Medical College, and was, for two years immediately thereafter, an interne at the Harper Hospital. His professional practice was then taken up at East Lake, Manistee county, Michigan, but after two years he removed to Milwaukee, where he has since successfully engaged in his profession and at the present time has the chair of electro-therapeutics in the medical department of Marquette University, of Milwaukee. The second child, May Z., graduated at the Adrian High School and, in 1892, at the Michigan State Normal, at Ypsilanti. She is now the wife of Charles Whitney, an Englishman by birth, who is the auditor of the Adrian State Savings Bank. Charles M. Sickles, the youngest, is an electrician by vocation and for four years has been superintendent of the Oxnard (Cal.) Telephone and Telegraph Construction Company. In 1883, Mrs. Sickles became a teacher in the Adrian Training School for teachers and was engaged in that work till 1891. In that year she was appointed superintendent of the State Industrial Home for Girls, at Adrian, and how well she has filled that position can be judged by a reference to the history of the institution to be found in the historical section of this work.

Alexander P. Southworth is rated among the enterprising men of affairs of Lenawee county, and although still in the prime of a vigorous manhood, at that age when most men are but started on their business career, he has already established a reputation in the industrial field and has accomplished a great deal in the lines of endeavor that have attracted his attention. He is a native son of Lenawee county and was born in Raisin township, April 4, 1869, the son of Albert and Antoinette (Southworth) Southworth. Albert Southworth, the father, was a pioneer of Lenawee county, of the log-cabin days, and here he resided, an honored and respected citizen, for many years, departing this life, May 24, 1886. He was born in Edmeston, Otsego county, New York, Jan. 15, 1817, the son of Joseph Southworth, who was born in Mansfield, Tolland county, Connecticut, Jan. 30, 1788. While quite young, Joseph Southworth removed with the family to Edmeston, N. Y., and there his parents—Joseph and Lydia Southworth—died. He was reared a farmer, and owned a farm in Otsego county, upon which he resided until 1832. In the spring of 1831, he came to Lenawee county and purchased of John Pennington 160 acres of land on section 17, Raisin township. He then returned to Otsego county, New York, sold his farm there, and in the spring of 1832, he removed his family to Michigan and settled on this land. There was a log house on the farm and small improvements had been made, but he cleared up the entire 160 acres and purchased 160 acres more, which land adjoined his original purchase, and he cleared the greater part of this tract. He also purchased a farm on section 18, in the same township. When Mr. Southworth first settled in Raisin township, his nearest neighbor on the north was Mr. Derbyshire, who lived over a mile distant, and on the south was Darius Comstock, one and one-half miles distant. The fall after his arrival, he sowed a few acres of wheat, which yielded a good crop the following summer. Joseph Southworth was one of the organizers of Raisin township, and was elected one of the first assessors. For many years he was one of the active men of the township, and performed his share of the work in organizing and establishing schools and churches. He was social and genial, a good neighbor and kind friend, and a man of strong character and strict integrity, sagacious, prompt, and ambitious. He was a lifelong Democrat, and assisted in organizing the party in Lenawee county, after Michigan was admitted into the Union. On Oct. 18, 1810, he married Hannah, daughter of Low White, of Sherburne, Chenango county, New York, of which union was born six children, Albert, the father of the subject of this review, being the second son and third child. Mrs. Hannah Southworth was born in Orwell, Vt., May 23, 1785, and died in Raisin township, Sept. 13, 1849, while Joseph Southworth died in the same township, Sept. 14, 1873. Albert Southworth came to Lenawee county with his parents, in 1832, and was reared a farmer, living on the homestead until he was twenty-one years old, and he assisted his father in clearing up the farm. In 1843, he went to Galena, Ill., and operated in the lead mines of that locality for about three years, but, in 1848, he purchased a part of the old homestead in Raisin township, and there he resided until his death. On Sept. 12, 1848, he was married to Antoinette Southworth, who was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, Dec. 24, 1831. She is a daughter of Harvey and Elsie Southworth, and in 1837 accompanied her parents to Michigan, settling in Pittsford, Hillsdale county. She now resides with her son, Alexander P., in the city of Adrian. To Mr. and Mrs. Albert Southworth there were born eight children, recorded as follows: Marie Antoinette was born Aug. 11, 1849, and died at the age of one year; Lydia L. was born Oct. 4, 1852, married William Montague, and now lives on the old homestead in Raisin township;

Lunetta C. was born Dec. 11, 1854, and now resides in Tecumseh; Albert J. was born Dec. 20, 1856, and died at the age of about two years; Herbert W. was born Feb. 22, 1859, and is engaged in farming in Dakota; Kate L. was born May 4, 1861, and is now deceased; Arthur W., born Sept. 19, 1863, lives in Montrose, Col.; and Alexander P., the youngest, is he to whom this sketch is more particularly dedicated. Alexander P. Southworth received his preliminary education at Rasin Valley Seminary, in which institution of learning he graduated with the class of 1887. He then attended Cleary's Business College at Ypsilanti for two terms, and then assumed the duties of a pedagogue. After teaching school two years, he came to the city of Adrian and secured employment with the city street car company, with whom he remained one year, and he then was engaged with the Page Wire Fence Company for a period of four years. During the last two years of his employment with the Page Fence people he filled the position of night foreman at their factory, with the exception of about two months in the autumn of these years, when he visited the various state fairs and exhibited the fence for advertising purposes. At the end of his four years' employment with the Page Fence Company, he resigned his position and purchased the Adrian street railway, which he operated for about nine years. In 1900, he organized a stock company, of which he was made president and general manager, and under this administration the railway was rebuilt and greatly improved. In 1901, the company was reorganized and Mr. Southworth became one of the promoters of the Toledo & Western Railroad, having charge of the construction of the Michigan division. After the road had been completed, he was made general superintendent of the Toledo & Western Railway Company, with offices at Sylvania, Ohio, but in 1903 he disposed of his interests in this enterprise and devoted his attention to contracting, and today he is rated as one of the leading contractors in his line in the Middle West. The first contract he took was the building of the subway for the Toledo & Western Company under the Wabash railroad at the eastern limits of the city of Adrian. It took a year to complete this work, and the contract price was $20,000. Mr. Southworth is at present engaged on extensive contracts in the city of Flint and the village of Tecumseh, the one at Flint being the tenth contract he has been awarded by that city, and he has completed similar works at Dundee, Morenci and Coldwater, Mich., and at Fayette, Ohio. He also at present is putting in eleven miles of sewer at Tecumseh, which work is now well under way. In 1904, in addition to his contracting operations, he engaged in the business of handling coal and builders' supplies, and also took the agency of the Buick Motor Car Company for Lenawee county. In this last mentioned line he is somewhat extensively engaged, and in connection with that business conducts a garage of commodious dimensions. Within the last year he has purchased the Adrian Press building and has remodeled it for use as the headquarters for his various lines of industry. In 1903 he built for himself a residence at No. 125 West Maumee street, and without exaggeration it is fair to say that it is one of the finest and most pleasantly located homes in the city.

In the winter of 1907 he took a trip to Old Mexico, spending about six weeks in the ancient domain of the Montezumas, and in the following spring, in company with his wife, he spent about the same length of time in California. On June 6, 1894, Mr. Southworth was wedded to Mrs. Helen M. (Benedict) Porritt, daughter of Charles E. and Lucy A. (Earl) Benedict, and of this union there have been born three children: Charles Albert, April 27, 1895; Lucile Antoinette, June 5, 1897; and Marion Edith, Sept. 6, 1898. Mrs. Southworth was born in Orion township, Oakland county, Michigan, Aug. 12, 1868. On Nov. 2, 1886, she was married to Rev. Charles I. Porritt, and resided at Manistique, Mich., until the death of her husband, Feb. 15, 1890. Of this union there was born a son, Leigh D. Porritt, Sept. 30, 1887, and he now resides in Orion township, Oakland county. After the death of Reverend Porritt, his widow entered Cleary's Business College at Ypsilanti, at which institution she graduated with the class of 1891, and she then moved to Adrian, and was engaged with the Page Woven Wire Fence Company, previous to her marriage to the subject of this review. Charles E. Benedict, the father of Mrs. Southworth, was born in Oakland county, Michigan, May 3, 1846, and the mother was born in Massachusetts, Dec. 3, 1847. They now reside at Marlette, Mich., engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Southworth are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally the subject of this review takes an active interest in the Masonic order. He is a past master of the Blue Lodge at Adrian, and he took the Shrine degree at Detroit, in 1897. In the years 1907-08, he served as marshal of Moslem Shrine, of Detroit, and he is at present the captain-general of the Adrian Commandery, Knights Templars.

George F. Avis is a leading man of affairs in the city of Hudson, where he has been a resident for the past twenty-five years, and during that period of time his activities in various lines of industry have stamped him as a man of superior managerial ability. He was born in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, now West Virginia, Dec. 3, 1860, and is the son of David and Ellen (Noland) Avis, who were married in 1844. The father was born at Charlestown, W. Va., April 5, 1816, and died on April 5, 1885, his seventieth birthday, while the mother was born in 1825 at Shepherdstown, W. Va., and died in 1865. William Avis, the grandfather of George F. Avis, was born in Charlestown, W. Va., and died at the age of forty-five years. He was a cooper by trade and at one time conducted a cooperage factory. The grandmother died at the age of seventy-five years. In fact, the Avis family have been long and prominently identified with affairs in that portion of what was formerly an integral part of the Old Dominion. John Avis, an uncle of the subject of this review, served as a captain of Virginia troops in the Mexican war, and officiated in the same capacity in the Confederate service during the war of 1861-5. He occupied the position of sheriff in Jefferson county at the time of the celebrated John Brown raid, and in such capacity it became his official duty to arrest Brown and his followers, and he also per-

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formed the duties of his office at the trial of the raiders at Charlestown and at the execution of the death sentence that followed their conviction. David Avis, the father of our subject, was a cooper by trade and followed that occupation throughout his entire active career, and he and his wife both died at the old homestead in Charlestown. To these excellent parents there were born eight children, of whom specific mention is here very appropriately inserted. William L., the first born, has devoted a great deal of time to educational work, having at one time been the president of a private school at Altoona, Pa., and at another president of a small college at Frederick City, Md., but he is now engaged in the real estate business at York, Pa. Rosabel became the wife of Thomas Henson, of Fremont, Ohio, and is now deceased. Mary Virginia is the wife of C. P. Light, who is engaged in the flouring mill business at Hayden, Ky. Amanda Rebecca became the wife of Charles Randolph, of Hillsdale, Mich., and is deceased. Ellen Marie, who is also deceased, was the second wife of Thomas Henson, of Fremont, Ohio. Nannie is the wife of W. H. Stickler, a farmer and contractor, of Pleasanton, Cal. George F. is the seventh in point of birth, and John S., the youngest, is engaged in the flouring mill business at Waldron, Mich. George F. Avis received his early educational training in the schools of his native place, and later attended a private school for a time at Shepherdstown, W. Va. At the age of seventeen he left the old homestead and entered upon what has proven to be an exceedingly active career. He first entered the employ of his brother-in-law, C. P. Light, who was conducting a flouring mill business at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and there he remained two years, at the end of which time he was employed in the capacity of miller by the Millwood Milling Company, at Millwood, Ohio. After being employed in this capacity one year, he returned to West Virginia and took up the management of the establishment of the Snyder Milling Company, near Sharpsburg, Md., on the Potomac river. He remained there for a period of about twelve months and then removed to Hillsdale, Mich., where he became an employe of the F. W. Stock Mill Company, with which concern he remained for a short time. He then became the manager of the Jonesville Milling Company's plant at Jonesville, and after a year in that capacity he engaged in business for himself at Tecumseh, operating a flour mill and conducting a flour and feed establishment there for two years. He then sold his interests in Tecumseh and accepted a position as a traveling expert in starting and adjusting milling machinery after its installment, the firm he engaged with being J. T. Noye Company, manufacturers of flour mill machinery, at Buffalo, N. Y. For eighteen months he followed this line of work, traveling through the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan. He then leased what was known as the "Central Mill" at Hudson, and in partnership with Samuel Stephenson conducted business under the firm name of Stephenson & Avis for two years. At the end of that time he sold his interests and severed his connection with that concern, and in 1887, in company with John K. Boise, he built a plant which was fully equipped with an up-to-date roller mill system, and the firm became known as the Hudson Milling Company. In 1889 Mr. Avis sold his interests in this concern to Mr. Boise and then became interested in the electric light business, in which he has met with decidedly flattering success. He first promoted and organized the Hudson Electric Light and Power Company, establishing a complete system, which is still in operation, and of which company he is the secretary and manager. In 1893 he promoted and organized the electric light and power company at Jonesville, and he served as manager and president of the company six years, when the plant was sold to the city. In 1894 he established a similar plant at Dundee, Mich., and is at present the secretary and manager of the company which owns and operates it. In 1895 he built and fully equipped three plants, at Mendon and Cassopolis, Mich., and Montpelier, Ohio. He held the offices of secretary and manager of the Mendon company until the city purchased the plant in 1898, but the Montpelier plant was erected under a city contract. In 1896 he purchased and remodeled the private electric light plant at LaGrange, Ind., the company being known as the LaGrange Electric Light and Power Company, of which he is the president. In 1890 he purchased a one-half interest, in company with his brother, John S., in the flour, feed, heading and saw mill of J. B. Selleck, at Clayton, and he was interested in its operation for three years, until it was destroyed by fire of incendiary origin. In 1894, in company with his brother, John S., he erected a roller mill at Waldron, Mich. The firm was first known as Avis Brothers, but later it was reorganized, and at present it is styled the Avis Milling Company, of which George F. Avis is president and John S. Avis is manager and secretary. In 1898 Mr. Avis built an electric plant under contract with the city at South Whitley, Ind., installing a complete system, and in 1904-5 he erected a plant of a similar kind at Addison, Mich., under a contract with the village. During the years 1903-4-5 he also acted as salesman for the Western Electric Company, of Chicago, and engaged in selling electrical supplies and apparatus on commission. In 1905 he constructed and remodeled the municipal electric light plant at Monroe, Mich. In 1908, in company with J. M. Lamb, he purchased the plant of the Ohio Valley Light and Power Company at Morenci, and the plant was remodeled and put in full operation by Jan. 1, 1909. The company became known as the Morenci Electric Light Company, of which Mr. Avis was made president and general manager. Messrs. Avis and Lamb have just completed the wiring and the installing of a system at Fayette, Ohio, the current of which is furnished by the Morenci plant, and the new company is known as the Morenci-Fayette Light and Power Company. For a short time, in 1891, in addition to his other financial associations, Mr. Avis was in partnership in the grocery business with his brother-in-law, L. G. Young, at Hudson. Thus, in brief, has been given an outline of a very active and successful career, one marked by individual initiative, unusual energy and executive ability of a high order. Although giving close attention to his financial interests, Mr. Avis finds time to devote to matters of a general public nature, and in politics he gives an unswerving allegiance to the time-honored principles of the Democratic party. The religious faith of himself and family is expressed by membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he affiliates with the Knights of Pythias lodge at Hudson. Mr. Avis is very happily married to Miss Ida May Watkins, daughter of James and Eliza (Cope) Watkins, of Clayton, where the father, a native of Delta, Ohio, is a prominent merchant and farmer. The mother was born at Huntington, Ind., Feb. 21, 1827, and she died at Raisin Center, Lenawee county, Aug. 18, 1888. They were the parents of five children: Rebecca is the wife of Hugh Barnhill and resides in Wenatchee Valley, state of Washington, where her husband is engaged as a farmer; Loretta is the wife of William F. Bell and resides at South Bellingham, state of Washington, her husband having retired from active business pursuits; Ida M. is the wife of George F. Avis; Viola is the wife of L. S. Young, manager of the LaGrange (Ind.) Electric Light and Power Company; and Cora is the wife of John H. Moore, who is a farmer at Everson, in the state of Washington. To Mr. and Mrs. Avis there have been born two sons—Floyd David and Clyde James. The former, who was born July 19, 1886, was for a time associated with his father, but for the past year has been engaged as salesman for the Electric Appliance Company, of Chicago; the youngest son is the superintendent of the Morenci-Fayette Light and Power Company. Both of the sons received their education in the schools of Hudson. Mr. Avis and his family reside in a commodious and comfortable home, pleasantly situated on High street, in the city of Hudson.

Albert Jenkins Yoke, whose residence is in the city of Adrian, though his manifold interests and industries require a great deal of his time elsewhere, is prominent among those whose ability and talent have contributed to large and important enterprises in the industrial world. Mr. Yoke was born at Grantsville, W. Va., June 1, 1858, and is the son of Elmore and Amy Yoke. His father, who was a farmer by occupation, became a soldier in the Civil war and was killed in the last year of that great conflict. After his death, the widow moved to Lewis county, near Austen, W. Va., and there, during the summer months, A. J. Yoke worked on his grandfather's farm. The winter months were spent in school, and he finally became a teacher. At the age of twenty-one he entered Adrian College and worked his way through that institution, graduating with the class of 1886. Before his graduation, however, he had accepted the position of secretary of the Young Men's Christion Association at Louisville, Ky. He held this position two years, the last year of which he was also assistant secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at Detroit, Mich. While connected with the Louisville organization, he founded the Railroad Argosy, which he owned and edited successfully for about one year, when he sold it to other parties, and the publication is now known as the Southern Railroad Age. In the spring of 1887, he was called upon to take the pastorate of the Methodist Protestant church at White House, Ohio, and under his charge the church at that place was reorganized. In the autumn of the same year, he joined the West Virginia conference of the Methodist Protestant church, and was called to Grafton, W. Va., where he served as pastor for two years. Under his charge the church edifice, then in course of erection, was completed and paid for, and the membership was more than doubled. From there he was called to Mt. Morris, Pa., to take charge of the Methodist Protestant church, and at that point he served as pastor three years. In the meantime, he established a large brick plant, gave enough brick for the erection of a new church building, and in 1891 completed one of the handsomest chapels in Western Pennsylvania—a brick structure, which was all paid for at the day of dedication. When Mr. Yoke retired from this charge, it was the strongest congregation in that part of the country. During this time, he organized the Keystone Oil and Gas Company, and secured leases on 10,000 acres of land around Harrisville, Richey county, W. Va., and there drilled the first deep oil and gas well completed in that state. It proved to be a productive "gasser," the town of Harrisville was at once piped, and this well has been furnishing the gas for that municipality ever since. About the same time Mr. Yoke was chosen secretary of the Laymen's Bureau of the Methodist Protestant denomination, with headquarters at Pittsburg, Pa., and he was also elected president of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, and state evangelist for West Virginia; but in the meantime he carried on his interests in the oil and gas business, and he moved about that time to Grafton, W. Va., where he made his headquarters. There, in connection with his oil and gas business, he founded, owned and edited the "West Virginia Journal of Commerce," a magazine representing the natural resources and interests of West Virginia. This proved to be a very popular magazine, and it was sought for by every capitalist in all parts of the Union. It had sixty bona fide subscribers on Wall street alone, and it proved to be a great means of attracting capital to the state of West Virginia, and in opening up her great coal, oil, gas and timber regions. After conducting this magazine nearly two years, Mr. Yoke sold it to other parties. About this time he organized the Hughes' River Oil and Gas Company, and the Wick Oil and Gas Company, both of which companies and their properties in wells were located in Richy and Tyler counties, West Virginia. He became the general manager of the Keystone Oil and Gas Company, and the Hughes' River Oil and Gas Company, and also of the Wick Oil and Gas Company, and about the same time he founded the association of the Yoke and Havens Oil and Gas Company, and drilled a number of wells at Cairo, W. Va. Following this, he opened up the northeast extension of the Great Elk Fork Pool. A number of other gentlemen associated themselves with him in this enterprise and they procured the largest output in the state from this field. Later, Mr. Yoke opened up the Iuka Pool with a number of good wells, and at the same time he organized the Lawrence Oil Company, at St. Mary's, W. Va., and opened up what was called the Roby Shallow Sand Pool. At about the same time he organized the Yoke Oil Company and drilled a number of good producing wells at Rhinard's Mills, Ohio. In 1898, a terrible fire occurred at that place, in which he lost three wells, and two men who had been with him for several years were burned. In 1899 Mr. Yoke drilled a number of wells at Scio, Ohio, and in 1901 he became associated with Samuel Fertic—a pioneer oil man—Frank Fertic, and George Slaymaker, at Sistersville, W. Va., and a number of wells were drilled at Uniontown, Ohio, all of which were successful. In 1887, along with his oil interests, Mr. Yoke organized the Parkersburg & Marietta Traction Company, which resulted in the building of a steel bridge across the Ohio river and the construction of an electric line from Parkersburg, W. Va., to Marietta, Ohio. At about the same time, with a number of other gentlemen, he organized the first independent telephone company in the state of West Virginia, whereby some twenty towns were connected by telephone with Grafton. In 1901, in company with E. M. Zanhizer, Governor Odell, of New York; Ed Culbertson, T. J. Cauly, and several state senators, of New York, he drilled several test wells around the city of Detroit, Mich. One well was drilled upon Grosse Isle, and another at the edge of Lake Erie, the latter of which produced 144,000 barrels of pure mineral water per day. In 1900, Mr. Yoke sold his properties in West Virginia, and moved his family to Adrian, having purchased the residence property of Ex-Mayor Reynolds. This property has been thoroughly overhauled in the past few years, and it is now the permanent home of the family. In 1903, Mr. Yoke went to Kansas, and the following extract from a recent issue of the Illustrated American, published at New York, tells what he accomplished there in the short period of five years: "Mr. Yoke came to Independence with $9.75, having been the victim of business reverses elsewhere. Within less than twenty-four hours he had leased eighty acres of oil and gas land and had arranged for the drilling of a well. The first well showed the land to be very valuable, and in less than three months, after two more wells had been drilled, he sold the lease for $25,000. Mr. Yoke then took other leases, and his judgment of the field has proven very accurate. He and his associates have drilled forty-nine wells in Montgomery county, and of these all but three have been good gas producers. Mr. Yoke developed a gas field near Deering and sold it to the American Zinc and Smelter Company, thus bringing to the county a new industry employing from 300 to 500 men. He next organized the Yoke Vitrified Brick Company, a very successful plant employing about 100 men and having a capital of $125,000. This plant is located northwest of Coffeyville, and owns its own gas supply, this also having been developed by Mr. Yoke. The next plant to profit by Mr. Yoke's development of the gas field was the Western States Portland Cement Company of Independence, which bought a lease with large production from him. Mr. Yoke is a recognized authority on gas and oil, and has written several papers and books on the subject, one of them being used by the Interior Department at

Washington. In 1906 Mr. Yoke went to British Columbia as the representative of the British Columbia government, and of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company to report on the gas, oil, and mineral deposits in that section of the country. His report was published in full in the Seattle papers and afterwards in book form. Mr. Yoke has made a success financially and is one of the best organizers and managers in the country. His motto seems to be: 'Nothing Impossible,' and his career indicates that he has made good under this high standard. Mr. Yoke has been president and general manager of the Yoke Vitrified Brick Company; and is now general manager, and one of the directors of the Little Rock-Fort Smith Oil and Gas Company; a director of the Coffeyville & Memphis Railroad Company; vice-president and general manager of the Home Oil, Gas and Manufacturing Company; secretary of the West Virginia Mining and Milling Company. Besides these Mr. Yoke has numerous individual interests." In the early part of 1909, Mr. Yoke moved his office from Coffeyville, Kan., to Fort Smith, Ark., and still retains his position as manager of the Little Rock-Fort Smith Oil and Gas Company. He is also president of the Fort Smith Vitrified Brick Company, a $100,000 corporation; president of the South Fort Smith Town-site Company, which owns in fee $49,000 worth of lands, and he is president of the Fort Smith, Arkoma & Southwestern Railroad. Three years ago he purchased a large stock farm, which is located five miles from Adrian, and the same is now nicely stocked with a fine grade of animals. He also has a large mule ranch in Nowata, Okla., which he has lately enclosed with Adrian wire fence. In politics, he has always been a stalwart Democrat, and fraternally he has membership in a large number of societies, as follows: Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 31, Grafton, W. Va.; Knights of Pythias, Virdegris Lodge, No. 89, Coffeyville, Kan.; Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, Joseph H. Lyon Company, No. 52, Coffeyville, Kan.; Adrian Lodge, No. 19, Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he has attained to the Thirty-second degree, with membership in Joabert Lodge of Perfection, No. 6, Mackay Chapter of Rose Croix, No. 4, Robert de Bruce Council Knight Kadosh No. 4, and Fort Scott Consistory, No. 4. He is a protestant in his religious views. On June 10, 1886, Mr. Yoke was married to Miss Helen Bradish Carpenter, whose parents belonged to one of the old Vermont families, her mother, Helen Bradish, being one of the first white girls to be born in Adrian. Of this union have been born the following children: Elmore Adrian, born at Mount Morris, Pa., July 26, 1890; Helen Virginia, born Feb. 19, 1893, at Grafton, W. Va., and Albert Durbin, born Nov. 5, 1895, at Grafton, W. Va. The eldest graduated in the high school at Adrian in June, 1909, and the others are students in the same institution.

Rev. Howard B. Taft, whose entire life has been spent in the work of the Master, was born in Van Buren, Onondaga county, New York, Aug. 8, 1830, and removed with his parents to West Barre, Fulton county, Ohio, in 1844. His father, Deacon Amos Taft, was born in Barre, Vt., April 11, 1797, and was the son of

Peter and Phoebe (Wheaton) Taft. In 1680 Robert Taft came to this country from England, settled at Mendon, Mass., and founded the Taft family in America. Deacon Amos Taft left his native Vermont town when he was a young man and settled in Onondaga county, New York, and on Nov. 12, 1820, married Miss Sally Bailey, daughter of Ebenezer and Silvia Bailey, of Camillus, pioneers of Central New York. To this couple were born eight children, Howard B. being the fourth son and sixth child. Mrs. Sally (Bailey) Taft was born at Fort Ann, N. Y., Feb. 11, 1799, and died at West Barre, Ohio, in April, 1871. Deacon Amos Taft was a farmer, owned a large farm in Fulton county, Ohio, and was a man of prominence in his locality. For several years he was postmaster at West Barre, was a deacon in the Baptist church for fifty years, and superintendent of the Sunday school for the same length of time. While on a visit to Elkport, Iowa, he died, Aug. 20, 1880, and was buried beside his wife at West Barre. Rev. H. B. Taft, the subject of this review, was reared a farmer, and his early occupation was in assisting his father in clearing the land of their new Ohio home, and he remained under the parental roof till 1851, when he went to Maumee City, Ohio, to attend school. Not long after his arrival at Maumee City he became an assistant teacher and remained there for some time, preparing for a college course. In the spring of 1855 he entered Kalamazoo College, where he remained for about six years, and then, in 1861, he graduated from the theological department, having completed his classical course in 1859. In the fall of 1861 he accepted a call from the Baptist church at Perrysburg, Ohio, where he was ordained and remained for three years. In 1864 he was installed as pastor of the Baptist church at Salem, Mich., where he remained till 1870. That year he went to Otsego, in the same state, where his health failed. In 1871, he accepted a charge at Fairfield, now the Weston Baptist Church. For eight years he preached in Fairfield, and in 1879 he went to White Pigeon, Mich., and was in charge of the church there until 1888, when he removed to Paw Paw, and was pastor of the Baptist church at that place till 1891. From Paw Paw his work took him to Tekonsha, where he was minister of the local church for two years, and he was located in Mt. Vernon from 1894 to 1898. In 1899 he came to Weston, in this county, and from that time he has been located there. Owing to ill health he has not been active since 1899, occasionally preaching as a supply at Medina and Morenci, but in 1906 he retired from all active duties in the ministry, and is now living a quiet life in Weston. Ten years ago, at the time of his removal to Weston, he purchased the home he now occupies, and his latter days are being spent in contemplation of his good work in the service of his church and people. On June 30, 1861, Reverend Taft was married to Miss Harriet C. Cole, daughter of Rev. A. H. and Lydia Cole, of West Barre, Ohio, and to them were born two children: Miner C. was born at Perrysburg, Ohio, July 19, 1862, married Miss Mary Jean Hoag, Sept. 8, 1892, and to them were born four children: Howard, deceased; Marian Ridpath, born Feb. 27, 1896; Florence Harriet, born Jan. 6, 1898;

and Dorothy Jean, born July 13, 1899; all living at home with their father, the mother having died June 28, 1909, and the father makes his home in Kalamazoo, where he is a civil engineer. The second child is George Wheaton, born at Salam, Mich., July 17, 1865. He married Mary Boyden, in 1889, and on Nov. 2, 1890, in Japan, were born to them, Stanley and Howard, the former now being in the naval service at Washington and the latter makes his home with our subject. Mary (Boyden) Taft died in Japan in 1890, and George W. Taft married for his second wife Miss Jessie R. Humpstone, and their children are Robert W., Gordon D., and Kendall B., all living at home. Mrs. Harriet C. (Cole) Taft; first wife of our subject, was born in Spencer, Ohio, Dec. 20, 1835, and died at Salem, Mich,, March 4, 1868. On Nov. 26, 1868, Rev. H. B. Taft married Miss Emma F. Brigham, daughter of Dexter and Deborah (Shaw) Brigham, and two children were born to them—Erwin Brigham and Mary Alice. Erwin Brigham Taft was born at Fairfield, this county, July 2, 1872, and is a Baptist minister at the present time, located at Cripple Creek, Col. He is married to Miss Grace Luce, of Rochester, N. Y. Mary Alice was born at Fairfield, Oct. 7, 1878, and is the wife of Chas. E. Ashley, who is assistant cashier of the First National Bank at Granite City, Ill. Several years prior to her marriage Mary Alice was a teacher in the schools of Clinton, and Homer, Mich., and Wauseon, Ohio. Mrs. Emma F. (Brigham) Taft was born in Harrisville, Ohio, Oct. 10, 1842. All of Reverend Taft's children are graduates of Kalamazoo College.

Amaziah Turner, who resides on a farm in Adrian township, and is in his eightieth year, and whose early life was spent in and about this county, working as a carpenter and joiner, was born in New York city, Aug. 29, 1830. His father was John Turner, a native of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., born in 1800, and his mother was Fannie (Tompkins) Turner, born in Colwell's Point, N. Y., March 21, 1791. The first forty-six years of the elder Turner's life were spent in the Empire State, but the new West called him, and in 1846 he became a resident of Adrian. With the exception of two short periods, when he resided in Chesterfield, Ohio, John Turner lived his apportioned days in this locality. His farm was in Seneca township, and after his return from Chesterfield the farm that is now the property of our subject, was purchased, and here he made his home till the time of his death, May 21, 1888. John Turner was a careful man, quiet and unassuming, but thorough and painstaking in all his ventures, a devout member of the Methodist church, and a good citizen. Our subject's mother, at the time she became the wife of John Turner, was the widow of John Bradley, and the mother of five children by her first husband. Up to the time of her death, March 21, 1887, Mrs. Turner retained her memory for incidents of the early days and related many facts concerning the War of 1812, as well as interesting accounts of the exciting periods of this new Republic. At the time of her death she had reached the unusual age of ninety-six. Amaziah Turner was educated in the county schools of New York; and in his seventeenth year came to Michigan with his parents. At the age of twelve he commenced to work on the farm and continued this for six years. His brother was a carpenter and joiner, and during his eighteenth year Mr. Turner began to learn this trade. After reaching the journeyman's degree in this craft he spent the next forty years working in and about this county, and finally retired to his farm. Politically he has adhered to the tenets of the Democratic party and has been liberal in his views as to church and religion. On Jan. 1, 1855, he was united in marriage to Miss Adeline Clark, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Hoxie) Clark, of Chesterfield, Ohio. No children were born to this union. Mr. Turner's second wife was Miss Eliza Van Syckler, daughter of William and Eliza (Goodnough) Van Syckler, of Mecosta county, Michigan. To them were born four children: Ernest Wilbur resides in Seneca township and is married to Mary Greenwald, of which union has been born a son, Earle, aged six years; Philip M. resides with his brother, Ernest; Iva Amelia (Earl) resides with her parents, her two children being Vivian Elizabeth and Grace Evelyn Earl; and Fannie (Stockweller) resides in Madison and has one daughter, Mabel Stockweller.

John George Greenwald, one of the prosperous farmers and influential citizens of Adrian township, was born in Germany, in the village of Hesse, Oct. 20, 1834. His parents were Conrad and Barbara (Har) Greenwald, both born in Germany, and in that country they made their homes all their lives. Our subject's father was a man of importance in his native village, and was the mayor—an office carrying with it great honor and many privileges. The father reached the age of eighty-six and was buried in Hesse with all the honors due to one who had held the chief office in his community. Our subject received his education in the schools of his native village and remained in the Fatherland till his twenty-fifth year. In that year he sailed for America and landed at the port of New York, from which place he immediately went to Pennsylvania, where he worked for a year. From Pennsylvania he came to Adrian, and the first nine years of his life in this county were spent on a rented farm in Adrian township. His industry and frugality enabled him, at the end of that period, to purchase his present farm, containing eighty-eight acres, and this has been his home from that time. Thoroughly skilled in the art of producing results from the land, he has brought his tract under a fine state of cultivation and has prospered in many ways in the new country. Mr. Greenwald is a fine example of the German-American citizen, than whom no better exists in this country, a land of necessity claiming her people from every country on the globe. Political honors have come to him and he has filled the office of justice of the peace with great credit to himself and satisfaction to all having business in his court. Four years after his arrival in our Republic, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Flickingstein, daughter of John and Mary (Stein) Flickingstein. She was born in Germany, March 5, 1842, and came to America in 1853, settling in Lancaster, Pa., where she was married to our subject. Her father died in Germany in 1849, and her mother in Pennsylvania in 1853. The wedding day of Mr. and Mrs. Greenwald was March 13, 1862, and to them have been born ten children: George, who resides in Arizona; Barbara, who is the wife of A. H. Moore, and resides in Weldona, Col.; Emma, deceased; Lizzie, deceased; John, who makes his home in Bay City, Mich.; Edward, living in Adrian; Mary, wife of Ernest Turner, of Seneca township; Fred, at home; Florence, wife of Joseph Echnour, of Adrian; and Leonard, who lives at home.

Alanson Burr Bangs, who for more than seventy years has been a resident of Raisin township, was born in that township, Oct. 23, 1838. He is the son of Alanson and Mary (Mackey) Bangs, both natives of Stamford, Delaware county, New York. His paternal grandparents were Joseph and Huldah (Silliman) Bangs, and our subject's father was the eldest of eight children, all born and reared in their native county of Delaware, in New York. At the age of twenty-three, Alanson Bangs, Sr., on Dec. 15, 1824, was united in marriage to Miss Mary, daughter of Uriyon and Jane Mackey, and shortly after that date he came to Michigan, locating in this county, where he became one of the leading and influential pioneer citizens. In the spring of 1825 a tract of eighty acres of land was purchased from the government, but this parcel was exchanged for other property and at the time of the death of the pioneer father, he was the owner of 240 acres in Raisin township. The father passed away Feb. 5, 1873, his wife surviving him till June 27, 1891. The children born to them were: Joseph B., born Nov. 16, 1827, died Jan. 18, 1832; Betsey Jane, born Oct. 11, 1829, became the wife of George W. Haight, of Jackson, Mich., and the mother of six children—Allen G., Ellen, Lucy, Mary, George and Albert—and passed away at her home in Jackson, Dec. 22, 1905; Uriyon F., born Jan. 20, 1831, died Aug. 8, 1832; Huldah Maria, born Aug. 31, 1834, is now Mrs. Edward L. Russell, of Raisin township, and the mother of the following children: Ellsworth, Mary, Ida, Frank and Almedia; Hannah Jeannette, born May 3, 1836, died March 12, 1837; Alanson Burr is the subject of this review; John F., born May 4, 1840, died Aug. 8, 1842; and Mary Ellen, born Nov. 4, 1843, died Oct. 27, 1850. Alanson Burr Bangs received his preliminary education in the public schools of Raisin township, and later finished a course at the Tecumseh High School. All his active career has been devoted to agriculture, not so much to one specific branch as to general production. His 109 acres are known as the most productive of any in the vicinity, owing to the application of advanced methods and scientific culture. Although he has given stanch support to the principles of the Republican party as a national organization, his politics are independent and he has never sought nor desired public office. Mr. Bangs has been married twice. On May 9, 1866, he was united to Miss Almedia Coller, only child of James and Margaret (Hendershot) Coller, who was born May 9, 1846. After the death of James Coller, Mrs. Margaret Coller became the wife of Samuel Henry, and to them were born two children—Adelbert F. and Alonzo—both of whom live in Toledo, Ohio. To Alanson B. and Almedia Bangs were born two sons—Montello V. and Arthur A. Montello V. was born Aug. 28, 1867, was reared and educated in his native township of Raisin, and on April 10, 1889, was united in marriage to Miss Jennie McClure, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Sloan) McClure. At the present time he is living in Oil City, Pa., where he is manager of the branch house of Armour & Company, of Chicago. Arthur A. was born Aug. 12, 1872, and was educated in Raisin township. On Nov. 16, 1893, he was married to Miss Rose Packard, daughter of Abijah and Melissa Packard. His home is in Clinton township, where he has recently taken up farming. To Arthur Bangs and wife have been born two children: Roy M., born Dec. 9, 1895, and Ralph B., born Dec. 7, 1904. Mrs. Almedia Bangs died Oct. 1, 1889, and on Nov. 1, 1894, our subject married Mrs. Etta Yale Claflin, a widow who came west in 1881, after the death of her former husband, in Connecticut. Mrs. Claflin was born in Ripton, Vt., Oct. 7, 1854, the daughter of Ira and Lydia (Sawyer) Yale, and she is related to the founder of Yale University at New Haven. Mrs. Bang's son, Dr. Guy M. Claflin, is now a practicing physician in Adrian, having graduated at Adrian College, and also at the Detroit College of Medicine, after two years' work at the medical college of the University of Michigan. Dr. Claflin entered the service of the United States during the Spanish-American war as a corporal of Company C, Thirty-first Michigan infantry, and was mustered out of service as second lieutenant of his company. His complete biographical record is given more particularly in another section of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Bangs spend some of their time at the home of their son, Dr. Claflin, and both are held in high esteem by their friends and acquaintances. Mr. Bang's entire life has been spent in this county and he has endeared himself to a host of friends by his qualities of kindliness and honesty.

Frank N. Gove, one of the leading men of his locality, was born in Adrian township, on the farm he now owns and occupies. The date of his birth was Oct. 7, 1863, and his parents were Hiram Gove, who was born in Massachusetts, in 1823, and Mary M. (Williams) Gove, a native of the Empire State. When Hiram Gove was a boy of seventeen, he started for Michigan and worked his way through. Part of this journey was along the Erie Canal, where he earned his "passage" by driving the mules that towed the boats, and after his arrival in this county he became a worker on various farms for some considerable time. Several years after his arrival he became the owner of 110 acres of land, the same farm our subject owns at the present day. The elder Gove was a quiet and industrious man, habits that were impressed upon him in his younger days, which were spent among the Quaker people, a sect from whom his ideals were taken and a people who never say ill of their brethren or neighbors. To the elder Goves were born six children: Mary Eliza, who died at the age of three years; Alfred, who lived but two years; Charles, who married Alzina Lanning, and resides in Ridgeway, Mich.; Arthur, who married Viola Shurtz and makes his home in Tecumseh; Freeman, who married Nettie Dove, and lives in Tecumseh township; and Frank N., subject of this sketch. Frank N. Gove was educated in the district schools of Adrian township, and has always followed an agricultural life. At the age of sixteen he began to work on a farm, and for the next eight years was employed at various places, working by the month. At the time of his first marriage he commenced working the old homestead, and jointly with his brother operated this place for three years. At the expiration of that tenancy our subject rented a farm of Charlotte Onsted and continued there for a year when he bought eighty acres of land in Franklin township and made that his home till the death of his wife, in 1893. Returning to the old homestead, he worked by the day for three years, and in 1896 he rented the place and has continued there ever since, in 1906 buying the interests of other heirs, and he is now the owner of the farm his father developed in this section. In politics Mr. Gove is a Democrat, and has been a life-long member of that party. His views on national affairs are in sympathy with his party, but in local matters he is liberal and independent. On Dec. 28, 1887, Mr. Gove was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Baker, daughter of Daniel and Martha (Dodge) Baker, of Adrian township. To them were born three children: Orville, born April 8, 1889, and Edith, born Sept. 21, 1890, lives at home, and Iva, born March 12, 1893, makes her home with her uncle, Charles Gove. On March 28, 1893, occurred the death of Mrs. Minnie Gove, and this sad event was the occasion of the breaking up of Mr. Gove's life on his first farm and his coming back to the old homestead. Mr. Gove's present wife was Miss Minnie Wooster, daughter of Warren and Elizabeth (Dillingham) Wooster, of Raisin township. Of this union there is one child, Leon Gove, born July 27, 1904. Mr. Gove is a member of North Adrian Grange, No. 721, and also of the Ancient Order of Gleaners. Warren and Elizabeth Wooster were the parents of twelve children: William, now living in Cleveland, Ohio; Minnie, wife of our subject; Florence, widow of Edgar Haviland, of Raisin township; Jennie, wife of Laban Wood, living in Adrian; Albert, married to Roberta Close, and living in Cleveland; Charles, of Reed City, Mich.; Warren, Jr., married to Stella Gilbert, and making their home in Reed City; Harvey, married to Christina Siley and farming in Raisin township; Nellie, living in Raisin township; Bell, wife of Ernest Miller, whose home is in Adrian; Leon, deceased; and Cyrus, married to Florence Griffin, and domiciled in Raisin township.

Henry Edgar Burnett, a well-to-do and prominent farmer of Adrian township, was born in Missouri, Aug. 27, 1868. His father was Elisha Burnett, who was a soldier of the Union army in the Civil war and served from 1862 to 1865, in which latter year he received an honorable discharge. However, the life of the army suited him, and immediately after the close of the war he enlisted in the regular army, and within a few years contracted a disease that resulted in his death in 1869. Our subject's mother was Maria (Wetherby) Burnett, daughter of Nathan and Sally Wetherby, who was born in Fairfield township, Nov 9, 1843. Miss Wetherby's parents had immigrated to Missouri and in that state she met and became the wife of Elisha Burnett, July 13, 1865, and of this union two children were born: Annie Mae, who died March 5, 1870, and Henry, our subject. Mrs. Burnett died in Missouri March 26, 1872, and Henry was brought to Michigan by his grandmother, Mrs. Sally Wetherby, and in Fairfield township he was educated, at district school No. 2. His early work in life was on a farm, and that calling has engaged his attention to the present time. His first farm was rented, and in addition to the care of the land he was engaged in teaming, and he was thus employed for seven years. In his twenty-eighth year a farm was purchased in Adrian township, and this tract of eighty acres is the home of Mr. Burnett at this time. Politically he is a member of the Democratic party and a faithful follower of its banners. His inclinations in local affairs are liberal and at local elections the man and not the party is his creed. While not affiliated with any particular church his views on religion are orthodox, and he contributes to the cause of any worthy project. On Feb. 12, 1895, Mr. Burnett was united in marriage to Miss Alma A. Howes, daughter of Henry and Mary (Laur) Howes, of Adrian township, born March 20, 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Howes have two children—Alma, wife of our subject, and B. L. Howes, who resides in Detroit and is a member of the partnership known as Spencer & Howes, commission merchants of that city. He is married and the father of two children, Elizabeth and Cole Hugh Howes. To Mr. and Mrs. Burnett have been born seven children, all of whom are at home. The children, with the dates of their births, are E. L., Jan. 8, 1896; Harold Howes, March 21, 1897; Hattie, Aug. 23, 1898; Lloyd Anson, April 29, 1900; Mary M., Feb. 9, 1902; Anna Mae, Oct. 4, 1904; and Edgar H., Oct. 14, 1908.

William Hawley Smith, whose immediate ancestors were pillars of strength in the upbuilding of the moral and intellectual welfare of this territory, and whose own life has been one of devotion to his country and community, was born in Rome, Rome township, this county, April 5, 1844. His present location is in Adrian township, where he successfully cultivates a large farm and is prosperous. His father was David Smith, Jr., who settled in this section in 1832, selected a tract of land in the wilderness, and built for himself a home and name that are lasting. David Smith, Jr., was born in New York state, Oct. 30, 1812, and the estimable woman he chose for a wife was Emeline Hawley, daughter of Levi and Olive (Payne) Hawley, born in Massachusetts, June 11, 1814. The elder Smith assisted in laying out the site for the village of Rome, and in his public career was highway commissioner, and many are the monuments existing today that were the result of his public work. His lands were acquired by direct government grant and the price paid was but a fraction of one per cent. of the present value of the land. The remainder of his life was spent in this community, and he passed away at the advanced age of ninety-two. To him and his good wife there were born eight children: Hercelia (Every) lives in Rome; Harriet (Hawley) is deceased; Emily S. (Bates) lives at Rome Center; Florence (Knowles) is deceased; Thaddeus is deceased; Jessie E. (Knowles) lives in Adrian; one child died in infancy; and William H. is the subject of this review. The last named was educated at the district schools of his native township, at Raisin Valley Seminary, and later at Adrian College. In his eighteenth year he enlisted in the Union army, in Company A, Seventeenth Michigan infantry, and fought through the war till its close. Part of that time he was on the staff of General Wilcox, but his service was in the ranks the greater portion of his army life. Although his company and regiment were in nearly every important engagement of his brigade, our subject escaped with but one wound of any seriousness—this wound received at Spottsylvania Courthouse—confining him to the hospital for two weeks. At the close of the war he returned to Michigan and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. His farm is tilled with great care and is very productive. In politics, Mr. Smith is a member of the Democratic party and is faithful to the tenets of that party's platform. Shortly after his return from army service, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Wood, daughter of William and Adeline (Decker) Wood, of Rome township. Their wedding date was Feb. 22, 1866, and to them have been born two children, Addie and Glenwood. Addie Smith became the wife of Frank Billington and is the mother of six children: Zula, employed at Wesley's, in Adrian; Lamarr, working at the same store; Charles, at the present time employed at a grocery store in Adrian; Marjorie, attending high school; and Howard and Bernice, in school—all these children living at home with their parents in Adrian. Glenwood Smith was married to Miss Bernice Lewis and resides in Rome township. To him and wife one child, Woodland Smith, has been born.

Hobart H. Greenleaf, an influential farmer of Woodstock township, is a native of this county, having been born Aug. 25, 1845, in the township of Cambridge, a son of William and Eveline (Daniels) Greenleaf, natives of the Empire State. The father was born Dec. 24, 1822, and received his schooling in his native state. In 1836 he migrated westward to this state and located in the township of Cambridge, this county, where for about twenty years he was engaged in the sawmill business. He passed away April 14, 1857. His wife, the mother of Hobart Greenleaf, first beheld the light of day, Aug. 17, 1825, was reared and educated in her native state and with her parents came to Lenawee county in her girlhood. Here she became acquainted with and wedded William A. Greenleaf, Nov. 14, 1844. She passed to the Great Unknown, May 24, 1856, the mother of two children: Hobart H., of this sketch; and Emma, widow of Hiram Pierce, and a resident of Detroit, Mich. The subject of this review received his schooling in the district schools of Rome township, this county, but was obliged to leave school at the age of eleven and go to work on his uncle's farm. On Dec. 22, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Ninth Michigan cavalry. This regiment was organized at Coldwater, Mich., and was mustered into the service, May 19, 1863. It left the state by detachments, on May 18, 20 and 25, being ordered to Covington, Ky. Soon after arriving in Kentucky it participated in engagements at Triplett's Bridge, Lebanon, Salvisa, Cummings'

Ferry, Buffington Island and Salineville. The regiment was then ordered to Tennessee and became engaged at Loudoun, Cumberland Gap, Carter's Station, Zollicoffer and Leesburg. At Cumberland Gap it took the advance, burned a large mill, drove the enemy from his mountain stronghold, and played an important role in the capture of 2,600 men and thirteen pieces of artillery. During the latter part of 1863 and the first half of 1864 it was in many bitter engagements, and in November, 1864, was with Sherman before Atlanta, Ga. At Waynesboro it charged Wheeler's command, driving it from the field and capturing 100 prisoners, for which it received special notice. Mr. Greenleaf was taken prisoner, March 10, 1865, near Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, and was paroled on March 30 of that year. The regiment was mustered from the service, July 9, 1865. Its original strength was 1,073, its total enlistment was 2,057, and its loss by death was 181. After returning from the war, Mr. Greenleaf went into the sawmill business at Rome Center and followed that vocation for twenty-five years. He then disposed of this mill and moved upon his farm of 160 acres in sections 29 and 30, in Woodstock township, where he continued to reside until his retirement in 1908. Having turned the farm over to his sons, he then moved to Addison, where he enjoys a pleasant home. In politics he is an enthusiastic adherent of the Republican party and represented the township of Woodstock on the Lenawee county board for one term. In matters pertaining to religion he holds extremely liberal views and is not affiliated with any particular congregation or denomination. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Lodge No. 157, Free and Accepted Masons, of Addison, and the Royal Arch Chapter, No. 99, of Hudson. Mr. and Mrs. Greenleaf are both members of the Order of the Eastern Star, and he also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. On Nov. 22, 1868, he was united in holy matrimony to Miss Della Cooper, daughter of Haggai and Sarah (Clark) Cooper, of Monroe county. Of this happy union three children have been born: Luella May, deceased, was the wife of Oliver P. Gunn and a resident of Somerset, Hillsdale county; William R., the husband of Clara Root, resides on his father's farm; and Frank L., who lives on a farm owned by his father, is wedded to Maud Harris, and is the father of one daughter—Marian, born June 14, 1903.

Fred Rowlson, an industrious and prosperous farmer of Woodstock, has passed his entire career in that township, where he is universally held in high esteem. He first beheld the light of day on the old Rowlson homestead there, Oct. 10, 1860, and is a son of Chauncey and Charlotte (Norton) Rowlson, the former a native of Plattsburg, Clinton county, New York, and the latter of the Green Mountain State. Chauncey Rowlson was born in 1807, and received his educational training in the common schools of his native state. He migrated to the Wolverine State between 1830 and 1840 and though a cloth manufacturer by trade, which occupation he pursued during the greater portion of his days in the Empire State, he purchased a tract of land in Woodstock township immediately upon his arrival in Michigan, and successfully followed agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his career. When he came west, this section of the country was little more than a wilderness waste and his land was covered with the native timber, but through hard work he reclaimed many of his acres to cultivation. The first buildings erected by him were of the primitive type, later being replaced with better ones, and finally the latter gave way to the modern structures, which add greatly to the value and attractiveness of the well cultivated farmstead. He was ever a progressive and public-spirited citizen, though he did not cherish ambition for public office. His beloved wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was born Oct. 24, 1818, and migrated west to this state in company with her parents in an early day, and here she married Mr. Rowlson, in 1842. In 1898, at the ripe age of eighty years, she went to her reward, loved and respected by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Fred Rowlson, to whom this review is dedicated, was reared on the home farm and at an early age commenced to contribute his quota to its work, in the meanwhile availing himself of the educational advantages afforded in the local schools. Accordingly he was reared to the sturdy discipline of farm life and has been continuously identified with agricultural pursuits from his youth to the present day. He has also owned and operated a threshing outfit for ten years. In politics he renders allegiance to the Republican party, and though a loyal member of this political organization he has ever held the common good of his community above the interests of the party. He has never aspired to public office. In religious matters he entertains liberal views and does not render allegiance to any church or denomination in particular. In December, 1882, he was united in holy wedlock to Aurilla Rose, daughter of John and Jane (Post) Rose, to which union have been born six children: Mabel, Hazel, Chauncey, Harry, Hattie and Mervin. Mabel resides in Rollin township, this county, the wife of Clarence Ferris, and is the mother of two children—Vincent and Marion. Hazel is the wife of Lester Demming, of Meadville, Pa. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Rowlson live at the parental home and they all, with the exception of Hazel, are attending district school.

Arthur F. Wood, an enterprising and successful farmer of the township of Woodstock, was born in Wheatland township, Hillsdale county, Michigan, April 14, 1859, a son of James D. and Flora (Wooster) Wood, natives of the Empire State. The father was born March 17, 1836, came west with his parents when only thirteen years of age and settled in Wheatland township, Hillsdale county, where he learned the carpenter trade, which he pursued for many years. He passed away March 12, 1904, aged sixty-eight years. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. James D. Wood: Frederick G., now a resident of Ogemaw county, Michigan; John J., deceased, a resident of Minneapolis, Minn., prior to his death; Abbie, who passed away at the age of five years; Stella, who expired when but three years old; Fannie Gertrude, now living in Ogemaw county, this state, the wife of Homer Oyster; Mary C., at the present time living in Newberry, Luce county, Michigan, married to Frank Seymour; James Ira, also a resident of Ogemaw county; two children who died in early infancy, and Arthur F., of this review. The last named received his educational training in the district schools of Rollin township, this county. Farming has always been his chief occupation and he moved onto the place where he now resides in 1900, though he did not purchase it until 1902. Politically he is allied with the Republican party, and though he is an active member of this political organization he has never sought public office. He is liberal in his views regarding religious questions and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On April 14, 1881, he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Alice M. Gunn, daughter of Isaac C. and Mary (Wedge) Gunn, of whom both are deceased and were for many years residents of the village of Addison, Lenawee county. Mrs. Arthur F. Wood was born July 7, 1857, on the farm now owned and conducted by her husband, and she was one of a family of ten children. Mr. and Mrs. Wood are the parents of two children: Zoa, born in 1883; and Frank E., born Aug. 19, 1884, both of whom reside at home.

George Williston Tenney, one of the representative farmers of Woodstock, is a native of that township, and has passed his entire life in Lenawee county, where he is held in high esteem. He was born Sept. 8, 1850, and is a son of Solomon B. and Hanna Ann (Brotherton) Tenney, the former of whom was a native of the Empire State and the latter of Ohio. The father was born Oct. 6, 1826, in Yates county, New York, and was educated in his native state. He came directly to Woodstock township in an early day and settled on 120 acres of government land, which comprises the farm upon which the subject of this review resides today. He was ever a hard-working, enterprising and thrifty tiller of the soil, was modest and unassuming in demeanor and enjoyed the confidence and respect of the entire community in which he resided for many years. He reclaimed the greater portion of his land to cultivation and made improvements of a permanent nature. He was ever a loyal and public-spirited citizen, though he never sought public office, being a firm believer in the principle that the office should "seek the man" rather than the man the office. On June 9, 1886, he passed to his own reward, aged fifty-nine years, eight months and three days, leaving the record of a well spent life which the youth of this and other lands would do well to emulate. The mother of George W. Tenney was born Oct. 19, 1830, in Miami county, Ohio, and with her parents migrated, many years ago, to Lenawee county, where she became acquainted with and married Mr. Tenney. She died Oct. 27, 1869, the mother of five children: Algernon, born March 25, 1848, died Jan. 8, 1873, and for many years was a resident of Moscow, Hillsdale county; Jasper, born June 5, 1849, is engaged in farming at North Adams, Hillsdale county; Roosevelt, born Sept. 9, 1852, is a dealer in general merchandise in the township of Boon, Wexford county, this state; Dexter, born Oct. 21, 1864, is a farmer in Pulaski, Jackson county, Michigan; and George W. is the subject of this review. Some years after the death of his first wife Solomon B. Tenney was united in marriage to Mrs. Julia (Brink) Briggs, who was born in Gilford, Winnebago county, Illinois, Oct. 12, 1840, daughter of John and Thankful (Campbell) Brink, of that place, where her father was a farmer at the time of her marriage to Mr. Tenney. She was the widow of Albert Briggs, and of her first union one child was born —Cora, who is now Mrs. James Wheaton, of Woodstock township. Of this marital union of Solomon B. and Julia (Brink) Tenney, four children were born: Frank, born Aug. 10, 1867, is a farmer in Edmore, Montcalm county, Michigan; Floyd, deceased, was born Dec. 16, 1874, and was a resident of Wheatland township, Hillsdale county, prior to his demise, Feb. 16, 1905; Fred L., born Feb. 4, 1873, is a farmer and makes his home in Woodstock township; and Flora T., born July 24, 1878, resides at the home of the subject of this record. The beloved mother of these children passed to the Great Beyond, April 6, 1909, admired and respected by all who knew her. George W. Tenney, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was reared to the sturdy discipline of country life and has been continuously identified with agricultural pursuits from his youth to the present time. His educational advantages were those of the common schools of Woodstock township and he is generally recognized as a man of sound mentality, good judgement and excutive ability. On Jan. 13, 1892, he purchased the share of the other heirs and took full possession of the old homestead. For the last twenty years he has resided on and operated the place, which he maintains in a thrifty and up-to-date condition. Like his venerable sire he is public-spirited and holds the progressive welfare of his community at heart. In his political proclivities he is a staunch Republican, but has never aspired to public office, and in affairs pertaining to religion he entertains extremely liberal views, though a believer in the fundamental teaching of Christianity.

Frank S. Binns, one of the substantial and prosperous farmers of Woodstock, is a native of that township, having been born there No. 19, 1866, a son of Joseph H. and Levina (Tuttle) Binns, both likewise natives of Lenawee county. The father first beheld the light of day in Woodstock township, Sept. 12, 1841, and the mother in Rollin township, May 30, 1844. Joseph Binns received his education in the public schools of his native township and at an early age learned the carpenter trade, which he successfully followed up to about six years ago, when he retired from active work and has since been making his home with his son, Frank S., of this sketch. In politics he has rendered allegiance to the Republican party from the time of its organization, and though he has always been a staunch supporter of its cause he has not fostered aspirations for public office. He is of Quaker lineage, but has always been liberal in his views regarding religion, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Lodge No. 157, Free and Accepted Masons, of Addison. On Dec. 20, 1864, he was united in marriage to Miss Levina Tuttle, daughter of David and Lucy (Wing) Tuttle, to which union was born but one child—Frank S., of this review. Mrs. Joseph Binns passed to the life eternal, April 6, 1873, aged twenty-nine years, leaving her beloved husband and son, and a wide circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn her untimely taking away. The subject of this sketch acquired his education in the graded schools in the village of Addison, this county, upon the completion of which he commenced his long and successful career as a farmer. He has won a position of independence and definite prosperity through his own efforts and has owned and conducted his present productive and well cultivated farmstead for many years, devoting his attention to general farming and stock-growing and being known as a reliable and enterprising business man, entirely worthy of the confidence and esteem so freely accorded him. His political support is given to the cause of the "Grand Old Party," in the ranks of which he has always been active, though, like his estimable sire, he has never cherished ambition for public office, and he has always been broad-minded and liberal in his religious views. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees, Lodge No. 426, of Addison, and his wife is a member of the fraternal order of the Ladies of the Maccabees, Lodge No. 809, of the same place. Mr. Binns was united in holy matrimony to Miss Etta Haight, daughter of Elmer and Sophia (Smith) Haight, residents of this county for many years, the former of whom was born in 1839 and the latter, Sept. 30, 1843. Mr. and Mrs. Haight were the parents of four children: Etta, the eldest, is the wife of the subject of this record; Ray L., born April 6, 1873, is a resident of Albion, Calhoun county, Michigan, the husband of Mary Bradley and the father of two children—Edna and Hester; Ruth, the third born of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Haight, died when but two months old, and another child passed away at the age of two weeks. The happy marital union of Mr. Binns and wife has been blessed with the birth of three children: Ray L., born June 3, 1899, and Helen P., born Nov. 28, 1900, attend school in Addison; and Russell J., the youngest, was born Aug. 3, 1905.

Thomas Jackson, a well known farmer of Woodstock township, is a native of this county, having been born in the township of Rollin, April 18, 1860, son of William and Anna (Pierson) Jackson. The father was born in England, Dec. 22, 1824, and the mother, also a native of the British Isle, first beheld the light of day, July 18, of the same year. They immigrated to America in 1845, landing at Montreal, Canada, from whence they went directly to Toronto, Ontario, where the husband was employed as a farm laborer for a period of five years. In 1850, they removed to this county, locating in Rollin township, where for fourteen years William Jackson was engaged in drainage work. He then purchased a small farm of twelve acres in that township, and this he operated and continued to reside upon for twenty-four years—until his death, in 1888. He was ever thrifty and enterprising, and as a husband and father was always generous and considerate. He was ever tolerant of the desires and opinions of others, and though willing to yield in minor matters, he never compromised with that which he knew to be wrong. Thomas Jackson, to whom this review is dedicated, was reared and educated in his native township, attending the district schools during the fall, winter and early spring months, and working on his parents' farm throughout the long summer vacation. At the age of sixteen he left school and commenced his real work of life by hiring out by the month to neighboring farmers. He continued to work in this manner for six years, and when twenty-two years of age he commenced to work about the community as a day laborer. As he was always possessed of good common sense, frugality and foresight, he set aside his hard-earned wages, instead of squandering them foolishly, and at the rather youthful age of twenty-four was able to purchase a farm of twenty acres on the banks of Devil's Lake, in the township of Rollin. He conducted and continued to reside on this place for the following nine years, and then sold it and leased the A. P. Cook place, which he operated for eleven years. In 1904 Mr. Jackson purchased forty acres of land, situated about two miles from the village of Addison, in the township of Woodstock, and this tract he still resides on and continues to operate. In politics he is not allied with any party organization, but is a profound believer in voting for "the best man," regardless of his political affiliations. Regarding religion he also entertains very liberal views, and although a believer in the fundamental teachings of Christianity he is not a member of any particular congregation. In 1882, Mr. Jackson was united in holy wedlock to Miss Carrie C. Clark, daughter of Thomas and Phoebe (Baker) Clark, both of whom survive and are residents of Woodstock township. The happy marital union of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson has been blessed with the birth of three children: Frank Herbert, born in 1885, married Miss Eva Carlton and resides in Rollin township; Harry Dennis, born in 1888, is living on his father's farm; and Frederick Thomas, born in 1891, is also making his domicile with his parents.

Wardel W. Sanford, for many years a prosperous and highly esteemed agriculturist of Woodstock, is a native of that township, born Jan. 7, 1837, on the old Sanford homestead. His father, Ezra Sanford, was born in Wales, Erie county, New York, and migrated to the Wolverine State in the year 1832, settling on sixty acres of land in the township of Woodstock, and this a few years later he exchanged for another tract of 160 acres. He subsequently sold forty acres of this, and upon the remaining 120 he continued to make his home for many years. He was ever an industrious, thrifty and successful farmer, and politically he was active in Democratic circles, though never aspiring to public office. His wife, Anna (Miller) Sanford, was also a native of the Empire State. Wardel W. Sanford, of this review, acquired his educational training in the district schools of Woodstock and then worked upon his father's and neighboring farms until he had passed the twenty-second anniversary of his birth, when he purchased eighty acres of land, which, with the 220 acres subsequently acquired, constitutes the acreage of the farm upon which he today resides. Like his honored sire, he also is affiliated with the Democratic party and he holds liberal views concerning religious matters. In March, 1863, he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Stone, daughter of Francis and Amelia Stone, both deceased, who were for many years residents of Germany and who immigrated to Michigan in an early day. To this happy union have been born seven children: Edith, Mary Minerva, William, George W., Lewis, Lena and Theodore. Born in the old frontier days, when the numerous conveniences of modern life were entirely unknown to civilization, in a region then little more than a wilderness waste, Mr. Sanford, throughout his long and useful life, has been a witness to the marvelous growth and progress of this section of the country; and though he experienced many of the bitter trials and privations of those pioneer days he is today, at the ripe age of seventy-two years, hale and hearty, and it is to be sincerely hoped that he may be spared to his family and the community in which he resides for many years to come.

Henry Muck has attained to success and prestige as a representative farmer and is the owner of a productive and well improved farmstead in the township of Woodstock. He is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Erie county, New York, Dec. 18, 1833, son of Philip and Elizabeth (Feldner) Muck, both natives of Germany. Philip Muck was reared in the Fatherland, received his educational training in the national schools there and at an early age learned the weaver's trade, which he assiduously followed during the remainder of his residence in the old country. Some years prior to 1830 he immigrated to America, landing at New York city and coming directly to Erie county, New York, where for many years he was a successful farmer. One of the sturdiest of representatives of the substantial and durable German race, he was ever a hard-working, conscientious and thrifty man and a generous and indulgent husband and father. One of the kindliest and most brotherly of men, he did not permit his feelings to influence his judgment. Always tolerant of the desires and opinions of others, and willing to yield in minor matters, he never compromised with that which he knew to be wrong. In the Fatherland, and after becoming a resident of the United States, he rendered allegiance to the German Lutheran church, in which he was always an effective worker in the interests of the cause of the Kingdom of Righteousness. On Sept. 5, 1868, he passed to the life eternal, admired and esteemed by the entire community in which he resided. The subject of this review was reared on the home farm and early began to contribute his quota to its work. in the meanwhile availing himself of the advantages of the local schools. He was apprenticed in the shoemaker's trade shortly after leaving school, and this vocation he successfully followed for several years in his native state and then migrated to the Wolverine State, coming directly to Lenawee county and locating in Woodstock township, where he continued to reside until shortly after the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Eighth Michigan infantry, being assigned to duty in the regimental band. This regiment was organized at Grand Rapids, this state, in August, 1861, and on Sept. 16 it went into camp at Fort Wayne, Detroit, where it was mustered into the service of the Federal government a week later. On Sept. 27 it left the state and became encamped at Meridian Hill, near Washington, D. C., on Sept. 30. It became a part of the command of Gen. T. W. Sherman, Oct. 10, and later moved to Hilton Head by steamboat, reaching there Nov. 8, after a sharp engagement at Port Royal, S. C., the previous day. After participating in several minor engagements the regiment encamped at Beaufort, S. C., in January, 1862, and there Mr. Muck was honorably discharged from the service in the ensuing March. Upon returning from the army he engaged in general farming in Woodstock township, which occupation he still continues to prosperously follow there. He is a man of broad and liberal views and employs much discrimination in attending to the various details of his business, and he has achieved success and prominence in his chosen field of endeavor. He enjoys the utmost respect of his neighbors and is widely recognized as a progressive and enterprising business man. Politically he clings to the faith of his honored parent and is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democracy, and though he takes a profound interest in public affairs he does not aspire to political office. Reared in the German Lutheran faith, he is an active and faithful member of the church of this denomination at Devil's Lake, this county. On May 7, 1860, Mr. Muck was united in holy wedlock to Miss Margaret Cruse, daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Hennick) Cruse, who resided in Brooklyn, Jackson county, Michigan, for many years prior to their deaths. Mr. and Mrs. Muck have two children: Ellis A., married to W. G. Wood, is the mother of one child—Lela—and they reside at the parental home; Julius E. is the husband of Blanche Chase, and they have three children—Ethel, Eber and Carlton W.

Manson Carpenter, for many years a prominent and influential agriculturist of the township of Woodstock, ex-member of the Lenawee county board of supervisors and of the state legislature, is a native of the Empire State, born Oct. 2, 1830, in Greenfield township, Saratoga county, New York, son of Josiah and Nancy (Harkness) Carpenter. The father first beheld the light of day in the state of Massachusetts, Nov. 2, 1801, and in early life took up his residence in New York, from which state, in June, 1836, he came to Michigan and located 200 acres of land. He then returned to the state of New York, and in the fall of the same year again came to Michigan, arriving in Adrian, Oct. 2. At that time Adrian was not as large as the village of Addison is today. Josiah Carpenter drove through from Saratoga county, New York, with a team of horses, and he stopped about a week near the old site of Raisin Valley Seminary, with David Harkness, father of Richard Harkness, both of whom were ministers in the Friends church. Mr. Carpenter traded his team of horses for two yokes of cattle, which he used on his farm for fifteen years, and with which he made his trips to Adrian. He was among the first settlers in the vicinity of Devil's Lake, and he located on and commenced to clear his land of its timber and undergrowth. Here he continued to reside for many years, and he was ever an exceedingly industrious, thrifty and enterprising man. In the days of the old Whig party he was ever a loyal and enthusiastic adherent of that political organization, but when it had passed from existence he joined its successor—the Republican party—as a member of which he was always an effective worker, and though he did not cherish aspirations for public office he at various times was the incumbent of the different school offices in the district in which he resided. Though for many years he was afflicted with ague and hay-fever, he lived to the ripe age of eighty-six years, passing away in 1887, in Whiteford township, Monroe county, Michigan. His wife, the mother of Manson Carpenter, was born in New York about 1796, and passed to the Great Unknown, Oct. 1, 1851. The subject of this sketch received his educational training in the district schools of Woodstock township and at the Raisin Valley Seminary, which in those early days was one of the most important educational institutions in this section of the commonwealth. Having been reared on a farm in those early pioneer days, when hardship and privation prevailed on every side and the various conveniences of modern farm life were entirely unknown to civilization, Mr. Carpenter learned at a tender age the rigorous lessons of hard work and self-dependence, and at the same time he acquired an intimate knowledge of agricultural pursuits. Farming has continued to be his chief occupation to this day, though he taught twenty-two terms of school in his younger days. Today he owns a farm of 187 acres in sections 25 and 36, in the township of Woodstock, near Devil's Lake. In politics he has been a loyal member of the Republican party from the birth of that organization to the present day, and he has held the following offices: school director and moderator; highway commissioner, for three years; township supervisor for two years, and for the same length of time was a member of the house of representatives in the legislature of the state of Michigan, and he was state senator from his district from 1885 to 1887. In 1861 he was united in marriage to Miss Anna Eliza Johnson, daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Donaldson) Johnson, deceased, who for many years were residents of Rome township, this county. Mrs. Carpenter was born in Genesee county, New York, Aug. 22, 1828, and with her parents came to Michigan in 1836, when but eight years of age, settling in Rome township, where she continued to reside up to the time of her marriage. On Jan. 10, 1905, after a protracted illness, she passed away. She was ever a kind, considerate and dutiful wife and mother, and was always tolerant of the desires and opinions of others. There is a place which will never be filled by another in the hearts of many in the community in which she lived for so many years, and many a wife and mother will do their work more faithfully and conscientiously because of the influence of her life. Since her death Mr. Carpenter has made his home with his son in Allegan during the winter season and on the farm and at the lake cottage in the summer season. But one child, John J. Carpenter, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter. John J. Carpenter was born June 3, 1865. He remained on the farm until he was twenty-one years old, attending the district schools and the Addison High School, after which he attended one term in Hillsdale College. He then went to South Dakota, where he engaged at farming and in the merchandise business for about two years. At the end of that time he became discouraged with business in the Northwest, and his father having procured for him a position in the railway mail service, he was assigned the run from Jamestown, N. D., to Oaks, S. D., and this position he held for about six months. He was then promoted to a run on the main line of the Northern Pacific from Jamestown to Niles, Mont. He held this position until he was transferred at his own request to the service in Michigan, in order to be near his home. He is now in the service on a run between Allegan and Adrian, with Allegan as his home, and there he has built a modern residence and is educating his children. He also has a cottage at Devil's Lake, where his family spends the vacation season. In this cottage he has the old wooden clock which was purchased by his grandfather, in 1837, and which is a valued keepsake. John J. Carpenter is married to Miss Bessie Flanders, by whom he is the father of two children—Manson C., born Dec. 29, 1892, and Ruth M., born Feb. 21, 1898.

George H. Marshall, a prosperous farmer of Devil's Lake, Lenawee county, is a native of the Empire State, born in Ulster county, Oct. 12, 1822, the son of David and Margaret (Mance) Marshall, also natives of New York. George H., of this review, received his educational training in the schools of his native county and was united in matrimony to Miss Julia A. Scott, daughter of Rufus R. and Eliza (Nash) Scott, who for many years were residents of Kansas. In 1849, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall migrated to Michigan and settled on a farm of forty acres in the township of Woodstock, this county. He has always gained his livelihood by tilling the soil and is an enthusiastic follower of his calling. In politics he is an ardent champion of the Democratic party, though he has never been a seeker after public office, believing that the office should seek the man rather than the man the office. Mr. Marshall is a liberal as regards his religious views and is affiliated with no particular church society. Six children have graced the fire-side of this worthy couple—Rufus, an unmarried man, resides on the parental farm; Eliza, the wife of Norman Andus, is the mother of two children and a resident of the state of Missouri; Charles S. is deceased; Mary is Mrs. Byron Harlow, of the state of Washington, and the mother of three children; Egbert, and George H., Jr. In 1903, the fireside of the Marshall home was darkened by the shadow of the death angel and Mrs. Marshall was summoned to her reward, leaving her devoted husband and five children to mourn her loss. She was ever a kind and considerate wife and mother and the entire community in which she resided lamented her untimely taking away.

Andrew Burke, a popular young agriculturist of the township of Woodstock, is a native of Germany, born Sept. 26, 1876, a son of Martin and Mary (Ruoff) Burke, also natives of Germany. The father and mother were born in Wurttemberg, and were married there. They became the parents of eleven children, ten of whom are living and reside in the United States. The father immigrated to America about 1883, landing in New York city and coming directly to Woodstock township, where he purchased the farm upon which the subject of this review resides today, and which the father continued to operate and reside on up to the time of his demise, in 1898. After coming to this country he was ever a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, though never a seeker of public office, and though he was an active member of the German Lutheran church while a resident of the Fatherland, he did not take out his church papers after coming to the United States. Andrew Burke, to whom this review is dedicated, received his schooling in the district schools of Woodstock, dividing his early days between the school room and his father's farm, and at a tender age he learned the lesson of self-dependence. As he has resided upon a farm during the greater portion of his days he has practically been reared in the agricultural industry. He knows the "ins and outs" of the business "from A to Z," and has been very successful as a follower of this, his chosen calling. He is liberal in his religious views and has never allied himself with any denomination. In politics, like his respected sire, he is a loyal member of the Democratic party and has never aspired to public office. Mr. Burke has never taken unto himself a wife, preferring the blissfulness and blessedness of bachelorhood to the trials and uncertainties of matrimony. His mother, now in her sixty-eighth year, is making her home with him and is not in the best of health.

Edward S. Pearson, a prominent and influential farmer of Woodstock, is a native of that township, born July 6, 1851, on section 27. His father, John Pearson, was a native of Yorkshire, England, born in 1817, and came to America with his parents while still in his early youth, landing at a Canadian port after a rough and tedious voyage of nine weeks. For a time he was employed in New York state by Wadsworth, the famous lumberman, who had escaped from France with some of Bonaparte's money. From New York the family came direct to Lenawee county and located on eighty acres of government land in the township of Woodstock, where John Pearson resided for nearly forty years and died May 19, 1866. He was ever a loyal member of the Republican party from the birth of the organization up to the time of his demise. The mother of Edward S., of this review, was born in the vicinity of Shepherdswell, England, in July, 1819, and passed away Jan. 7, 1892. There were eleven children in the family: Joseph died in his early youth and the names of the others are: Rhoda, Elizabeth, Annie, Theresa, Robert, Josephine, Zella, Lincoln, George, and Edward S., of this sketch. The last named acquired his educational training in the district schools of Woodstock and has always followed agricultural pursuits, in which he has been very successful. In politics he has been affiliated with the Republican party for years, and for three terms he was a member of the board of review in his township. For more than thirty years he has been affiliated with the Baptist church, in the affairs of which he is an active and enthusiastic participant, and he is also a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, termed the Grange in common parlance, having belonged to this order since 1875.

George A. Ellsworth, a prominent and influential farmer of Woodstock, is a native of that township, having been born on the old Ellsworth homestead, July 12, 1855. His father, Alexander Ellsworth, was born in Pennsylvania in 1811, and in his young manhood removed to the Empire State, where he was united in marriage to his first wife—Lydia Hand. In 1837 they migrated to Lenawee county and took up eighty acres of government land, which now comprises a portion of the farm on which the subject of this review now resides. The father cleared the timber and undergrowth from a portion of his claim and at the same time followed his trade as a gunsmith, but on the death of his young wife a few years later he returned to New York state. Here he made the acquaintance of Jane Lamphere, whom he subsequently married, Oct. 13, 1838, and the same year they migrated to Michigan, where the father again took up eighty acres of government land in Woodstock township, on which he continued to make his domicile until his death, Jan. 27, 1864. Jane (Lamphere) Ellsworth, the mother of George A., of this sketch, was born in the Empire State, Oct. 12, 1825, daughter of Stacy and Mary (Barnham) Lamphere, and today at the ripe age of eighty-four she is hale and hearty. Her father was born in Vermont and her mother in Reading, near the Vermont line. Mrs. Ellsworth is one of eight children, all of whom are deceased except herself and a sister, Mrs. Francis Thomas, who resides in Buffalo, N. Y. Nine children were born to Alexander Ellsworth and wife: Charles, deceased, was married to Mary Patterson and resides in Woodstock; Lydia, also deceased, was the wife of Joseph Dailey and died at her home in California; Warren, deceased, was wedded to Mary Ann Mosher and expired at the home of George A. Ellsworth, in Woodstock township, May 24, 1904; Albert, deceased, was the husband of Laura E. Wait and passed away at his residence in the state of California; Mary married Giles Salsbury, of Rome twonship, now deceased, and she is the present wife of David Smith, a resident of the township of Rome, this county; Etta is wedded to John Ryan and lives in the same township; Alice is the wife of George Burroughs and resides in Tecumseh; Hannah is married to John Stevens, and is also a resident of Rome township; and George A., is the subject of this record. Eliza Ellsworth, a daughter of Alexander Ellsworth by his first wife, passed away in 1904, aged sixty-eight years, the wife of John Patterson. The subject of this review was reared on the old Ellsworth farm on the bank of Devil's Lake, and he acquired his education in the district schools of Woodstock township. Farming has always been his chief occupation, though for two years he was deputy-sheriff of this county. Politically he has always been an active and enthusiastic member of the Democratic party, but has not acquired the habit of seeking public office. Concerning religious matters he entertains liberal views, and though a believer in the fundamental teachings of Christianity he is not affiliated with any particular congregation. On Aug. 14, 1873, he was united in matrimony to Eva Ryan, daughter of John and Jane Ryan, both deceased, who were residents of Woodstock township for many years. But one child, who expired in infancy, has been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth.

Martin Ruoff, for upwards of forty years an enterprising and influential farmer of the township of Woodstock, for thirty years the incumbent of the office of school director of the district in which he resides, and a gallant soldier throughout the great Civil war, is a native of Germany. He first beheld the light of day, Dec. 16, 1837, a son of John and Ursula (Leicht) Ruoff, also natives of Germany. The father was born in 1792, and the mother in 1793, and all of their days were passed in their native land. The subject of this review immigrated to America in 1854, landing at New York city, from whence he wended his way across country to Wyoming, where he remained until the outbreak of the Civil war. He then enlisted in Company K, Eleventh Pennsylvania cavalry, which regiment, known at first as Harlan's Light cavalry, was recruited in various states in August and September, 1861, as an independent organization and was mustered into the service of the Federal government at Philadelphia for three years. In October of that year it was assigned to Gen. I. N. Palmer's brigade, then encamped at Bell's Cross-roads, Va. On Nov. 13, it was designated as the One Hundred and Eighth Pennsylvania, as only state organizations were accepted, and from Nov. 17, 1861, to March, 1862, it was stationed at Fortress Monroe, Va. Among the more important actions in which this regiment participated early in the war were Deserted House, the attack on Franklin, and the defense of Suffolk and Hanover Court House, Va. Late in July, 1864, it became a part of Sheridan's force and joined in some of the more important of his famous operations, but remained with him only a few weeks at this time. In October, 1864, this organization of gallant soldiers participated in a number of engagements near Petersburg, Va., and in March of the ensuing year it again became a part of General Sheridan's command and shared in the success at Five Forks and the pursuit which followed, with frequent encounters, culminating in the surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court House. The regiment was mustered from the service at Richmond, Va., Aug. 13, 1865. Mr. Ruoff was actively engaged in the ranks during the entire period of his enlistment, with the exception of six days, which were passed in a Southern hospital, and he was honorably discharged from the service at Philadelphia, Aug. 13, 1865, upon the return of the regiment from Virginia. For the following six years he was engaged in farming near Scranton, Pa., and in 1871 he came to Michigan, settling in Woodstock township, where he purchased eighty acres of land, which, with forty acres subsequently acquired, constitutes the acreage of his present productive farm. He has continued to make the best of permanent improvements on his place and on every side are evidences of enterprise, thrift and prosperity. He is held in unqualified esteem in the community, and while he has never sought nor held public office, with the exception of that of school director, he takes a great interest in public affairs and is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party. In his religious views he is very liberal, though he does not render allegiance to any church or denomination in particular. He is an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic and served as commander of Post No. 416, at Brooklyn, Mich., for seven years. Mr. Ruoff was united in marriage to Miss Phoebe Bedell, Feb. 17, 1866, daughter of Zachariah and Margaret (Drake) Bedell, for many years residents of the state of Pennsylvania. To this happy marital union of Martin Ruoff and wife have been born thirteen children: John Ruoff, a successful farmer residing near Devil's Lake, this county, who is married to Clara Chessbro, and is the father of one child—Mattie; Ursula, the wife of Fred Dermeyer, a resident of Woodstock township, has one child, a boy, Otis; George wedded to Lulu Griffith, lives in Rollin township, this county, and is the father of one child, Martin; Martin L., the husband of Sarah Newton, is a resident of the township of Woodstock, and has two children—Carl and Hazel; Mary, the wife of Henry Schweichtenberg, resides on a farm near Petersburg, Monroe county, Michigan, and is the mother of two children—Leland and Doris; David, married to Minnie Reeder, has one child—Mertie—and is a farmer of Woodstock township; William, the husband of Alice Houck, and a resident of Woodstock, is the father of one child—Glenn; four of the daughters—Maggie, Katharine, Caroline and Jennie—are unmarried and make their home with their parents; and two sons are deceased—Jacob, who died Nov. 2, 1872, and Andrew, who passed away Sept. 23, 1877, both expiring in early infancy.

George Bowen, for many years a prominent and influential farmer in the township of Woodstock, Lenawee county, at one time deputy sheriff of Allegan county, and a gallant soldier in the Civil war, is a native of the Empire State. He was born in Norwich, Chenango county, New York, May 27, 1840, a son of Devello and Clarissa (Champion) Bowen, also natives of New York state. The father, born Dec. 22, 1810, was a shoemaker by trade, and in 1853, at the age of forty-three, migrated to Michigan, locating in Ottawa county, where he purchased forty acres of land. In 1857 he exchanged this for another forty in the immediate vicinity of the present city of Berlin, in the same county, where he continued to reside for many years. He passed away in 1909, at the ripe age of ninety-nine, retaining his physical vigor and mental faculties to the very last. George Bowen, of this review, acquired his education in the schools of his native state and in those of Berlin, this state. At the youthful age of ten years he carried mail in New York state on horseback, and was thus engaged for three years, 1850-53, when he came to Michigan with his parents. In April, 1861, he responded to President Lincoln's call for 75,000 volunteers for three months' service by enlisting in the Second Michigan infantry. When his term of service expired he returned home, and on Sept. 7, of the same year, he enlisted as a member of Company F, Second Michigan cavalry. This regiment was organized at

Grand Rapids, Mich. and was mustered into the service of the Federal government on Oct. 2, of that year. It left the state on Nov. 14, was stationed at Benton Barracks, St. Louis, Mo., was engaged in skirmishes at Point Pleasant, Tipton and New Madrid, Mo., participated in the siege of Island No. 10, and then moved with Pope's army to Mississippi, where it became engaged at Pine Hill, Monterey and Farmington, and took an active part in the siege of Corinth. Among other engagements, this regiment participated in a spirited fight at Booneville, July 1, 1862, where 7,000 of Chalmer's cavalry were repulsed by six companies, numbering less than 500 men. This was one of the greatest minor victories of the war. The Second Michigan and Second Iowa cavalry followed the enemy for twenty miles, capturing a large amount of arms and clothing. The Second Michigan cavalry was actively engaged at Rienzi in August, when a largely superior force was defeated and dispersed and many prisoners were captured. It participated at Chickamauga, holding an important point against the enemy, and in October, 1863, was engaged in pursuit of Wheeler's cavalry, being in action at Anderson's Cross-roads. In December, of the same year it fought at Sparta, Dandridge and Mossy Creek, and at Dandridge and Pigeon River in January of the ensuing year. On the Atlanta campaign the regiment was engaged at Dug Gap, Red Clay, the Etowah River and Acworth, and joined General Thomas' army in Tennessee. In his four years of service Mr. Bowen participated in 117 engagements and skirmishes and was wounded three times. He received a musket ball in the left shoulder, but refused to go to the hospital, and for three months was in the saddle with his arm in a sling, commanding his company after its captain had been seriously wounded. Though Mr. Bowen enlisted as a private, he was later advanced to the rank of corporal and then to that of sergeant. On March 23, 1864, he was commissioned second lieutenant, on Sept. 13, of that year he became a first lieutenant, and it was while serving in this rank that he was for a time in command of his company. The regiment was mustered from the service Aug. 17, 1865. Since the close of the war Mr. Bowen has been actively engaged in farming. In politics he is a Republican, and though he has not fostered aspirations for public office, he was for a number of years chosen constable by the electors of Woodstock township, and for two years he was deputy sheriff of Allegan county. Concerning religious questions he entertains very liberal views and is not affiliated with any particular congregation or denomination. In 1865, he was united in matrimony to Miss Imogene Lewis, daughter of G. M. and Elizabeth (Tower) Lewis, who for many years before their demise were residents of the village of Addison. The happy marital union of Mr. and Mrs. Bowen has been blessed with the birth of four children: Elizabeth, born July 22, 1866; George Lewis, born July 6, 1873; Oral A., born Nov. 20, 1875; and John Frederick, born Sept. 14, 1886. Elizabeth is the wife of Ellsworth Sherman, a resident of Omaha, Neb., and is the mother of two children: Hazel, born Sept. 16, 1886, and George, Jr., born Nov. 9, 1890. George Lewis, a resident of Benton Harbor, Mich., is the husband of Ida Nagel, and is prominent in the circles of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has one son—Grant Fellows—born March 4, 1899. Oral A. is married to Leona Flint, and is the father of two children—Paul Flint, born May 9, 1904, and Ellsworth, born Oct. 5, 1905. John Frederick, the youngest of the children of George Bowen and wife, married Miss Judith Spaulding, assistant principal of the Addison High School, and daughter of George G. and Ella E. (Nelson) Spaulding, of Belleview, Mich. Mr. Spaulding is a prominent merchant. John F. Bowen resides with his parents, and is prominent in Masonic circles.

Leroy Turrell is another of the native sons of Lenawee county who has attained to success as a follower of agricultural pursuits, being one of the prosperous and representative farmers of Woodstock township. He was born on the old Turrell homestead there, Nov. 7, 1852, and is a son of Warren and Katherine (Daley) Turrell, the former of whom was born Feb. 7, 1815, in the state of Massachusetts, and the latter was a native of the Emerald Isle, born May 17, 1817, and died Oct. 30, 1887. The Turrells came from Pennsylvania to Michigan at a very early day and became numbered among the pioneer settlers of this county. The grandfather, David Turrell, secured 600 acres of government land in the township of Woodstock, a large portion of which he reclaimed from the virgin forest, and here he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1850. He identified himself with the Democratic party very early in life and continued to espouse its cause to the very last, though he himself never aspired to public office. He was ever a broad-minded and progressive citizen, and took a profound interest in matters pertaining to the public welfare. Warren Turrell, the father of our subject, was reared on his father's (David) farm, and was educated in the common schools. He received eighty acres of land from his father, and by purchase finally possessed 180 acres, at the time of his death, March 20, 1895. In politics he was a Democrat. Leroy Turrell was reared on the old farmstead of his parents and early became inured to the strenuous labor involved in its improvement and cultivation, in the meanwhile duly availing himself of the educational advantages of the district schools of the community. He has continued to make farming his chief occupation, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits and being recognized as a trustworthy and enterprising business man, entirely worthy of the confidence and esteem so freely accorded him. He is public-spirited and, like his estimable father before him, is a stanch supporter of the cause and principles of the Democratic party, though he has not been a seeker of public office. Mr. Turrell is not affiliated with any religious organization, but is broad-minded and liberal in his views on religion. On Dec. 2, 1877, he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Ada Swartout, daughter of Isaac and Mary Ann (Lockwood) Swartout, who were residents of Woodstock for many years prior to their deaths, the former being a farmer. The happy union of Leroy Turrell and wife has been blessed with the birth of seven children: Claude, the eldest, born Nov. 30, 1878, is unmarried and teaches school in the township of Woodstock; Frank, born Dec. 25, 1880, is the husband of Julia Handlon, and the father of one child, Frank, Jr.; Seeley, born Jan. 4, 1886, is unmarried and makes his home with his parents; Bell, born March 17, 1888, is wedded to Merrill Taylor, and resides in Woodstock township; Bernice, born July 2, 1894, resides at the parental home, as do also Nettie, born April 26, 1897, and Rosalie, born Dec. 10, 1899.

Wessel David Harris, for many years a well known and influential farmer of Woodstock, first beheld the light of day on the old Harris homestead in that township, April 16, 1846, a son of G. F. and Phoebe (Brooks) Harris, natives of the Empire State. The father came to Lenawee county in his young manhood and purchased 200 acres of land from the Federal government, in the township of Woodstock, where he continued to reside up to the day of his death, in 1898, being eighty-two years old. He was ever a loyal Democrat in politics, but never fostered any ambition for public office. Wessel David Harris acquired his education in the district schools of Woodstock township, dividing the days of his early youth between the school room and his father's farm, and at an early age he learned the lesson of hard work and self-dependence. Later he purchased a farm in the community in which he was reared, and from that day to this he has successfully followed agricultural pursuits. Though his respected and honored sire was a Democrat, politically, Mr. Harris, of this sketch, has allied himself with the opposite political party—the Republican—though he has not been an office-seeker. On Dec. 31, 1864, he was united in matrimony to Miss Nellie Turner, daughter of J. W. and Mary (Walker) Turner, for many years residents of Woodstock township. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Harris—Cora, Mae, Edwinne, William Henry, Nellie, Phoebe, Edward, and a child who died in infancy. Cora, born July 31, 1866, married Louis Pearson, but departed this life, Feb. 24, 1886, before she had attained her twentieth year. Mae, born Jan. 8, 1870, passed away, Feb. 2, 1873, aged three years. Edwinne is wedded to Del Pearson, and is the father of four children; Hazel, born July 12, 1891; Glenn, born May 29, 1893; Gale, born Feb. 14, 1904; and Forrest, born April 6, 1909. William Henry, born Sept. 12, 1874, is the husband of Pansy Linsner, and the father of two children: Florence, born Jan. 13, 1903, and Wilmeth, born Nov. 16, 1905. Nellie is the wife of D. Boley, of Wheatland township, Hillsdale county, and has two children—Orville and Illa. Phoebe married John Van Etten, now deceased, and is the mother of one child—Ray—born Aug. 30, 1905, the mother and son now making their home with the subject of this review. Edward C., the youngest of the surviving children, was born March 24, 1891, and is living with his father. Nellie (Turner) Harris, the beloved wife of Wessel David Harris, was born Sept. 14, 1846, on the farm upon which her devoted husband now resides. On Nov. 7, 1903, after a long and protracted illness, she cast aside life's earthly mantle and passed to the Great Unknown. She was ever a kind, devoted and dutiful wife and mother, and today there is a place in the hearts of many in the community in which she passed all her well spent days, which will never be filled by another. Many a wife and mother will perform her work more faithfully and conscientiously because of the influence of her life. One of the kindliest disposed of women, she did not permit her feelings to control her judgment, and though she was ever tolerant of the opinions of others, willing to yield in minor matters, she did not compromise with what she believed to be wrong. In all truth it may be said that those who knew her best loved her most.

William Henry Harris, now a resident of Lansing, Mich., but for many years a prominent and influential agriculturist of Woodstock, of which township he is a native, first beheld the light of day at the home of his parents on the old Detroit-Chicago turnpike, Nov. 6, 1851, son of Garrett and Phoebe (Brooks) Harris. He received his schooling in the district schools of Woodstock township, and assisted his parents about the farm, mornings and evenings, and worked upon the place throughout the long summer vacations. Hence he became familiar with the farming industry very early in life, an occupation which he pursued with success up to about a year ago, when he removed with his family to Lansing. In politics he is actively affiliated with the Democratic party, though he has never sought public office. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the order of the Knights of the Maccabees, belonging to the local lodges of these organizations at Cement City, and he is also affiliated with the local Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry. For twenty-seven years he has been a member of the Baptist church, in which he has rendered effective service in the cause of the Kingdom of Righteousness. In 1875 he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Lydia Swartout, daughter of James Swartout (of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume) and Katherine (Kelley) Swartout, residents of Woodstock for many years. This happy marital union has been blessed by the birth of three children: Blanche, George Freer and Lowell J. Blanche, born Feb. 27, 1878, is happily married to George Bohnet, of Lansing, Mich. George F., born Aug. 31, 1879, is now the husband of Elma Runyon, though he was previously wedded to Ethel Alderdice, now deceased, and is the father of two daughters—Lelia and Ruth—who reside on their parents' farm in the township of Woodstock. Lowell J., born Feb. 8, 1883, resides in Lansing, and is unmarried.

Egbert Every, for many years a leading farmer of Woodstock, is a native of Jackson county, this state, having first beheld the light of day, Sept. 21, 1852. His father, John Every, was born in the Catskill Mountains, New York, Oct. 18, 1826, and was one of a family of ten children, among whom were Matilda, Margaret, Helen and Nancy, deceased; Jacob, Daniel and Robert, residents of the township of Columbia, Jackson county, Mich.; and two others, who passed away many years ago. John Every came with his parents to Jackson county, Mich., from his home in the Empire State, in 1831, when but five years of age. His father, the grandsire of Egbert, of this sketch, at once took up 320 acres of land in that county, a portion of which he immediately proceeded to clear and transform into a tillable condition. John Every was a hard-working, thrifty and enterprising farmer during most of his days, and he was a resident of Jackson and Lenawee counties for upwards of seventy-five years. In politics he was ever a loyal adherent of the Democratic party, though he was never a seeker of public office. He passed away June 25, 1906, at the ripe old age of eighty. His wife, the mother of Egbert Every—Emma Jane (McCurdy)—was also a native of the Empire State, born Feb. 21, 1831, reared and educated in New York, and migrated to Michigan with her parents in her early womanhood, where she became acquainted with and married John Every. She passed to the Great Beyond, Jan. 8, 1889, aged fifty-eight, leaving to mourn her untimely taking away her beloved husband and two children—Egbert, of this sketch, and Lena, a resident of Rollin township, the wife of Marcus Ballard, and the mother of two children—Raymond and Leo Ballard. Egbert Every was reared in his native county and received his educational training in the district schools there. Upon leaving school he took to farming and for several years conducted a place of his own in Lenawee county. Later he exchanged this farm for one of 197 acres in Woodstock township, upon which he continues to reside. In politics he has always been active in Democratic circles, though, like his father before him, he has never fostered aspirations for public office. Concerning religion he has ever entertained liberal views and is not affiliated with any congregation, though he is a frequent attendant upon the services of the churches in his community. Though nearing the sixtieth milestone of life's journey, Mr. Every is still vigorous and active, and judging by the ripe age attained by his honored and respected sire it would seem that he still has many years of usefulness before him.

Horace Wilcox, a prominent and influential citizen of Cement City, this county, was born in the township of Ogden, Lenawee county, Oct. 26, 1842. His father, Aaron Wilcox, a native of the Empire State, married Azubah Mark, mother of the subject of this review, and a native of the state of Connecticut. Together they migrated to Lenawee county and located on eighty acres of government land in the township of Ogden, where they continued to make their home for sixteen years. They then traded their farm in Ogden for 100 acres in Palmyra township, where the father resided up to the time of his death, in 1864. Horace, of this review, acquired his elementary education in the district schools of his native township and in those of Palmyra township. His supplementary scholastic training was attained at the Raisin Institute, and under the supervision of Prof. Hubbard at Adrian. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F, Fourth Michigan cavalry, which regiment was commanded by Col. R. H. G. Minty. His company was at first captained by Richard B. Robbins, of Adrian, who later came to be lieutenant-colonel of the regiment. Though Mr. Wilcox enlisted as a private, in which capacity he served for two years, he was later promoted to the rank of corporal, which continued to be his official title until the cessation of hostilities. He saw much active service and participated in many of the bloodiest encounters of the war. The regiment was mustered into service at Detroit, Aug. 29, 1862, and left the state, Sept. 26, of the same year, going first to Louisville, thence to Tennessee, and it was engaged at Stanford, Gallatin, Lebanon, Rural Hill, Baird's Mill, Hollow Tree Gap, Wilson's Creek Road, Franklin, Laurel Hill, Stone's River, and other places before the close of the year. Before the close of the war Mr. Wilcox participated in numerous other battles, among the more important of which were Tullahoma, Tenn., Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge and Chickamauga. In 1864 he was in a number of actions incident to the memorable campaign of Atlanta, including the charge at Kennesaw Mountain, and he was present at the surrender of the city of Atlanta. He was mustered out of the service at Nashville, Tenn. Since the war Mr. Wilcox has been successfully engaged in farming and at various times has taught school in the districts immediately surrounding his farm. He is a Republican politically, and though he has never sought public office he was for two years selected by popular vote to the office of township superintendent of schools, when that office was in existence. He is a devout and enthusiastic member of the Congregational church, with which religious faith he has been affiliated for thirty-six years. On Dec. 24, 1865, he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Amanda McCourtie, daughter of Thomas and Catherine McCourtie, who for many years before their deaths resided in the township of Woodstock. Of this happy union three children were born: Jennie M., wife of Wilson Welch, of Forest Hill, Mich., and the mother of two children; Edith Lou, wife of Benjamin North, of Cement City; and Harry D., who has been married twice—the first time to Miss Florence George, to which union one child was born, and the second time to Miss Lulu Kamerer, of Baltimore, Md. The present wife of Horace Wilcox is Martha Wilcox (nee Lord).

Frank A. Wilson, a prosperous and highly respected agriculturist of Woodstock, is a native of that township, born Sept. 6, 1859, on the farm upon which he today resides, a son of Phileman and Esther Wilson. His father was born in the Empire State, in 1820, and many years ago migrated to the township of Woodstock and took up 100 acres of government land, upon which he continued to reside until his death, in 1873. He was a life-long Democrat and never aspired to public office. The mother of Frank A. Wilson, Esther (Davis) Wilson, was a native of the Wolverine State, born in 1829, and passed away Feb. 18, 1901. The subject of this review was one of a family of seven children: Viola, deceased; Francis, deceased; Louisa I.; Charles, deceased; Ella, Dora and Frank A., of this sketch. Viola was the wife of J. D. Lawrence, of Jackson, Mich., and the mother of four children: Charles, married to Ida Bodges; Wilson and Ida, deceased; and a child who expired in infancy. Louisa married George Wheeler, a resident of Wheatland township, and has one adopted child—Leo. Charles and Francis both died in infancy. Ella, who is Mrs. Frank Whitney, of Brooklyn, Mich., is the mother of one child—Wilson. Dora is the wife of Henry Wheeler, of the township of Columbia, Jackson county, and was the mother of three children, though but one child survives—Marie. Frank A. Wilson, to whom this record is dedicated, received his educational training in district school No. 1, in his native township, and has always resided on the farm which he today owns and operates, and which was inherited from his respected father. In politics he is allied with the Democratic party, and, like his parent, he has never been a seeker of public office. In his religious views he is very liberal, and though a Christian, has never been affiliated with any religious denomination. On Nov. 12, 1879, he was united in marriage to Miss Sylvia Every, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Harris) Every, to which union was born one child—Earl—born Aug. 10, 1880, now the husband of Murtella North, daughter of Lucian and Murtella (Harper) North, of Somerset township, Hillsdale county. Earl and his wife are the parents of one child—Esther—born July 15, 1902. Mrs. Frank A. Wilson is a native of Columbia township, Jackson county, Michigan, born June 18, 1858, and is one of six children, the others being Harris, Alma, Otis, Edward and Melvin. Harris Every, a resident of Columbia township, Jackson county, is married to Lelia Smith, and is the father of one child—Rollo. Alma, also a resident of Columbia township, is the wife of Louis Woodward, and is the mother of two children—Jerry, of Columbia township, and Lozelle married to Alberta Blood. Mr. and Mrs. Blood reside at Dunkirk, N. Y., and are the parents of two children—Lois and Clarence. Otis Every is the husband of Mary Parker, and the father of four children—Leola, Hattie, Earl, Edson and Edra—and is a resident of Columbia township. Edward is married to Mary Gregory and has one child—Phyllis. Melvin Every is the husband of Leota Wisner and the father of three children—Reid, Louise and Mildred—and resides in the village of Brooklyn, Jackson county, Michigan.

James H. Rogers, one of Lenawee county's venerable and most highly esteemed agriculturists, now in his eighty-fourth year, has been a resident of Woodstock township for sixty-four years. He, like many of the other early settlers in this section of the commonwealth, is a native of the Empire State, and was born Dec. 20, 1825. His parents were James L. and Charilla (Curtis) Rogers, the former of whom was born July 29, 1789, and the latter June 29, 1797, both also natives of the state of New York. In 1845, in company with his respected parents, James H. Rogers migrated westward to Michigan and located in the township of Woodstock, where the father purchased eighty acres of land from a Mr. Ricker. Here James H. resided for seven years and then purchased the farm of 261 acres, which he today owns and operates. The father, for many years a farmer in Woodstock township, was ever a loyal and enthusiastic member of the Democratic party, and during his long residence there was on various occasions selected by the electors of the township to discharge the duties of the different public offices thereof. He passed to the life eternal Feb. 7, 1881, at the ripe old age of ninety-one years, six months and nine days, and his beloved wife died March 19, 1887, aged eighty-nine years, eight months and twenty days. There were eight children in the family:

John C., who now resides in the village of Addison; Frederick, now a resident of Somerset township, Hillsdale county; Marion, who makes her home at Clark's Lake, Jackson county; James H., the subject of this sketch; and four daughters who are deceased—Sarah, Alma, Emily and Elizabeth. The subject of this record was reared to the sturdy discipline of rural life and at a tender age acquired the lessons of hard work and self-reliance. At the same time he gained an intimate knowledge of farming, which has been his chief occupation from his early youth to the present time. His educational advantages were those afforded by the common schools of his native state and he has ever been recognized as a man of strong mentality, sound judgment, executive ability and marked individuality. He today owns and resides upon a fertile and productive farm of nearly 300 acres, having secured the same when it was covered with the native timber, and he has personally effected the reclamation of nearly every acre. The first buildings which he erected on the place were of the primitive type, but these were later replaced with the present modern ones which now adorn and add to the value and attractiveness of this well cultivated farm. Mr. Rogers is a loyal and public-spirited citizen, is a Democrat in politics, and at different times has been elected to each public office in the township in which he resides, with the exception of the office of supervisor. On April 2, 1864, he was united in marriage to Miss Marietta N. Wilson, also a native of New York, born Jan. 16, 1832, daughter of John and Harriet (Lang) Wilson, residents of Woodstock township for many years prior to their deaths. This long and happy marital union has been blessed with the birth of three children—two sons and one daughter—namely: John W., born Oct. 12, 1868, who is managing his father's old homestead, and who is wedded to Minnie M. Lane, and the father of one child—Glenn Lane, who was born Jan. 17, 1892; Eugene, born Sept. 30, 1871, is the husband of Mary Kline, and a resident of the village of Addison, where he is a partner in the firm of Kline, Dean & Rogers; and Katy, who died Nov. 9, 1883, at the age of seventeen years. Though rapidly approaching the eighty-fifth milestone of life's journey, Mr. Rogers still retains his physical vigor and is in full possession of his mental faculties, and judging by the ripe age attained by his respected parents, prior to taking their departure to the life eternal, it would seem, and is to be sincerely hoped, that he will be spared to his family and the community for many years to come.

James C. Morley, for many years a blacksmith and for the last decade a prosperous agriculturist in Woodstock, was born in that township on the farm which he today operates. He was born on George Washington's birthday, Feb. 22, in 1843, son of Hiara and Betsey (Webster) Morley, natives of the Empire State. He acquired his educational training in the district schools of Woodstock township, and worked upon his parents' and neighboring farms until he was sixteen years of age. In October, 1859, he commenced to work at the blacksmith trade, which he followed for about forty years, with the exception of two and one-half years, which he spent in the Civil war. On Dec. 28, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Seventh Michigan cavalry. This regiment was organized at Grand Rapids, Mich., during the summer, fall and early winter of 1862, being one of the cavalry regiments which Secretary of War Stanton authorized the Hon. W. F. Kellogg to recruit at that time. On Jan. 27, 1863, the last contingent of the ten companies was mustered in, and on Feb. 27, of that year, the entire regiment had reached Washington, D. C. It encamped on what was then known as Meridian Hill and remained there for about a month. On March 26, at Fairfax Court House, Va., it was united with the Fifth and Sixth Michigan cavalry into a brigade, which was assigned to General Stahel's cavalry division, Department of Washington. Among the engagements in which this gallant regiment participated were Catlett's Station, Snicker's Gap, Kelley's Ford, Culpeper Court House, Raccoon Ford, White's Ford, Meadow Bridge, of the Chickahominy; Darney's Ferry, Crump's Creek, Old Church, Va.; Hanover, Hunterstown, Monterey, Williamsport, Smithburg, Hagerstown, Falling Waters, Pa., etc. The total enrollment of the regiment was 1,779, and its loss during service was 332. The subject of this review was wounded in the action at Sheppardstown, Va., and received his discharge from the service June 15, 1865. He then returned to Woodstock township and followed the blacksmith trade, which he continued up to about 1897, and since then he has been successfully engaged in farming on the old Morley homestead, on which he was born. In politics he is active in Democratic circles and for several years was the incumbent of the office of deputy sheriff of Lenawee county. Concerning religious matters he entertains very liberal views and is not affiliated with any particular denomination. On Dec. 24, 1905, he was united in marriage to Susan Bedell, daughter of Zachariah and Margaret (Drake) Bedell, and though no children have been born to this union Mr. Morley has a son, Don C., by a former marriage, a resident of Detroit, Mich., and a candy-maker by trade.

Thomas Marr is one of those energetic and progressive individuals who have attained to success in agricultural pursuits, and he is numbered among the prosperous and popular farmers, of Cambridge township. He is a native of Liverpool, England, born April 29, 1859, and is a son of Thomas Marr, Sr., and Elizabeth (Spencer) Marr. His venerable father, a native of the Emerald Isle, first beheld the light of day in County Tipperary, province of Munster, Ireland, where he was also reared and received his schooling. At an early age he immigrated to Liverpool, England, and launched forth in the drayage and cartage business, which he continued to make his chief occupation until his death, in 1873. The mother was born and educated in Liverpool, England, where her marriage to Mr. Marr was solemnized, and she passed to the Great Unknown in 1875, admired and respected by all who knew her. Thomas Marr., Jr., to whom this sketch is dedicated, acquired his educational training in the public graded schools and the high school at Liverpool. He was one of three children, of whom the others were James, deceased, and Elizabeth, a resident of England.

In the days of his early manhood he immigrated to America, landing at New York city and coming to Lenawee county, where he has since been engaged in farming. By hard work and good management he has become independent and has made the best of improvements on his place. On every side are evidences of thrift and prosperity. He is held in high esteem in the community, and while he has never fostered any personal ambition for public office, he takes a great interest in public affairs and is a stanch supporter of the "Grand Old Party." Religiously he entertains a preference for the church of the Roman Catholic faith and is a member of the fraternal order of the Knights of the Maccabees, lodge No. 503, of Onsted. On Feb. 1, 1888, Mr. Marr was united in holy matrimony to Miss Jennie E. Parkhurst, daughter of James A. and Eliza (Wilsey) Parkhurst, the former of whom was born in Genesee county, New York, and the latter in Ohio. They came to Michigan in an early day. The father passed away Oct. 5, 1876, and his beloved wife is now residing in the country at the head of Devil's Lake, the mother of three children: Henry R. Parkhurst, who resides at Devil's Lake, and is the husband of Myrtie Coburn; Betsey Halsey, who makes her residence in the village of Addison; and Eliza, who is the wife of the subject of this review. Of the union of Thomas Marr and wife have been born ten children: Paul, born March 9, 1890, died Sept. 26, 1891, and the others are William H., born July 25, 1891; Frank G., born April 20, 1893; Thomas O., born March 13, 1894; Eliza E., born July 13, 1895; Roy M., born Feb. 26, 1897; Leo E., born June 20, 1898; Bessie Marie, born Nov. 7, 1900; Bernice, born March 29, 1902; Alice G., born Jan. 24, 1904, all of whom reside at the parental home.

Frank C. Steves, an industrious and successful farmer of Woodstock, is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Wayne county, New York, Aug. 15, 1839. His father, E. S. M. Steves, a native of Dutchess county, New York, migrated to Michigan in an early day, settling in Ingham county, where he took up 400 acres of government land. There he lived for twenty-five years and then sold his property and purchased eighty-eight acres east of the village of Brooklyn, Jackson county, where he continued to reside for eight years. He then purchased thirteen acres in Cambridge township, and lived there about six years. He then sold this place and removed to Woodstock township, where he bought 120 acres of land, which is now the property of Frank C. Steves, of this record. He died in 1882, and his wife, Hannah (Smith) Steves, the mother of the subject of this sketch, who was also a native of Dutchess county, New York, passed to the Great Beyond in 1892. Frank C. Steves acquired his educational training in the district schools of his native state and in Ingham county, Michigan, dividing his early days between the school room and his father's farm, thus learning at a tender age the lessons of arduous labor and self-reliance, at the same time acquiring a practical knowledge of farming. He has continued to follow agricultural pursuits and has always met with success in this, his life's vocation. In politics he is an active and enthusiastic Republican, though he has not participated in the political game for the purpose of personal profit or advancement. In matters pertaining to religion he has a preference for the Episcopal faith, though he is not directly affiliated with any church society of that or any other denomination. On Dec. 20, 1867, he was united in marriage with Mary Brimley, daughter of John and Ann Wesprey Brimley. Mrs. Steves' parents were English, the father having been born in Northamptonshire, and the mother in Leicestershire. They were married in England, and immigrated to Clinton, N. Y., where they resided until they came to Michigan, about 1837, and they resided at Clinton, Mich., for about five years. They then removed to a farm in Columbia township, Washtenaw county, where they lived the residue of their lives. To the union of Frank C. Steves and wife have been born three children: George, Ella Louise, and Frederick. George, born March 14, 1869, is a graduate of the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, Mich., the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and at the present time he is seeking a higher degree at Clark University at Wooster, Mass. His ambition is to be a professor of psychology. Ella Louise, born Sept. 18, 1871, resides at the home of her parents. Frederick, born May 8, 1873, is a resident of Cambridge township, and married to Florence Boomer, and is the father of two children—Myrtle Ella and Karl Stanley, who reside with their parents.

William Green, for many years a well known and highly esteemed farmer of the township of Woodstock, is a native of the Buckeye State, having been born at East Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 10, 1862. His father, Philip Green, first beheld the light of day in Surrey, England, Oct. 2, 1829, and the mother, Marion Harriet (Sandlin) Green, was a native of the same place, born in 1831. They immigrated to America about 1859, landing at New York city and coming directly to East Cleveland, Ohio, where the father purchased from one Isaac Page, ten acres of land, which he continued to reside on and cultivate for several years thereafter. Later he sold the place and removed to Lenawee county, purchasing 132 acres of land in Woodstock township, and there he continued to make his residence up to the time of his demise, April 25, 1904. His wife, the mother of William Green, of this review, preceded him in death by a little over two years, having been summoned home Jan. 6, 1902, leaving her husband and eight children to mourn her loss. The children are Katherine, Caroline, Sarah and Jennie, who are unmarried and reside on the old homestead; Harry, a resident of Jackson county, the husband of Emogine Holmes, and the father of one child—Florence; Arthur, married to Gertrude Baskerville, and a resident of the city of Hudson; Ida, the wife of Marian L. Morgan and the mother of three children—Tressy, Gail and Litha; and William, of this record. Gail, the daughter of Ida (Green) Morgan, is married to Clarence Alderdyce, and is the mother of two children—Francis and Marian. The subject of this sketch received his educational training in the district schools of Woodstock, having removed to that township with his parents in his early youth. While not engaged with his studies he assisted his parents about the farm and thus became familiar with the "ins and outs" of farming at an early age, and he has continued to make this his chief occupation. Politically Mr. Green is affiliated with the Democratic party, though he has never sought public office. Having been born of parents who were both natives of the British Isle it is only natural that in religious matters he should entertain Episcopal views, though he himself is not affiliated with any denomination.

Richard Clarkson, one of the sterling citizens whose memory linked the early pioneer era in Lenawee county with the latter days of opulent prosperity and advanced civilization, was one of the representative farmers of Macon township and was a citizen who ever commanded the high regard of all who knew him. He came to this county with his parents when a lad of eight years, and his reminiscences of the early days were ever interesting and graphic, for the family settled in the county several years prior to the admission of the Territory of Michigan as one of the sovereign states of our great Republic. Mr. Clarkson continued to reside on his fine homestead farm, in Macon township, until his death, which occurred April 3, 1898. His memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of his kindly and generous influence. Like many others of the honored pioneers of this county, Mr. Clarkson was a native of beautiful old Seneca county, New York, where he was born May 28, 1823. He was a son of Daniel and Deborah (Cadmus) Clarkson, the former of whom was born in New Jersey, and the latter in the state of New York. In 1831 the parents emigrated to the wilds of the Territory of Michigan, and they numbered themselves among the early settlers of Lenawee county. The father secured a tract of government land in Macon township, and he reclaimed a considerable portion of this from the virgin forest before he was summoned from the scene of life's mortal endeavors. Both he and his wife remained on the homestead mentioned until they were summoned to that "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns." Further mention of the family genealogy may be found in the sketch of the career of James Clarkson, on other pages of this volume. As already stated, the subject of this memoir was eight years of age at the time when his parents removed from the old Empire State to Lenawee county. He was reared to manhood under the scenes and influences of the pioneer era, and his early educational privileges were limited to the primitive district and subscription schools, which were maintained by the pioneers with no slight difficulty and sacrificing. He never wavered in his allegiance to the great basic art of agriculture, and through his energy and ability it was his to attain to more than ordinary success as a farmer and stock-grower. He inherited sixty-five acres of his father's old homestead, and in addition to this owned the fine farm of 100 acres where his widow still maintains her home. He made the best of improvements on his farms and his homestead stands today as one of the model places of Macon township—a perpetual monument to his well directed efforts and good judgment as a business man. He ordered his life upon a high plane of integrity and honor, was tolerant and kindly in his association with his fellow men, and his genial personality gained and retained to him inviolable friendships, of which he was ever deeply appreciative. He never manifested aught of desire to enter the arena of practical politics, though he was a stanch supporter of the cause of the Prohibition party, and took a loyal and intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the hour. He contributed to the material and civic upbuilding of the county, and his name merits an enduring place on the roll of the honored pioneers of this favored section of the Wolverine Commonwealth. He was a zealous member of the Reformed church, with which his widow also has been identified as an active member for many years. On Nov. 10, 1852, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Clarkson to Miss Mary M. Osgood, who was born in Seneca county, New York, Jan. 1, 1833, and who is a daughter of John and Martha (Van Vleet) Osgood, both likewise natives of the state of New York, where the former was born in 1800 and the latter in 1807. Mr. Osgood died in Seneca county, New York, in 1841, and in 1845 his widow came with her six children to Lenawee county, and purchased a farm of eighty acres, in Macon township. The devoted mother passed the closing days of her life in the home of her son, William, in Macon township, where she died Feb. 24, 1905, at the venerable age of ninety-eight years. She was undoubtedly the oldest resident of the county at the time of her demise, and she is held in reverent memory by all who knew her. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson: Josephine, who completed a course in the Tecumseh High School, remains with her mother on the old homestead, as does also Martha E., who likewise completed the curriculum of the Tecumseh High School. Ella, who was educated in the public schools of Macon township, is the wife of John Mark Pennington, of Macon township, and they have one son, Richard Clarkson Pennington, who is now a student in the Tecumseh High School.

Steven D. Drake, for many years one of the leading farmers of Woodstock, first beheld the light of day on the old Drake homestead in that township, Dec. 12, 1862. His father, George Drake, a native of the Keystone State, born Jan. 27, 1835, migrated westward to Lenawee county in 1845 in company with his parents, who settled on a farm of forty acres in the township of Woodstock. Later he increased the acreage of the place to 120 acres, which he continued to operate up to the time of his death, March 28, 1899. Steven D. Drake, of this sketch, received his education in the district schools of Woodstock, and when not occupied with his studies he was busily engaged in assisting his parents about the farm. Consequently at an early age he learned the arduous lesson of hard work and acquired an intimate knowledge of farming, which occupation he has continued to pursue with success and profit to this day. Politically he is actively affiliated with the Democratic party and on various occasions has been selected by the electors of Woodstock to discharge the duties of several township offices—among them those of treasurer, justice of the peace and highway commissioner, and for eighteen years he has been school director in the school district in which he resides, which evinces the high repute in which his judgment and executive ability are held by his fellow townsmen. During the last seven years he has been a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, though formerly for a period of six years, he was affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, and in both organizations he has rendered effective service in behalf of the Kingdom of Righteousness. On Nov. 28, 1883, Mr. Drake was united in holy wedlock to Eva Van Camp, daughter of Richard and Mary E. (Smith) Van Camp, of whom the former is deceased, and the latter is now residing in Somerset Center, Hillsdale county. Four children have blessed the happy marital union of Mr. and Mrs. Drake : Zadia, born in 1884, is the wife of Benjamin Allen, of Woodstock township, and the mother of two children—Harry and Mabel; Lester, born Dec. 31, 1885, a resident of Woodstock township, is the husband of Laura Bliesath, and the father of two children—Myrtle and Otto; Emmett, born Nov. 3, 1893, is unmarried and resides with his parents; and Oral, born July 30, 1900, also lives at home.

Lorenzo Daniels, a thrifty farmer and a pioneer of Lenawee county, whose postoffice address is Pentecost, was born in Franklin township, Jan. 16, 1842. He is the son of Harrison and Sylvia (Hadley) Daniels, the former born in Vermont, April 4, 1810, and the latter in Cattaraugus county, New York, May 26, 1809. The father removed with his parents to New York when he was a small boy, and in 1835 he came to Michigan and entered a tract of land under the homestead law. Two years later he sold his claim and removed to De Kalb county, Indiana, but subsequently he sold his eighty acres of land in the Hoosier State and returned to Franklin township. Before the birth of the Republican party he was an ardent Whig and an Abolitionist, but in later life became allied with the first-named political organization. Before the war his home was known as one of the stations on the famous "underground railway," by which negro fugitives made their way to Canada. Both he and his wife, to whom he was united Oct. 18, 1835, were devout communicants of the Methodist Episcopal church. To them were born five children, three of whom survive. Julia, the eldest, now deceased, became the wife of Robert Glen, who kept the first store established at Onsted, but later moved to Chicago and still later to Mississippi, where both he and his wife died, leaving four children—Frank, Fred, Robert (deceased), and Phoebe. Edwin died in infancy. Mary became the wife of Nicholas Simmons, now deceased, a farmer in Franklin township, who served through the Civil war as first sergeant of a company in the Eleventh Michigan cavalry, and at his death left, beside his widow, one child, Lydia. Fletcher, the youngest, is a Franklin township farmer, and by his marriage to Miss Minnie Tuttle, is the father of four sons—Arnold, Harry, Ray and Glenn. Lorenzo Daniels, the third child of his parents in order of birth, received the limited scholastic advantages afforded by the district schools of his boyhood days. On leaving school he found employment with his father until November, 1863, and then, seized with a martial enthusiasm, he enlisted as a private in Company D of the Eleventh Michigan cavalry. He participated with signal valor in all of the engagements in which the regiment was involved, from the time of his enlistment until he was mustered out with the other members. After the cessation of hostilities he purchased a farm in Livingston county, with his brother-in-law, Robert Glen, and he remained there for a period of five years. Upon his return to Franklin township, at the end of that time, he purchased his present farm of 114 acres, and he has since been successfully conducting a general farming business, devoting himself to no one particular branch of the science. In his political relations Mr. Daniels is unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for public office. His religious nature finds expression in attendance upon the services of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1866 he became a Mason, at Fowlerville, Mich., and now is identified with Finch Lodge, No. 720, at Onsted. He is also a member of Biers Post, No. 140, Grand Army of the Republic, at Tecumseh. On Oct. 26, 1866, was solemnized Mr. Daniels' marriage to Miss Eliza A. Graham, whose parents—Arthur and Jane (Crozter) Graham—came from Ireland to New York in 1860, and later removed to Michigan. Five children have been the issue of this union. Sylvia, born March 22, 1869, is the wife of Grant Ogden, a merchant at Tipton, and she is the mother of one child. Arthur G., born Sept. 28, 1874, is employed in the postoffice in Chicago. His wife died some years ago, leaving him two young daughters—Dorothy and Lorraine. Jennie, born May 25, 1876, died in infancy. Julia E., born May 25, 1878, is the wife of Newell Wisner, a farmer in Franklin township. Harry G., the youngest, born March 28, 1882, was married Oct. 28, 1908, to Miss Maud Murray. He is a telegraph operator for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway at Angola, Ind.

Celestus Byron Heath, for many years a prominent farmer in Woodstock, first beheld the light of day on the old family homestead in that township, Dec. 25, 1857. His father, Charles M. Heath, was a native of the Empire State, born Sept. 16, 1833, one of three children, and he came west to Washtenaw county with his parents many years ago. His father, the grandsire of the subject of this review, took up 1,000 acres of government land in Washtenaw, Hillsdale and Lenawee counties, at the rate of $1.25 per acre. Later the family moved into Manchester, Washtenaw county, where they resided for several years, and then sold out and came to Lenawee county and purchased a residence in the village of Adrian, where the father was night policeman for eleven years, then removing to the place in Woodstock township, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was an active member of the Republican party from the time of the birth of that political organization, in the '50s, of the last century, to the time of his death, June 18, 1892, and he was postmaster at Woodstock during the administration of Presidents Garfield and Arthur, 1881-1885. The mother of the subject of this sketch, Mary E. (Anderson) Heath, was married to Charles M. Heath in October, 1855. She was also a native of New York state, born Jan. 7, 1837, and was one of a family of ten children. She passed to the Great Beyond, April 8, 1909, at the advanced age of seventy-two years, the mother of two children—Charles M., born June 2, 1867, is married to Melbourn Thompson, to whom two children have been born—Francis and Dorothy; and Celestus Byron, of this record. The last named acquired his education in the public schools of Adrian, and then returned to the township of Woodstock, to the farm he inherited, upon which he still resides and has always met with success as a follower of agricultural pursuits. Politically he is an ardent Republican, and for four years was the incumbent of the office of school director in the district in which he makes his residence. Though not affiliated with any religious denomination the Episcopal faith conforms most fully with his religious belief.

Sidney Kimball, one of the prosperous farmers of Franklin township, whose postoffice is Tipton, was born in that township, Nov. 1, 1858. He is the son of James and Sarah (Greytux) Kimball, the former born in New Hampshire, Jan. 4, 1806, and the latter was a native of Genesee county, New York. The father purchased the farm on which our subject now resides, in 1835, but did not remove there with his family until ten years later. In his early life he followed the vocation of carpenter, but after removing to this county became a farmer and followed that occupation the rest of his life. The father died in October, 1893, and the mother passed away in April, 1900, leaving four children. Eugene S., the eldest, is a farmer; Hattie is the wife of Andrew Wilson, a well known celery-grower, and she is the mother of eight children, seven of whom survive; James C. is married and lives at the old homestead. Sidney Kimball, the youngest of his father's family, received his primary education in the district schools of Franklin township, and later attended Adrian College and the Grand Rapids Business College. Ever since completing his scholastic training he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he has made distinct and exceptional success. He does not devote himself to any one especial branch of the science, but devotes his land to the cultivation of general products. He has been unswerving in his allegiance to the men and principles of the Republican party and as the successful candidate of that organization is now serving his tenth year as supervisor of Franklin township, and he previously was the incumbent of the office of township clerk for two years. Fraternally he is prominently identified with Spring Brook Lodge, No. 186, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Kimball has never married.

Jacob C. Gambee, for many years an active follower of the carpenter trade in Lenawee county, now living retired in the village of Clayton, is a native of the Empire State, born at Fayette, Seneca county, Nov. 30, 1838. His father, Daniel Gambee, also a native of Seneca county, New York, was a carpenter by trade and migrated to Ohio in an early day, locating upon a farm in Reed township, Seneca county, where he resided until his death, March 31, 1887. Politically he was always a Democrat and was the incumbent of several public offices after becoming a resident of the Buckeye State—among them the office of county commissioner of Seneca county, and various offices in the township of Reed. He was an active member of the Lutheran church, and prior to leaving New York state was for many years affiliated with the state militia. The mother of Jacob C. Gambee—Lydia (Kaiser) Gambee—was a native of the Keystone State, and died Oct. 11, 1900. Six sons and daughters were born to Daniel Gambee and wife: Mary, deceased; Charles, deceased; Sarah Ann, a resident of Seneca county, Ohio; Samuel, who resides in Clayton, this county; Christian, living in Portland, Ionia county, Michigan; and the subject of this record. Jacob C. Gambee received his schooling in the district schools of Seneca county, Ohio, and after working on a neighboring farm at the meager wage of thirteen dollars per month for a term of nine months he learned the trade of cabinet-maker, which he assiduously followed for three years. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Ohio infantry, and during his term of service performed garrison duty at Johnson's Island, Ohio. Though he enlisted as a private he was later promoted to the rank of corporal and at the close of hostilities was a sergeant. The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Ohio was mustered from the service in June, 1865, and Mr. Gambee immediately returned to Seneca county, and for a year resided at Attica, where he pursued the cabinet-maker and carpenter trades. In 1866 he moved to Clayton, this county, where for over forty-two years he followed the carpenter trade, assisting in the erection of many of the buildings in that vicinity. For several years he owned a farm of sixty acres in the township of Dover, but sold this in 1905, and during the past year he has been living retired in Clayton, enjoying the fruits of a long and enterprising career. For the last eight years Mr. Gambee has been an active member of the village council of Clayton, where his sound judgment and executive ability have been utilized for the welfare of the community. In politics he is a member of the Democratic party, and in Masonic circles he ranks high, being a member of Blue Lodge, No. 278, of Clayton; a Knight Templar of Commandery No. 4, of Adrian, and he belongs to Clayton Chapter, No. 141, Order of the Eastern Star. He is a member of the Presbyterian church at Clayton, in which he has for years officiated as a trustee, and he also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, Rawley Post, No. 358. On Dec. 31, 1871, he was united in holy matrimony to Miss Deborah Sutton, daughter of Ferris and Hannah (Foote) Sutton, of Dover township. Ferris Sutton was a native of the state of New Jersey, and in an early day migrated to Lenawee county, locating at Adrian, where, for a number of years, he pursued his trade of carpenter and joiner. Later he removed to North Adams, Hillsdale county, where he followed his trade and also conducted a farm, subsequently returning to Lenawee county and settling in the township of Rome, where farming was his chief occupation, and later he purchased a farm in Dover township, upon which he continued to reside up to the time of his demise, March 6, 1896. In his early manhood he was an active participant in the Black Hawk war. He was always an enthusiastic member of the Democratic party and belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. The mother of Mrs. Gambee was a native of Middletown, Conn., and passed away May 11, 1898. She was the mother of seven children, among whom Mrs. Gambee ranked third in point of age. The last named is an active participant in the social affairs of Clayton, being a member of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church, the Women's Relief Corps, No. 134, and the Order of the Eastern Star.

Ezra Simmons is now living retired in the village of Tipton, after a long and active career as an agriculturist in Franklin township. He is the son of Ezra and Olive (Wilson) Simmons and was born in Clarkson, Monroe county, New York, Feb. 4, 1833. The father was born in Massachusetts, Feb. 2, 1793, and the mother in Cherry Valley, N. Y., Dec. 3, 1797. The former was a farmer by vocation, who came to Franklin township, in 1845, and purchased land, upon which he farmed until eighty years of age. He was a Democrat in his political views, a prominent Mason and a member of the Free Will Baptist church. The father's demise occurred April 5, 1873, and his widow took the long journey on April 1, 1880. They were the parents of four children. Abner W., deceased, was a farmer; Ellen, deceased, was the wife of George Camburn, a farmer of Franklin townshhip; and DeWitt C. was a farmer and is now deceased. Ezra Simmons, the subject of this memoir, took advantage of the educational opportunities afforded by the district schools in the vicinity of his boyhood home, and when but thirteen years of age he began his life as an agriculturist. He hired out first at twenty-five cents a day, and even with that small income managed by the practice of frugality and economy to purchase his first ten acres of land, in 1860. Until he was twenty-seven years of age he worked with his father, assisting him in making the payments on his farm. When he married he assumed the management of the farm of his father-in-law, working the place on shares. By the constant application of those qualities which assured him success at the start, he has gradually accumulated property until at the present time he is the owner of more than 800 acres of excellent farming land in Franklin township. Some years ago he retired from active participation in daily toil and now devotes his whole attention to the management of his property. Never in his career has he been behind in a payment, and he has never been sued by or started suit against any man. Although he has given stanch support to the Democratic party, he has never sought public preferment for himself. He is allied with no church or sect, believing that the standard of righteous living is not set down by the tenets of any faith, and his only fraternal relations are with the Knights of the Modern Maccabees. On March 17, 1860, was solemnized Mr. Simmons' marriage to Miss Florence Knight, a daughter of Eli and Pamelia (Whelan) Knight, who came originally from New York. Two children blessed this union. Lottie L., born Sept. 23, 1862, was reared in Franklin township. She married John H. Billington and became the mother of four children: Floyd L., born Jan. 22, 1884; Jessie L., born Sept. 4, 1885; Bonnie B., born Oct. 14, 1887; and Tennessee G., born Jan. 28, 1890; all of whom are living and married except the youngest daughter, who makes her home with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Simmons. The mother of these children died May 25, 1894. Seth Simmons, the second child, was born Oct. 2, 1869. He was reared and educated in Franklin township, and is now engaged in farming. He was married to Miss Edith Taylor, by whom he became the father of three children: Lottie L., born Jan. 26, 1895; Claud, born in April, 1897; and Ezra Lamont, born Jan. 21, 1905; all of whom are living.

Harvey Cobb was one of the founders and real organizers of the village of Hudson. He was a native of Randolph, Vt., received his education at the schools of his native town, and early in life was employed along the line of the Erie canal. Starting as a laborer, he was promoted from time to time till he became captain of one of the boats running between Rochester and Buffalo. While making his trips between these two cities, he made the acquaintance of Miss Anna B. Durfee, this acquaintance ripening into love, and they were married Dec. 29, 1829. He was an economical man, and in 1832 had saved sufficient funds to come into the West to seek investments. He chose lands in and about the village of Hudson, where he purchased several parcels. At that time this village was called Lanesville and consisted of but a few houses. This trip to Michigan was only temporary, and shortly after his arrival he sold some of his land at a good profit and returned to his New York home. In 1835, he again returned to Michigan and was occupied for some time in clearing portions of his properties, and he made contracts for the complete clearing of his farms and the erection of a log house. In the fall of 1836 he again returned to New York and spent the ensuing winter. In the spring of 1837 he again came to Michigan, this time bringing his family with him, and this place has been the permanent home of the Cobb family from that time. The first duties performed by the elder Cobb were to finish clearing his land and reclaim it from the wilderness. In 1835, he was the owner of 113 acres of land, and some of the original property is now the site of the west part of the village of Hudson. Parcel after parcel of this property was sold off and the growth of the village and the consequent enhancement in value of his land so inured to his benefit that he became one of the prosperous men of his time. His untimely death occurred May 15, 1842. Harvey Cobb was a supporter of the Presbyterian church, and shortly after his arrival at Hudson was foremost in establishing a branch of that organization in the village. As an inducement to secure a minister, Mr. Cobb gave to the divine who accepted the call seven acres of land, and contributed in many ways to the upbuilding of his local church. His politics were those of the Whig party, but he never held any public office. Mrs. Anne (Durfee) Cobb's parents were of English descent and followed an agricultural life in Wayne county, New York, their farm being located along the line of the Erie Canal, and the old brick homestead stands today near the line of the New York

Central railroad. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Cobb assumed her husband's work and continued to operate and manage the farms. She was actively associated with the Methodist church after the death of her husband, and gave her children all the advantages of a Christian training. This good wife and loving mother passed away July 24, 1864. To Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Cobb were born the following children: Charles Carroll was born Nov. 8, 1830, and died at the age of twenty-four years; Edward Durfee was born April 27, 1832, and died Jan. 13, 1908, leaving two sons—George C., editor of a Methodist missionary paper at Singapore, East India, and John B., assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Chicago; James Harvey was born July 21, 1834, and died Sept. 17, 1869; Susan B., born Jan. 18, 1837, was married to William A. Whitney, a merchant in Hudson. She died July 15, 1863, at Marquette, Mich., leaving two boys—Charles C., born Oct. 1, 1860, the present cashier of the Thompson Savings Bank of Hudson, and Frank C., born Feb. 14, 1862, at the present time in the railway mail service as assistant superintendent of the Thirteenth division, residing at Portland, Ore., with headquarters at Seattle; Horace F. was born Nov. 13, 1839, and died in infancy; Franklin H. is mentioned later in this sketch; Benjamin D. was born Oct. 26, 1842, and was a merchant in Cedar Rapids, Neb. His health failing, he returned to his native home, and died there Aug. 29, 1905. After his death his wife and two children removed to Wisconsin, where they are now living. Franklin H. Cobb was born in the village of Hudson, Feb. 11, 1841, and his home has been made in that place all his life. The civic duties of a worthy father have descended to the son, and he is one of the leading and prominent men of his native community. He was educated at a private and select school in his native village, and at an early age he devoted most of his time to assisting his mother and brothers on the farm. At the age of seventeen he accepted a clerkship in the general merchandise store of Grinnell & Whitney, and was thus employed till the spring of 1861, the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, his employers failing at about that period. Mr. Cobb was one of those zealous patriots who volunteered for service at the first call and he first enlisted as a private in the Fourth Michigan, Company F, with Captain De Golyers, but owing to the ranks having been filled by older men, Mr. Cobb was barred from service with that regiment. Being much disappointed in not being permitted to serve with all his boyhood friends, he enlisted in Company C, Berdan's First United States sharpshooters, Oct. 16, 1861, and he qualified as a sharpshooter with that regiment. He was so anxious to enter the service that, in company with C. C. Colwell, John R. Wirts, and William E. Colwell, he agreed to bear his own expenses to Washington, D. C., in order to join the company. Serving throughout the war, he fought valiantly for his country, and took part in the following engagements: the siege of Yorktown, Hanover Court House, Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mill, Charles City Cross-roads, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, Antietam, Blackburn's Ford, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Manassas Gap, Culpeper Court House, Kelly's Ford, Mine Run, Locust Grove, Fredericksburg, and Banks Ford, and he was in the battle of the Wilderness for three days, being wounded and taken prisoner, May 7, 1864. After that he was one month in the Confederate field hospital in the Wilderness, was three months a prisoner at Lynchburg, Va., then two weeks at Libby prison—that nightmare of all prisons of the war—and he was finally paroled, Sept. 12, 1864, and later discharged with the rank of sergeant of Company K, he previously having been transferred from Company C, owing to that company's enlisted time having expired, and he arrived at his native village in time to cast his ballot for Lincoln at his second election. At the end of his three years' period of service, Mr. Cobb was discharged. At the close of the war Mr. Cobb entered into business with his brothers—Edward, Harvey and Benjamin—engaging in the line of general merchandise at Hudson. Benjamin withdrew from this firm in 1867, Harvey died in 1869, and the two brothers, Edward and Frank, continued the store till the panic of 1872-73, when the condition of business during that fateful year caused them to suspend. In the fall of 1872, Franklin H. Cobb entered the employ of Beardsell & Plympton, dealers in groceries and drugs, and he was the manager of the grocery department till 1880. During the last mentioned year he entered the railway mail service on the Santa Fe railroad. Subsequently he was transferred to Cleveland, the headquarters of the Ninth division. His residence was maintained at Hudson, and his run was west on the Lake Shore system from Cleveland and Toledo to Chicago. In 1903, he was transferred to the Lansing-Hillsdale run—then to the Detroit-Hillsdale, and finally to the Ypsilanti-Hillsdale, the last named being his present line, his age and long service, and his war record and injuries received in the army giving him the advantage of the short route. Politically our subject is a member of the Republican party, active in his use of the ballot, but he has never been an aspirant for public office. The members of his family are affiliated with the Congregational church. On Sept. 20, 1866, Franklin H. Cobb was united in marriage to Miss Ordell Bentley, daughter of William and Eliza Bentley, of Hudson. Mr. Bentley was an expert molder by trade, served his apprenticeship and became a journeyman at Troy, N. Y., then came to Detroit, and during the days of his activity was manager of several large foundries owned by Senator McMillan. His later days were spent in retirement, his death taking place Sept. 22, 1897, and his birth date was Jan. 4, 1826. Mrs. Bentley was born May 4, 1826, and she died Dec. 14, 1898. Mr. Bentley was a member of the Democratic party. Mrs. Franklin H. Cobb was born March 20, 1848, at Troy, N. Y., and to her and her husband were born the following children: William E., June 15, 1867, died in infancy; Carroll C., born Oct. 16, 1868, married Stella Smith, of Hillsdale—they have one child, Carroll J., who is the sales manager of the Conklin Fountain Pen Company, of Toledo; Franc G., born Nov. 9, 1870, is the wife of E. R. Manning, a retired hardware merchant of Portland, Ore., and this couple have two children—Kenneth C. and Dan B.; Sue E., born June 13, 1872, is the wife of Frank A. Whitbeck, a traveling salesman for the Toledo Computing Scales

Company, and with this daughter Mr. Cobb makes his home; and Frederick H., born Dec. 16, 1890, is at present living with his sister, Mrs. Manning, at Portland, Ore. The married life of Mr. Cobb and his wife was truly a happy one of over thirty-five years, she dying Sept. 28, 1901.

Marcus M. Bailey, a prosperous farmer and a man of consequence in his community, was born in Lenawee county, Jan. 23, 1857. His father, Robert M. Bailey, was a native of Vermont, born Dec. 12, 1826, and when a youth came to Michigan with his parents, locating in Monroe county, but shortly afterward the family came to Lenawee county, locating in Adrian township, where the father, T. H. Bailey, purchased a farm. Robert M. located in Adrian and engaged in the grocery business, which he successfully conducted for twenty-two years. Upon the death of his father he moved to the farm, remaining there until 1891, when he returned to Adrian and retired from active business. His success as a farmer was as pronounced as was that of merchant, and upon his retirement his farm was one of the best improved and most productive in his neighborhood. On March 6, 1850, was celebrated his marriage to Susan Pierce, and of this union were born two children—Amelia, born Oct. 3, 1852, now deceased; and Marcus M., the subject of this review. Susan (Pierce) Bailey died in 1862. She was a woman of excellent traits of character, a devoted wife and mother. A few years later Mr. Bailey married Miss Jane Strong, whose death occurred June 4, 1877. A cousin of Jane Strong, Laura Strong, became his third wife, and after her death, Oct. 4, 1888, Robert M. Bailey was married to Susan Brown, who survives him, Mr. Bailey's death occurring in 1905. Marcus M. Bailey was educated in the Adrian public schools and at the University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Ind. His early business training was with his father in the grocery business, but later in life he purchased the farm of his father and has since made a specialty of agricultural pursuits. His farm is located within two miles of Adrian, and is well improved with buildings and all the modern facilities for agricultural conveniences. He also has a well equipped plant for the manufacture of cider and pure apple vinegar. He has an extensive patronage in this line and enjoys the reputation of being an expert in the manufacture of pure goods. He is a Republican in his political views, but has no time aside from his busy life on the farm to devote to things politic. He is well informed on general topics, an interesting conversationalist, and a man of strict integrity and sterling worth. On March 6, 1877, he was married to Dunreath L. Thompson, a daughter of Edwin L. and Anna (Horton) Thompson, of Adrian. Mr. Thompson was a native of Bloomfield, N. Y., and Mrs. Thompson was born in England. They were married in New York state, in 1865, and were en route to Michigan upon the date of President Lincoln's assassination. They first located in Detroit, but later came to Adrian. Two children were born to them—Maud, the wife of Wheaton Crittendon, of New Decatur, Ala., and Dunreath, born Nov. 17, 1856, the wife of our subject. Mr. Thompson died Dec.

4, 1892, and his wife survived him until March 20, 1904. To Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have been born seven children. The eldest, Robert Edwin, born Oct. 29, 1878, makes his home with his parents, and is extensively engaged in threshing and shredding in the season, and he also assists on the farm. Marian Louise, born Aug. 13, 1880, is married to Albert E. Bassett and lives in Tecumseh, the mother of two children—Irene and Margeret. Anna Amelia, born Feb. 21, 1883, is the wife of Frederick Dunn, of Adrian. Etta Maud, born Jan. 20, 1887, is the wife of Leander Haviland, living in Adrian, and is the mother of one child, Esther. Florence Dunreath, born Feb. 26, 1890, is the wife of Willard Goodes, of Adrian. Marcus T., born Feb. 17, 1893, and Elwyn Horton, born July 16, 1898, are at home with their parents.

Brayman William Anthony, D. D., LL. D., was born at Leray, Jefferson county, New York, Feb. 16, 1854. His parents were George W. and Mary Lucinda (Locke) Anthony. He was married to Frances DeLameter, of New York, at Red Creek, Aug. 12, 1879. His early life was spent under the parental roof and in the public schools of New York state. He afterward attended Adrian (Mich.) College, and graduated in that institution in 1880, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He entered the ministry of the Methodist Protestant church, Sept. 1, 1877, and served the religious organizations of his choice faithfully and with very successful results in the following fields of labor: North Wolcott, 1880-1882; Paine's Hollow, 1885-1888; Paris, Ill., 1888-1890; Springdale, Pa., 1890-1893; Castle Shannon, Pa., 1893-1904; and was recording secretary of the Board of Ministerial Education from 1896 to 1900. He was elected to the presidency of Adrian College, March 31, 1904. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Kansas City University, in 1901, and by the same institution, in 1909, he was given the degree of Doctor of Laws. In every position in which he has been placed he has shown great excellence, not only as a minister of the Gospel, but as an educator of high character and commanding influence, and he ranks among the very best educators of the Central West at this time. When Dr. Anthony accepted the presidency of Adrian College he was confronted by a debt of about $50,000, which had been hanging over his alma mater for many years, threatening its very existence and seriously crippling its power. Yet he bravely accepted the position and heroically went to work, both to cancel its indebtedness and to strengthen its power, as well as to regain its early prestige. He has succeeded beyond the thought or even the dream of his patrons, and today the institution is free from all indebtedness, has received a small bequest from Andrew Carnegie, has improved its buildings and grounds, and it has enlarged and improved its faculty and its educational facilities in every way. In addition to the improvement along all the regular lines of college curriculum and routine, the musical department has installed a $20,000 pipe organ, pronounced by musicians to be one of the finest instruments in the Central West, and Dr. A. S. Williams, a true artist in his profession, fresh from a five years' course at Leipsig University, Germany, has been secured as its director. It would be useless to attempt a description of the great work that this modest, genial yet untiring educator has achieved for his beloved alma mater in so short a time, and in the midst of an increasing attendance at his college and the increasing confidence of the church and the institution for which he toils, Dr. Anthony is facing a still brighter future.

John L. Hunt, one of the prosperous farmers of Adrian township, and a man of prominence and character, was born in the above named township, Sept. 23, 1842. His parents were Joseph S. and Lydia (Howell) Hunt, the father a native of New Jersey, born in 1815, and the mother of the Empire State, born near Oneida Lake, Aug. 22, 1822. Her death occurred when our subject was but nine months old and he was reared by his maternal grandparents. Our subject's parents were married March 17, 1841, in Adrian township. The father had come to Michigan in 1836, with his parents, who located on a farm. In 1844 the father went to Bronson, Mich., and purchased a farm, where he resided till his death. Previous to this Bronson trip, he had purchased a farm near Kendallville, Ind., but never lived on it. His death occurred in March, 1856. Our subject was the only child of the first marriage, and later Joseph S. Hunt married Mrs. Harriet Monroe, a widow of near Bronson. To this marriage two children were born: Addie, now the widow of Spencer Bennett, residing near Bronson; and Helen, wife of Edward Snider, who is a retired farmer of Bronson. The elder Hunt was a member of the Universalist church and in politics was a Republican. Our subject was educated at the district schools of Adrian township and also at the schools of Adrian, and he continued to live with his grandparents till his nineteenth year, when he went to Bronson and worked at various occupations for a year, and then hired as a farm hand. In his twentieth year he took possession of the farm where he now lives, this farm having come to him from his grandparents as his share of their estate. Extensive improvements were made on this old homestead and he continued to manage and operate this tract till 1907, and at the present time he oversees the work in and about the place. For many years he has made a specialty of raising small products, but his farm is conducted along general lines. Socially he is a member of the Grange and in politics a Democrat, that party having elected him to the office of justice of the peace for sixteen consecutive years. His sound judgment and wisdom has settled many disputes among his brethren and he is looked upon as one of the first citizens of his community. On Nov. 24, 1870, was celebrated his union in matrimony to Miss Hester Kellogg, born in Livingston county, near Pinckney, Dec. 5, 1850. She is the daughter of Rev. R. S. and Maria E. (Green) Kellogg, the father's death occurring in his daughter's fifth year. The parents were Easterners, the father having been born in New York state and the mother in Massachusetts, and they were married in Adrian. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Kellogg came to this county and made her home here until her death, Aug. 23, 1882. Mr. Kellogg was a Methodist minister and the old church where he preached for so many years is standing in the village of Pinckney. Mrs. Hunt was their only child. After her return to this county, Mrs. Kellogg became the wife of Abraham Richards, of Rome township, who is also deceased. To this last union three children were born: Rhoda, now the wife of Levi Williams, residing in Madison township; Warren, who resides in Onsted; and Bert, who lives in the state of Washington. To Mr. and Mrs. Hunt seven children have been born, namely: Jennie D., Leigh A., Irene E., Glendora, Clarence J., Guy C., and George J. Jennie D. was born Aug. 20, 1871, and is the wife of William Gallup, a farmer in Medina township, and to them three children have been born: Ivah, born Sept. 21, 1898; Edna, March 8, 1900; and Wayne, June 28, 1903. Leigh A. Hunt was born Sept. 22, 1873, is married and the father of three children—Linfield, Leigh, Jr., and Elenor. He is engaged in the business of erecting cement plants and at the present time is living in Iola, Kas. Irene E. was born April 5, 1875, is the wife of B. L. Peebles, and resides in Adrian, the mother of three children—Leigh, Neva and Helen. Glendora was born July 16, 1877, is the wife of Wilfred Osborne, a farmer of Medina township, and has one child, Dale. Clarence J. was born April 24, 1880, and is a landscape gardener located in Washington state. He is married to Rose Fritz and has three children—Ruth, John L., and Eugene. Guy C. was born Dec. 29, 1883, and lives with his parents. George J. was born Oct. 24, 1888, is a graduate of the Nebraska Military School at Lincoln, Neb., and is now attending the university of that state.

Forest J. Shannon is a prosperous farmer of Madison township and is also interested in various other profitable industries. He was born in Sandusky, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1854, the son of Jacob and Julia (Keller) Shannon. The father was born in Sandusky county, Ohio in 1824, and when a young man went on the lakes as a sailor, a work which furnished him a livelihood until 1875. In that year he removed to a farm he had purchased in Henry county, Ohio, and he lived there until his death, which occurred Jan. 15, 1880. The mother, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1831, now makes her home with her son, John, in Fulton county, Ohio. Five children were born to the parents. John S., the eldest, lives in Fulton county, Ohio; Benjamin F. is in the mercantile business in Toledo, Ohio; Rudolph H. entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway in 1871, and is still connected with the company in the signal department, the loss of a foot through an accident ten years ago having incapacitated him for other labor; and Emma Jane (Shannon) Robbins lives in Toledo. Forest J. Shannon, of this sketch, received his scholastic training in the district schools of Wood county, Ohio, and when he had grown to maturity was for two years in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway. When he abandoned railroad work he went to Fulton county, Ohio, and for two years more was engaged in agricultural pursuits there. Then he erected a saw mill, and during the succeeding twelve years was successfully and lucratively engaged in the management of it. In

July, 1896, he came to Lenawee county and purchased the farm which he now owns. Devoting most of his attention to dairy work, he established a milk route in Adrian, which is but a mile distant from his place. This he sold, in 1904, and since that time has devoted himself to general farming. The proximity of his property to the city has convinced him that market gardening will be a profitable venture and he is now planning to devote his energies to truck gardening and fruit raising. The subsoil of the land he occupies is gravel, and during the past few years he has had a goodly income from the sale of gravel to the city for street paving purposes. His other business interests include the holding of stock in the Madison Development Company, now drilling for oil with good prospects, and he is also connected with the Adrian Cement Block Company. In Delta, Ohio, March 25, 1883, Mr. Shannon was united in marriage to Miss Mary S. Lilly, the daughter of Hugh and Jane (Montgomery) Lilly. Mr. Lilly was born in Ireland, his wife in Canada, and they were the parents of twelve children, including Mrs. Shannon. The names of the others follow: Sarah, died in 1885; Matilda, died in 1889; Frank died at the age of three years; Rachel (Lilly) Brainard, living in Kentucky; Anna (Lilly) Kessler, living in Fulton county, Ohio; Daniel; Jennie (Lilly) Mack; Hugh; John; Bertha (Lilly) Mack; and Verna (Lilly) Kessler. Mrs. Shannon was born in Canada, July 11, 1860, and received her educational training in Canada and Fulton county. To Mr. and Mrs. Shannon have been born six children: S. Q., born March 11, 1884, lives in Los Angeles, Cal.; Mabel (Shannon) Kuney, born Aug. 31, 1885, died Feb. 12, 1908, leaving beside her husband a son, Herald W., who was born six days prior to the mother's demise; Louis, born Sept. 26, 1889; Edgar, born Nov. 12, 1890; Hugh, born May 28, 1895; and Kenneth, born Feb. 3, 1901. Mr. Shannon's only fraternal relations are with the Modern Woodmen of America.

Alva H. Clark, junior member of the firm of Sutton & Clark, proprietors of the Fountain Stock Farm, at Morenci, is well known in the leading turf circles of the country, both as a trainer and breeder of fine horses, and the firm of which he is a member is engaged in the raising of fine standard-bred stock and in the training and sale of the same. The Fountain Stock Farm has sent forth winners in many turf events of the best order, and its reputation far transcends local limitations. Alvah Howland Clark was born at Lyons, Fulton county, Ohio, Oct. 4, 1869, and is a son of Samuel K. and Susan Annette (Wood) Clark, the former of whom was born at Pawtucket, R. I., July 12, 1835, and the latter at Lyons, Fulton county, Ohio, Dec. 12, 1844. Samuel Kenyon Clark was reared and educated in his native state, and was afforded the advantages of excellent institutions of learning in the city of Providence. At the age of twenty-four years he came to Ohio and located in Chesterfield township, Fulton county, where his marriage was solemnized about one year later. He soon afterward purchased a farm in Gorham township, that county, and later he traded this property for a farm in Fairfield township.

Lenawee county, Mich., where he was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he tendered his services in defense of the Union. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in Company G, Michigan Engineers and Mechanics, and with this command he continued in service during practically the entire period of the great internecine conflict through which the integrity of the nation was perpetuated. He received his honorable discharge in 1865, after victory had crowned the Union arms. He is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic. After the war he devoted his attention to the carpenter trade. He finally exchanged his farm in Lenawee county for another at Lyons, Fulton county, Ohio, where he is living essentially retired, secure in the high regard of all who know him. He is a Democrat in his political adherency and has ever taken a lively interest in the issues and questions of the hour. He is a man of fine intellectuality and has been influential in public affairs of a local nature. He is a charter member of the Lyons lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has served as commander of the Lyons post of the Grand Army of the Republic. He and his wife are members of the Church of Christ. They have three children—David Ludlow, who is a resident of Fulton county, Ohio; Ella, who is the wife of Orville L. Pratt, of Pittsford, Mich.; and Alvah H., who is the immediate subject of this sketch. Alva H. Clark is indebted to the public schools of Lyons, Ohio, for his early educational training, and after leaving school he continued to be associated in the work and management of his father's farm and was also engaged in the handling and raising of horses, until 1888, when he came to Morenci, where he became associated with his brother in the purchase of the local feed and sales stable, which they conducted for four years, within which time they also held the contract for the carrying of the United States mail on the star route between this village and Hudson. At the expiration of the period noted Alva H. Clark returned to Lyons, Ohio, where he was engaged in the hotel business about one year, after which he was for three years identified with the operations of the Nickel Plate Stock Farm, at Leipsic, Ohio. He then removed to Ottawa, that state, where he opened training stables for trotters and pacers, and it may be noted that he trained and raced the following horses: Robert F., pacer, 2:16¼; Tommy King, pacer, 2:20¼; and Ding Dong Bell, 2:25¼. In 1902 Mr. Clark returned to Lyons, with a string of fifteen horses, and there he constructed a new speeding track. He remained at Lyons until February, 1905, when he came again to Morenci, where he entered into partnership with Archie W. Sutton, under the present firm name of Sutton & Clark. They effected the purchase of the old fair grounds at this place, comprising forty acres, and to this they applied the title of Fountain Stock Farm, which it has since borne. They have made the best of improvements on the farm, which has a well kept half-mile track, and the commodious barns, provided with the most modern facilities, including sanitary appliances, have eighteen box stalls, and capacity for the accommodation of fifty tons of hay and 500 bushels of feed. At the time of this writing, in 1909, the farm has a contingent of about twenty fine blooded horses. It is the home of Drift Sphinx, No. 36, 429, sired by Sphinx, greatest son of Electioneer; dam, Drift, by Onward, greatest son of George Wilkes. Here also is found the Jay Bird stallion Virgilius, one of the best young stallions in the state, and one who has four producing dams. Mr. Sutton is manager of the farm and Mr. Clark is trainer. He is a recognized authority in this field and his services have been much in requisition in the handling of the best types of trotters and pacers. Mr. Clark is a supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, is affiliated with the Morenci aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Church of Christ. February 8, 1894, bore record of the marriage of Mr. Clark to Miss Margery Stong, daughter of David and Irene (Hughes) Stong, of Lyons, Ohio, where they still maintain their home. Mr. Stong was born at Harrisburg, Pa., and his wife is a native of Fulton county, Ohio. He was reared and educated in the old Keystone State and was a member of the United States regular army prior to and during the Civil war, in which he rendered valiant service. After the war he located in Chesterfield township, Fulton county, Ohio, where he became a substantial farmer and influential citizen, and he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his active career. He is living retired in the village of Lyons. He is a Democrat in his political proclivities, is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and he and his wife hold membership in the Church of Christ. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have two children—Irene and Alva H., Jr.

William Henry Harrison Kelley, a well known and respected citizen of Cement City, was born in Delaware county, New York, Feb. 29, 1828. His father, Sanford Kelley, a native of Dutchess county, that state, was born March 23, 1801, and in 1840 migrated to Washtenaw county, Michigan, where he pursued the occupation of farming for upwards of twenty-five years. In 1865 he removed to Lenawee county and purchased 195 acres of land in Woodstock township, the south half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter, section 6, and he spent the residue of his life on this farm. Politically he was a Democrat, but never entertained aspirations for public office and he passed away May 3, 1880, aged seventy-nine years. The mother of the subject of this record—Abbie (Pelham) Kelley—also a native of the Empire State, was born June 6, 1806, and passed to the great beyond in 1886. Mr. Kelley, of this sketch, received his educational training in the public schools of Roxbury and Middletown, Delaware county, New York, and Bridgewater, Mich., and for two years he was a schoolmate of Jay Gould, who for many years was rated as one of the world's wealthiest men. Mr. Kelley came west at the age of twelve years, and at the age of twenty-two years was a resident of St. Paul, Minn., where he resided for fifteen years, engaged in the livery business. Like his respected sire before him, he is an enthusiastic adherent of the Democratic party, but never acquired the habit of seeking public office. In his religious views he is extremely liberal, being a member of no particular denomination. On April 12, 1860, he was united in matrimony to Miss Annie O'Keefe, of which union were born five children, of whom three are deceased and two survive: Sanford O., Clara, Mary, Annie and Gertrude. Sanford O. Kelley, Jr., was born Jan. 19, 1861, and is married to Miss Ida Ziegler, daughter of William L. and Mary (Smith) Ziegler, and of their union seven children have been born: Gertrude, born Aug. 19, 1888, died Dec. 4, 1900; and those surviving are: Daniel O., born Nov. 6, 1889; Sanford H., born Feb. 27, 1896; Susie, born Feb. 15, 1899; Mary, born Feb. 9, 1903; Clara, born Dec. 20, 1906; Ida, born Nov. 17, 1908; all living at home with their parents. Clara Kelley is the wife of Hopkins Brooks, and the mother of two children—Henry and Fae, the latter of whom is deceased. Mary Kelley, deceased, was the wife of Howard Hinkley, and the mother of one child, Blenn. Annie Kelley, deceased, was the wife of Thomas McCready, and the mother of two sons—Lloyd and Lynn. Gertrude Kelley expired in infancy.

William Herman Hervey is a native of this county and was born on his father's old homestead in Adrian township, Dec. 23, 1853. All his life has been spent in this community and he is numbered among the successful farmers and wide-awake citizens of his district. His parents were Russell and Lovisa (Reed) Hervey, the former a native of Durham, Green county, New York, born Feb. 6, 1807, and the mother was born in Albert county, New Brunswick, Nov. 25, 1828. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Herman Hervey, born in Dutchess county, New York, Sept. 26, 1783, and he died in the same vicinity, Dec. 28, 1843. The grandfather was a minister of the Gospel, ordained in 1808, his first church being at Durham, N. Y., where he was pastor for twenty-one years, and he then labored in other fields till quite aged, when he returned to Durham, where he passed away. In addition to his work in the church he was interested in agriculture and manufacturing. His farm consisted of 700 acres of land and his other interests were in saw, flouring and carding mills, all being profitable investments and yielding handsome incomes annually. His wife, Hannah, daughter of David Taylor, was born March 24, 1784, and died April 21, 1862. Her father was married four times and she was the youngest child born to his second wife. Our subject's father spent his early days after the manner of the first inhabitants of the New York settlements and he obtained his education under difficulties, living far from a school. Being a close student, however, he took advantage of every opportunity, and at the age of twenty began teaching. Like his father, he was licensed to preach at an early age, and after attending Hamilton Seminary, at the age of twenty-seven, he was given a pastor's charge at Henderson, N. Y. Coming to Michigan in 1837, he preached in Adrian and later moved to Rome township, where he was instrumental in building the first church. In his forty-five years of the ministry he officiated in over 200 marriage ceremonies and conducted the funeral services of nearly all the departed ones who had lived between Adrian and Devil's Lake. His church was the Baptist, and politically he was a member of the Prohibition party. His early political affiliation was with the Republican party and he held several township offices, among them being that of school inspector. His first wife was the daughter of Amos and Miriam (Barney) Noyes; she died June 29, 1849. His second wife was Miss Lovisa Reed, daughter of William and Eunice (Hoar) Reed, the former a native of Vermont, but later a resident of New Brunswick. The Reed family came to Lenawee county in 1837 and settled in Dover township, where the father purchased a farm of eighty acres for $300, and made that the family home till 1863, when he sold out, and then the parents made their home with our subject's mother for the remainder of their lives. Mr. Reed died March 25, 1870, and his wife passed away Feb. 21, 1875. William H. Hervey was the only child of his parents, and his father died Nov. 29, 1882, the mother living on the old homestead and passing away Aug. 18, 1908. Our subject attended district school and later was enrolled at the Raisin Valley Seminary. After his school days were completed Mr. Hervey located on his father's farm and continued to manage it till his father's death, and he then remained on the old homestead till 1889, when he exchanged some property inherited from his mother's people for the farm he now owns and resides on. In 1903, his buildings burned, and a temporary residence was again made at the old homestead, but in 1905 commodious buildings were erected on his farm, and he is now the owner of one of the finest residences in this section. His farm comprises 130 acres of land and he engages in general farming and stock-raising. He is a believer in thoroughbred stock as the best for all purposes, but does not specialize in any particular breed. Socially he is a member of the Modern Woodmen lodge at Adrian, and in politics he is a member of the Prohibition party, his politics in local matters, however, being independent, and he has never aspired to hold public office. On Feb. 25, 1879, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Ella Marsh, who was born May 3, 1858, and died July 13, 1896. She was the daughter of John and Mary (Preece) Marsh, the father born in England, Sept. 20, 1816, and the mother in the same country, Nov. 12, 1823. The parents were married in England, Jan. 14, 1847, and started for America in October, 1851. Their trip to this continent required ninety-nine days, passage having been booked on a freighter owned by one of their friends, and the ship strayed from its course. The first sight of land on this side was the island of Cuba, and much suffering was endured aboard ship on account of a shortage of food, their sustenance during the latter part of the trip being principally coffee and molasses. They finally landed in New York harbor, and their first temporary residence was taken up in Pennsylvania; but later they removed to Ohio, where they lived till 1856. In that year their home was made in Michigan, their first location being in Ionia county, from whence they removed to

Jackson county, and thence to Petersburg, in Monroe county, where they resided till 1860. In that year the Marsh family came to Lenawee county and located in Adrian township, and at about the close of the Civil war came to Adrian and engaged in the millinery business. John Marsh died April 23, 1869, and his wife passed away Nov. 25, 1907. To them were born seven children: Ambrey, born in England, Nov. 23, 1847, died April 13, 1891; Anna, born Dec. 7, 1849; John, Jr., born in Garretsville, Ohio, Aug. 18, 1853; Joseph, deceased, born in the same city, Dec. 5, 1855; Ella, deceased, born in Petersburg, Mich., May 3, 1858; Albert Henry, born in Petersburg, Dec. 5, 1859; and Roderick, born in Lenawee county, Feb. 18, 1861, died June 18, 1891. John Marsh, Jr., and Albert H. are residents of Adrian township. To Mr. Hervey and his wife were born three children: Leila M., born March 1, 1881, is the wife of Arthur Smith, of Adrian township; Bertha A., born Nov. 23, 1882, is the wife of Roy Brazee, of Adrian township; and John R., born April 3, 1888, also resides in Adrian township. Our subject's second wife was Miss Florence O. Maynard, to whom he was united in marriage Dec. 16, 1903. She is the daughter of John O. and Caroline (Hood) Maynard, the father born July 9, 1831, in Broom county, New York, and the mother July 3, 1837, in Erie county, Pennsylvania. The father always followed an agricultural life, coming to Michigan in 1833, with his parents, who acquired land direct from the government and made this county their home for the remainder of their days. John Maynard passed away Feb. 19, 1908, and his wife now makes her home with their son, Harvey. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Maynard: William O., born Oct. 1, 1860, resides in Adrian and is in the dray business; John H., born Sept. 23, 1865, is a farmer in Rome township; Florence O., the wife of our subject, was born March 29, 1867; Grace M., born Nov. 16, 1873, is the wife of Dr. A. E. Wilcox, of Clayton; and Harvey, born July 20, 1883, farms the old homestead.

Charles Davis, deceased, for many years one of the leading citizens of Franklin township, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, was born April 19, 1834. He was the son of Ebenezer and Mary Hodges (Skinner) Davis, the former born in Medford, Mass., and the latter a native of the same state. The parents came to Lenawee county in 1831 and took up government land under the homestead law in Franklin township, where Mrs. Charles Davis now resides. The father was actively engaged in agricultural labors until the time of his demise. Charles Davis received his educational training in the district schools of his native township, and spent one year at Leona Academy (now Adrian College). He remained on his father's farm until he had attained his majority. On Aug. 8, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Eighteenth Michigan infantry, and served faithfully with the regiment until it was mustered out of the service in June, 1865, participating in all the campaigns and battles in which the organization was engaged. Upon his return from the army he again took up the business of farming, and was thus actively engaged until he answered the call of his Maker. His passing was a distinct loss to the community in which he had labored for so many years, and his life was an example whereby many a younger man has shaped his career. He was a Republican of influence in the county, and for some time held the office of justice of the peace in Franklin township. Mr. Davis was married three times. His first wife was Sarah O. Bostedor, and the second was Mary Dorr, a daughter of William and Arvilla (Baldwin) Dorr, of Manchester, Mich. At her death she left him three daughters: Grace M., who resides with her widowed step-mother; M. Eva, the wife of James D. Hawes, a furniture dealer and undertaker, of Clinton, Mich., and the mother of one child—Charles D.; and S. Isabel, the wife of George M. Dorr, of Grass Lake, Mich. On Sept. 13, 1874, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Sarah L. Train, daughter of George and Polly (Warner) Train. Mr. Train was born at Natick, Mass., Aug. 16, 1806, and his wife at Utica, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1809. The father was a shoemaker by vocation and followed that vocation after coming to Tecumseh, in 1856. His death occurred July 31, 1882, and his widow passed away Jan. 20, 1900. By this marriage Mr. Davis became the father of one son—Grant Train Davis. He attended the Clinton High School and later graduated at a like institution in Adrian. Four years later he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, at the University of Michigan, and is now engaged as assistant instructor of chemistry at the University of Illinois, at Urbana. His wife was formerly Miss Helen E. Munger, a graduate of Earlham College, at Richmond, Ind., and also of the University of Michigan. They have two children—Ruth May and Elizabeth L.

Albert J. Pence, a prosperous merchant of Ogden Center, was born in Preston county, West Virginia, April 14, 1859. He is the son of Leo and Anna (Rhinehart) Pence, the former of whom was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, Aug. 5, 1823, and the latter in Preston county, West Virginia, March 5, 1834. During his active career the father followed the calling of a farmer, and he came to Michigan in 1860, purchasing land in Ogden township, where he lived until he retired a few years ago and moved to Ogden Center. Both parents are now living in that village. Eleven children were born to the parents. Frank is a farmer in Kansas; Jefferson D. lives at Wampler's Lake; John C., now deceased, lived in Kansas; Albert J. is the subject of this review; George D. died at the age of ten months; Oliver A. is deceased; Alonzo P. is farming in Oakland county, Michigan; Della A. is the wife of Frank Hauser, a miner in Kokomo, Col.; Leo B. is in the mercantile business in Riga township; Thomas N. is a farmer in Ogden township; and Mary is the wife of Carl Cheney, a farmer in Fairfield township. The educational advantages of Albert J. Pence were limited to the district schools in the vicinity of his boyhood home. When twenty years of age he began earning his livelihood by teaching school, and then for a year he served in a clerical capacity in a general store. Following that, he removed to Kokomo, Col., where for a period of five years he was successfully engaged in mining, and during the following two years he clerked in a grocery store. Upon his return to Lenawee county at the end of that time, he rented a store building in Ogden Center, which he occupied about one year, when he purchased the store building on the northeast corner of the public square in that village, and there he was engaged in business for eighteen years. He then purchased the fine property he now occupies and stocked it with a fine general line of merchandise. Since then he has devoted himself to the management of his rapidly increasing business, and now conducts a modern, well equipped establishment, fully supplied with all the articles necessary to cater to his large patronage. Like his father, Mr. Pence is allied with the Democratic party, but has never consented to become a candidate for any office. In fraternal matters he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Ogden Center. On July 8, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Pence and Miss Mary A. Measures, daughter of Thomas and Sophia (Langley) Measures, of Ogden township. Two children have been born to this union: Edith is the wife of E. W. Kinsel, a carpenter in Ogden Center, and John W. lives at home and helps his father at the store.

John C. Iffland, who has been prominent in the public and agricultural life of Lenawee county for a number of years, was born in Erie county, Ohio, May 23, 1858. Both parents, Justis and Anna B. (Lohr) Iffland, were born in Germany, in 1821, and after their marriage they came to Erie county, Ohio, in 1850. The father served six years in the German army and as a government forest warden for three years, before coming to the United States, but after his arrival he purchased 100 acres of land, cleared and improved it, and in 1867 moved to Riga township, and there lived until his demise, which occurred Nov. 23, 1883. His widow is now living in Blissfield. Six children were born to the parents. Katherine is the wife of William Mitchell, of Adrian; George L. is deceased; Margaret is the wife of Henry Rohrbach; John C. is the subject of this review; Peter W. is deceased; and Charles C., deceased, was for many years a prominent physician of Blissfield. John C. Iffland's educational advantages were limited to the district schools in the vicinity of his boyhood home. From the time he finished the prescribed courses until he was twenty-four years of age he assisted his father in the management of his 180-acre farm in Riga township. At the time of his marriage, in 1882, he purchased sixty-two acres of land and subsequently acquired more until today he owns 190 acres altogether. Most of the property was low land and required draining, while the balance required clearing before it could be satisfactorily worked. All this Mr. Iffland did besides making the improvements in the way of fences and buildings, until today the farm is one of the most valuable and productive pieces of property in the county. He does a general farming business, paying more especial attention to the winter fattening of cattle and the breeding of swine than to the other branches. Within recent years he has purchased the interest of others in the father's place, and now owns and conducts that, besides managing his own property. In addition to his agricultural interests he has numerous others, including the holding of stock in the Ogden & Riga Mutual Insurance Company, of which he was the first president and one of the organizers, and he was also one of the promoters of the Lenawee Sugar Company, and was vice-president and a director of the same until it was merged into the Continental Sugar Company. In the matter of politics Mr. Iffland has always espoused the Democratic cause, and has been the recipient of many official honors at the hands of the adherents of that organization. For two years he served as sheriff of Lenawee county; eight years as supervisor of Riga township; two years as township treasurer; and he is now justice of the peace. In 1908 he was the Democratic nominee for the state legislature for the Second district, but was not elected, although he greatly reduced the usual opposition majority. In fraternl matters he is also widely known, being associated with the Blissfield lodges of the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has passed the chairs in the latter; the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Independent Order of Foresters, at Adrian; and he is one of the charter members of the Victorsville Grange. On March 9, 1882, was celebrated Mr. Iffland's marriage to Miss Elizabeth Mitchell, the daughter of Christian and Eva (Fiedler) Mitchell, pioneers of Raisinville, Monroe county, Mich., and both are now deceased. Five children have been the issue of this union: Homer L., born Dec. 6, 1883, lives at home and assists his father; John C., Jr., born July 9, 1885, graduated at Brown's Business University at Adrian, is now cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank at Riga, and is treasurer of Riga township, having been elected in April, 1909; Alta E., born April 16, 1887; Charles J., born April 25, 1889; and Elmer W., born March 1, 1891, is a student at Brown's Business University at Adrian. The last three are residing with their parents.

Isaac C. Mills has been a resident of Lenawee county from his infancy and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of this favored section of the state. He has long been one of the successful farmers and stock-growers of Macon township, where he is now living virtually retired on his homestead, and he has been influential in local affairs, and was for some time incumbent of the office of supervisor of his township. Mr. Mills was born in the historic old town of Barnegat, Ocean county, New Jersey, July 31, 1832, and is a scion of a family founded in America in the Colonial era of American history. He is a son of Gabriel and Hannah (Collins) Mills, both of whom were natives of Barnegat, where the former was born Feb. 14, 1793, and the latter Sept. 17, 1805. Gabriel Mills first came to Lenawee county in 1832, and in Macon township he took up a tract of government land, all of which was still virgin forest. In October, 1834, his family joined him in the pioneer home, and the family domicile was a primitive log cabin of the type common to the locality and period. He was one of the first settlers of Macon township, and became one of the most extensive land-holders of the county, where his estate at the time of his demise comprised 840 acres. For a number of years he also owned and operated a saw mill in Macon township, and he was recognized as one of the most progressive and influential citizens of the community in which he so long lived and labored to goodly ends. He was a Whig in his political proclivities and took an intelligent interest in public affairs in the new state of which he became a resident in the Territorial era of its history. He died Feb. 1, 1851, and his wife survived him by more than forty years, as her demise occurred in September, 1893, at which time she was eighty-eight years of age. Of their eight children, four are living. Mrs. Mills was a daughter of James and Sophia (Pharo) Collins, the latter of whom died in New Jersey, Aug. 7, 1832, about one week after the birth of her grandson, the subject of this sketch. In that same year Mr. Collins removed with his family to Michigan and took up his residence in Lenawee county, where he became one of the pioneer farmers of Macon township. Here he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in October, 1864. His second wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Smith, was likewise a native of New Jersey, and she was a resident of Sioux City, Iowa, at the time of her death. Isaac C. Mills, whose name initiates this article, was a child of about two years, at the time when the family took up their residence in Macon township, where he was reared to maturity on the old pioneer farm of his father, and where his educational advantages were those afforded in the subscription school maintained at first in the log cabin school-house, which was equipped with puncheon floor, slab benches, wide fireplace, and oiled paper in lieu of glass in the windows, but he completed his school days in the frame schoolhouse erected by his father and presented to district No. 2. From these primitive schools have been "graduated" many of the representative men of the nation, and the instruction given, though necessarily limited to the common branches of learning, was such as to beget ambition and foster correct principles, so that in these latter days of advanced facilities in the educational field, we can not afford to look back with ridicule in reverting to these formative institutions, often maintained at much sacrifice on the part of the sturdy pioneers, whose financial resources were limited in the extreme. Mr. Mills has never found it expedient to withdraw his allegiance from the great basic industry under whose influence he was reared, and in connection with agricultural pursuits he has won his present position of independence and definite prosperity. In his youth he was associated in the work of his father's saw mill, but this represented but an incidental feature of the development and cultivation of the "willing soil" of the old homestead. His present farm, which comprises 150 acres, is one of the model places of Macon township. He reclaimed the major portion of the tract from the virgin forest, and all the improvements of the place were made by him, including the erection of the commodious and attractive residence, and the other superior farm buildings. Mr. Mills has made a specialty of the breeding of live stock and of improving the grades thereof. Everything about the farm indicates thrift and prosperity, and though he has lived virtually retired for the past several years, Mr. Mills still continues to give a general supervision to the place and its operation, and has not in the least abated his interest in the productive activities of his farm nor in the various matters which touch the general welfare of the community. His political allegiance was originally with the Republican party, but he changed to the Democracy in 1872, at the time of the Greely campaign, and he has remained with that party ever since. He has served two terms as township supervisor, and he was also incumbent of the office of highway commissioner for some time. He is a member of the Macon Grange and takes an active interest in its affairs. Feb. 5, 1856, bore witness of the marriage of Mr. Mills to Miss Catherine Ann Hood, who was born in Oakland county, this state, Oct. 27, 1835, and who is a daughter of James and Catherine Ann (McNally) Hood, who came to Oakland county, Michigan, from the state of New York in the early '30s. There the mother's death occurred, and Mr. Hood passed the closing years of his life in Moscow township, Hillsdale county. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Mills, and all of the number have been accorded excellent educational advantages. Robert B. is a successful farmer in Clare county, this state; Paris E., who was educated in the public schools and the business college in Adrian, died March 13, 1883; Frank Eugene, who was graduated in the Tecumseh High School and afterward attended the Adrian Business College, died Jan. 16, 1891; James H. died Oct. 20, 1876; Carl S., who completed a course in the Cleary Business College, in the city of Ypsilanti, is now engaged in the real estate business in the state of Washington; and Gabriella is the wife of William E. Swick, a representative farmer of Macon township: they have one child—Mills Swick.

James Albert Collins, who is now living essentially retired in the village of Macon, has long been numbered among the successful agriculturists of his native county, and through his connection with this line of industry he has gained a competence and a position of distinctive independence, while it has ever been his to retain the confidence and esteem of the people of the county in which he has maintained his home from the time of his birth. He was born in Macon township, Dec. 2, 1841, and is a son of Isaac and Mary Ann (Allen) Collins, the former of whom was born in New Jersey, Dec. 30, 1812, and the latter in the province of Ontario, Canada, Aug. 10, 1822. Isaac Collins was reared and educated in his native state and was a son of James and Sophia (Pharo) Collins, both natives of the state of New Jersey, where the latter passed her entire life. James Collins later married Miss Elizabeth Smith, of the same state, and in 1831 he became one of the pioneer settlers of Lenawee county. He settled in Macon township, where he reclaimed a productive farm from the virgin forest, and here he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1864. His second wife was a resident of Sioux City, Iowa, at the time of her demise. James Collins took up 240 acres of land in Macon township, and secured the deed to the same from the government. He was one of the influential citizens of the pioneer community, and his son, Isaac, who was twenty years of age at the time of the family removal to this county, ably carried forward the work which he inaugurated so many years ago. Isaac Collins became one of the substantial agriculturists of Macon township, where he owned a fine landed estate of 200 acres. He was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, commonly designated Quakers, and his wife held membership in the Presbyterian church. No citizens of the county were held in more unqualified esteem, and here they continued to reside until he was summoned to the life eternal, when she moved to Tecumseh, where she now lives. They became the parents of five children, all of whom are living. The Collins family is of stanch English lineage, and was founded in America in 1643, at Salem, Mass., by John Collins. The mother of the subject of this review was a daughter of John H. and Phoebe Augusta Allen, both of whom were natives of Ontario, Canada, whence they came to Lenawee county, in 1833. They located on a pioneer farm in Macon township, and here passed the residue of their lives. Of their ten children four are living. James Collins also became the father of ten children, and all are now deceased. James Albert Collins, to whom this article is dedicated, well remembers the scenes and incidents of the pioneer epoch in this county, where he was reared to maturity under such environment and influence. His early educational privileges were those afforded in the little log schoolhouse of the type common to the locality and period, and he duly rendered his quota in the work of reclaiming the home farm and bringing the same under cultivation. The various stages of progress have been witnessed by him and he is thus fully appreciative of the opulent prosperity and attractiveness which now mark this favored section of the state. He has been the owner of several farms in the county, and thus has shown good judgment in the handling of lands, as each change worked to his advantage and profit. He disposed of his last farm in 1905, and has since lived a retired life in the village of Macon, where he has an attractive modern residence. He is a Republican in politics, and Mrs. Collins was a member of the Reformed church. On Jan. 9, 1868, Mr. Collins was united in marriage to Miss Abbie J. Harriott, who was born in Salem township, Washtenaw county, this state, Aug. 15, 1846, and who was a daughter of William and Sarah (Sanford) Harriott, the former of whom was born in Seneca county, New York, and the latter in Broome county, that state. They were residents of Washtenaw county at the time of their deaths. William Harriott was a son of Robert and Sarah (Annin) Harriott, who were numbered among the very early settlers of Lenawee county, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Collins was summoned to the life eternal, May 20, 1904, and is survived by no children.

Rolfe A. Mills, who is a native son of Lenawee county, and a scion of sterling pioneer families of the Wolverine commonwealth, is numbered among the representative agriculturists and stockgrowers of his native township of Macon and is also a member of the bar of the state, though he prefers the independent life of the gentleman farmer to the exactions and controversies of the profession for which he has so amply fortified himself. His well improved farm is located on rural mail-delivery route No. 2, from the village of Tecumseh. Mr. Mills was born in Macon township, this county, Sept. 11, 1864, and is a son of John B. and Angeline (Armstrong) Mills, the former of whom was likewise a native of Macon township, where he was born June 6, 1839, and the latter was born in Kalamazoo county, this state, Jan. 18, 1841. The paternal grandparents, Rolfe and Charlotte (Birdsall) Mills, were both natives of Barnagat, N. J., and they were numbered among the very early settlers of Lenawee county, whither they came as pioneers of the year 1834, about three years prior to the admission of the Territory of Michigan as one of the sovereign states of the Union. They settled in Macon township, in the midst of the virgin forest, and there the grandfather secured a tract of 160 acres of government land, the major portion of which he reclaimed to cultivation. He was a man of strong individuality, vigorous intellectuality, and inviolable integrity, so that he was naturally a leader in the affairs of the pioneer community, the while he contributed in due measure to the civic and material development of this now opulent section of the state. Both he and his wife continued to reside on the old homestead until they were summoned to the life eternal, secure in the esteem and regard of all who knew them. Rolfe Mills was a son of James and Mary (Rolfe) Mills, members of families founded in New Jersey in the Colonial era of American history. The names of both families are prominent in connection with the history of that state. John B. Mills was reared under the influences and conditions which obtained in this county during the pioneer era, and his early educational advantages were those of the subscription and district schools then maintained in Macon township. He continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits throughout his entire active career, was a Republican in his political allegiance and was a citizen of sterling character and utmost loyalty—one who ever commanded unequivocal confidence and esteem. He died in 1867, and his wife is still living in this county. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their two children the subject of this review is the elder, and Blanche, who was graduated in the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti, as a member of the class of 1888, is a teacher by profession. The maternal grandparents of Rolfe A. Mills, of this sketch, were Archibald and Sarah Sophia (Wing) Armstrong, both natives of the state of New York, where the former was born in 1810, and the latter in 1812. They came to Michigan about 1836 and settled in Washtenaw county, whence they later removed to Kalamazoo county, where he died in 1854, and she, in 1848. Of their eight children, six are now living. Mr. Armstrong was an old-line Whig in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a son of George and Annie Armstrong, who likewise passed the closing years of their lives in Kalamazoo county. Rolfe A. Mills gained his rudimentary education in the district schools, of Macon township, and in 1891 he was graduated in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti. Thereafter he devoted three years to successful teaching in the public schools, and he was then matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896, and from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. Thereafter he passed six months in the office of the leading law firm in the city of Detroit, studying law practice. Since that time he has given his attention to the management of his finely improved farm, which comprises 120 acres and which is devoted to diversified agriculture and stock-growing. He is a member of the Macon Grange, is independent in his political attitude, and is now serving in the office of justice of the peace. Mr. Mills is a bachelor.

John M. Pennington, who is one of the progressive farmers and stock-growers of Macon township, is a scion of the third generation of the Pennington family in Michigan, with whose annals the name has been identified from the early Territorial days, and the farm which he now owns is a portion of the old homestead which was secured by his father fully three score of years ago—a fact which bears evidence that the family was founded in this county in the pioneer era of its history. John Mark Pennington was born on the homestead where he now lives, and the date of his nativity was Dec. 17, 1853. He is a son of John and Mary A. (Harriott) Pennington, the former of whom was born in Monroe county, New York, in 1813, a son of John and Hannah (Willits) Pennington. John Pennington, Sr., the founder of the family in Michigan, was born in the state of New Jersey, Aug. 25, 1778, and in the same state his wife was born Jan. 31, 1789. He came with his family to Michigan in the third decade of the Nineteenth century, and first settled in Monroe county, whence he removed to Lenawee county in 1829. He was one of the first settlers of Raisin township, this county, and in the autumn of the year mentioned he initiated the work of clearing a tract of heavily timbered land which he had secured from the government in what is now Macon township, where he had the distinction of raising the first crop ever propagated in the township—in 1830. He continued to reside in Macon township until his death, which occurred Dec. 29, 1860, and his devoted wife and helpmeet passed to the life eternal, Nov. 26, 1864. They became the parents of four sons and two daughters, all of whom are now deceased. John Pennington, Jr., father of the subject of this sketch, was reared to the age of sixteen years in Monroe county, New York, where his educational advantages were limited to the schools of that state. He then accompanied his parents on their removal to Lenawee county, where he became the owner of 160 acres of wild land, from which he developed a productive and valuable farm. Of this homestead the farm now owned and occupied by his son, John M., is a part. Here he passed the residue of his long and useful life, whose termination came in January, 1883; his wife passed away in May, 1880, and of their twelve children six are now living. John Pennington was a man of impregnable integrity and honor and ever commanded the unqualified regard of his fellow men. He espoused the cause of the Republican party at the time of its inception and ever afterward gave an intelligent and loyal support to its principles. He and his wife were consistent members of the Reformed church, in whose work they were active for many years. To the district schools of Macon township John

Mark Pennington is indebted for his early educational privileges, which were supplemented by the advantages of the high school at Tecumseh. He has been identified with agricultural pursuits from his youth to the present time and has found ample scope for prolific and gratifying effort in connection with the great basic industry under whose influences he was reared. He now owns ninety acres of the old homestead of his father, and the place is one of the well improved and ably conducted farms of Macon township. In politics Mr. Pennington gives his allegiance to the Republican party and he and his wife are members of the Reformed church. He is well upholding the honor of the name which he bears and may well take pride in reverting to the ancestral association of the name with the history of the great state of Michigan. On May 27, 1886, Mr. Pennington was united in marriage to Miss Ella Sophia Clarkson, who was born in Macon township, May 28, 1860, and who is a daughter of Richard Clarkson, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Pennington have one son, Richard C., who is a member of the class of 1910 in the Tecumseh High School and who is a valued member of the Macon Grange.

James Harmon has been a resident of Lenawee county since his boyhood days and is numbered among the honored citizens and successful farmers of Macon township. He was born in Ontario county, New York, June 26, 1837, and is a son of Ebenezer and Sallie (Burgess) Harmon, both natives of the old Empire State of the Union, where the former was born in 1809 and where the respective families were founded in the pioneer days of that commonwealth. Ebenezer Harmon came with his family to Lenawee county in the early '40s, and he secured a tract of eighty acres of land, in Macon township. He reclaimed the major portion of this land to cultivation and he later purchased an adjoining tract of equal area, so that he had a good farm of 160 acres. He was one of the influential citizens of Macon township, where he was held in uniform confidence and esteem and where he served for many years in the office of justice of the peace. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party and he was a loyal supporter of its cause. His wife passed away Feb. 22, 1885, and his death occurred in November, 1894. They became the parents of three children and all are living. James Harmon, the immediate subject of this sketch, is indebted to the common schools of Macon township for his early educational training, as he was a mere boy at the time of his parents' removal to this county. He has devoted his entire active career to the industry to which he was reared, and is now the owner of a well-improved farm of 160 acres. He is a general farmer and stock-raiser, and through energy and good management he has developed a valuable property, the while he has so ordered his life as to gain and retain the high regard of his fellow men. His political tenets are shown in the stalwart support he accords to the cause of the Democratic party, and while he takes a loyal interest in local affairs of a public nature he has never been incumbent of office except that of constable. Mr. Harmon has been twice married. His first union was with Miss Ervena Davis, of Macon township, and she is survived by one son, Orville, who was afforded the advantages of the district schools of Macon township, after which he completed a course in the Cleary Business College, in the city of Ypsilanti. He is now one of the successful farmers near Lansing. He married Miss Nellie Reese, and they have two children—Ervena and Margaret. On May 7, 1871, Mr. Harmon contracted a second marriage, being then united in wedlock to Miss Anna M. Wade, who was born in the state of Pennsylvania, Sept. 13, 1853, and who is a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Smith) Wade, the former of whom was born in New Jersey, in 1807, and the latter in Pennsylvania, in 1809. They came to Michigan and took up their residence in Lansing when the capital city was a mere village in the woods, and there he died in 1860; his wife passed the closing years of her life in Monroe county, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon have one son, Claud, who was born May 23, 1875, and whose educational discipline was secured in the public schools and in the Cleary Business College. He is a progressive farmer of Macon township and also owns and operates a threshing machine. He married Miss Maud Easlick and they have one daughter, Luella Maud.

Robert Hendershot is one of the substantial farmers and representative citizens of Macon township, and has been a resident of Lenawee county from the time of his birth. He is a member of one of the old and honored pioneer families of the county, and his personal status is such as to still further contribute to the prestige of the name which he bears. Mr. Hendershot was born in Macon township, this county, on the old homestead farm, a part of which he now owns and occupies, and the date of his nativity was December 31, 1845. He is a son of Ralph and Julia A. (Miller) Hendershot, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, in 1807, and the latter in the state of New York, in 1814. Ralph Hendershot came to Lenawee county in company with his brother, William Hendershot, when a young man, and he forthwith numbered himself among the pioneer settlers of Macon township, where he secured eighty acres of government land, to which he later added a contiguous tract of forty acres. He reclaimed the major portion of his land from the forest and developed a valuable farm. He remained on the old homestead until his death, which occurred in 1880, and his wife passed to the life eternal April 27, 1899. They became the parents of ten children, of whom four are living. Mr. Hendershot was a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party and he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They lived lives of signal honor and usefulness and their names merit an enduring place on the roster of the worthy pioneers of this county. Robert Hendershot was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm, in connection with whose work he soon found adequate demands upon his time and attention, and in the meanwhile he was afforded the advantages of the district schools of his native township. During the long intervening years he has been continuously identified with agricultural pursuits in Macon township, where he now owns and occupies a fine farm of ninety-eight acres, a portion of which is a part of the old home farm secured by his father so many years ago. Of his maternal ancestry it may be stated that his grandfather was Peter Miller, who likewise became one of the pioneers of Lenawee county, whither he immigrated from the state of New York, where his first wife, grandmother of the subject of this review, had previously died. He secured forty acres of land in Macon township, and here he passed the residue of his life, as did also his second wife, whose maiden name was Betsey Latson. In political matters, Mr. Hendershot is found arrayed as a loyal supporter and advocate of the cause of the Prohibition party, but he has never held or sought public office. He and his wife hold membership in the Macon Methodist Episcopal Church, and they are held in unqualified esteem and regard in their community. On March 11, 1886, Mr. Hendershot was united in marriage to Miss Mary McClew, who was born in Niagara county, New York, Aug. 13, 1855, and who is a daughter of Robert and Margaret (Pulver) McClew, both of whom were born in the vicinity of Schenectady, N. Y., the former in 1805, and the latter in 1820. Mr. McClew came with his family to Michigan in 1867 and settled in Saline township, Washtenaw county, where he became a successful farmer and where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. He died April 4, 1891, and the death of his wife occurred Oct. 20, 1889. Of their ten children six are living. Mr. McClew was a Democrat in his political proclivities and both he and his wife held membership in the Dutch Reformed church. Mr. and Mrs. Hendershot became the parents of three children—Lee and Lynn, both of whom are deceased, and Florence, who is attending the public schools of Macon township. Darius Hendershot, a brother of the subject of this sketch, died April 30, 1909, at his home in Detroit, Mich.

Allen Collins is numbered among the progressive farmers and popular citizens of Macon township, and has been a resident of Lenawee county from the time of his birth, which occurred in Macon township, Aug. 26, 1843—a fact that in itself indicates that he is a member of one of the pioneer families of this section of the state. He is a son of the late Isaac Collins, of whom specific mention is made in the sketch dedicated to an elder son, James Albert, on other pages of this work, so that a further review of the family history is not demanded in the sketch at hand. Allen Collins was reared in the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the somewhat primitive schools of his native township. He has never wavered in his allegiance to the great elemental industry under whose influence he was reared, and he is now owner of a well improved farm of 105 acres, in Macon township. He has developed the place with marked discrimination and judgment and it is one of the model farms of the township, being devoted to general agriculture, horticulture and stock-growing. He has well upheld the prestige of the honored name which he bears, and is a citizen of loyalty and public spirit. His political support is given to the

Republican party, but the honors and emoluments of public office have never had aught to appeal to him. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and they are held in high regard in the social circles of the community. On Oct. 6, 1869, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Collins to Miss Augusta Maples, who was born in Yates county, New York, Aug. 23, 1843, and who is a daughter of Albert and Anna (Lamunion) Maples, both of whom were born and reared in the old Empire State of the Union. Albert Maples came with his family to Lenawee county in 1844 and settled in Macon township. His first wife died in 1848, and he later wedded Margaret Vencelius, who was born in the state of New York and who died in Franklin township, this county, Jan. 12, 1895. He passed the closing years of his life in Macon township, where he had long been a representative farmer and where his death occurred Nov. 30, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Collins became the parents of four children, concerning whom the following brief data are consistently entered: Agnes J., who completed her education in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, is the wife of Burrett Osborne, of Washtenaw county, and they have two children—Elton and Erma; Nina E., who was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Macon township, remains at the parental home; Leroy M., who likewise was educated in the local schools, and who is now a draftsman in the offices of the H. Brewer Company, of Tecumseh, married Miss Grace Simmons, of that village, and they have one child, Carl Allen; and Isaac Wilmot, who received his education in the Macon schools, and who assists in the work and management of the home farm, married Miss Ellen Pennington, daughter of Wesley Pennington, who is mentioned in this work.

Heborn Camburn, who died on his beautiful old homestead farm in Macon township, Dec. 6, 1904, was one of the honored pioneer citizens of Lenawee county, where he maintained his home from his boyhood days until his death, and he contributed in generous measure to the civic and material development and progress of the county, where he so ordered his life as to retain at all times the inviolable confidence and esteem of all who knew him. Mr. Camburn was born at Barnegat, Ocean county, New Jersey, June 19, 1823, and thus he was eighty-one years of age at the time when he was summoned from the scene of life's mortal endeavors. His father, Heborn Camburn, was likewise a native of Barnegat, and his mother, whose maiden name was Lavina Boyer, was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pa. In 1836, about one year prior to the admission of Michigan to the Union, Heborn Camburn, Sr., came with his family to this state and took up his permanent abode in Lenawee county. He was one of the early settlers of Macon township, where he secured from the government a tract of wild land, the most of which was heavily timbered. He forthwith instituted the Herculean task of reclaiming his land and making the same available for effective cultivation. He and his wife remained on this homestead, which is now owned and occupied by the widow of the subject of this memoir, and they were numbered among the worthy and honored pioneers of Macon township, where they remained until their deaths. Heborn Camburn, Jr., whose name initiates this article, secured his rudimentary education in the common schools of his native state and was a lad of thirteen years at the time of the family removal to Lenawee county. Here he was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm of which he eventually became the owner, and here he was afforded such advantages as were offered in the primitive subscription schools of the pioneer era. He never deviated from his course as a devotee of the great elemental industry of agriculture, and in course of time he became one of the representative farmers and stock-growers of the township in which he so long lived and labored to goodly ends and in which he held the unqualified esteem of all who knew him and had appreciation of his sterling attributes of character. His homestead, on which his widow still resides, comprises 260 acres of valuable and productive land, maintained under a high state of cultivation, and the place, with its excellent buildings and other improvements, is conceded to be one of the model farms of this favored section of the Wolverine State. Though never a seeker of the honors or emoluments of public office, Mr. Camburn took a deep interest in public affairs of a local order and was ever ready to lend his aid and influence in the support of worthy causes and enterprises. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Camburn is also a zealous member. On May 16, 1858, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Camburn to Miss Mary Ganoung, who was born at Covert, Seneca county, New York, April 4, 1838, and who is a daughter of Purvis and Susan (Howell) Ganoung, both natives of the state of New York, where the former was born in 1798 and the latter in 1805. The parents came to Lenawee county, in 1849, and located on a farm in Macon township, where they passed the residue of their lives. They were folk of noble character and were held in unqualified regard in the community in which they long maintained their home. They were devout members of the Reformed church and were prominently identified with the founding and maintenance of the church of this denomination in Macon township. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Camburn. Alice is the wife of Charles Slaght, a successful veterinary surgeon of Macon township. Elmer, who is a representative farmer of the same township, where he was reared and educated, is a Republican in his political allegiance and is one of the influential citizens of his township. On Sept. 18, 1889, he was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Austin, daughter of Silas and Sarah Austin, who took up their residence in Macon township in 1867. Mr. Austin was one of the prominent old soldiers of this part of the county and continued to reside on his homestead farm until his death. His widow now maintains her home in the village of Tecumseh. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Camburn have four children—William Emmett, Wilma, Marion, and Lamont. Susan third in order of birth of the children of the subject of this sketch, is at the parental home. Ella was educated in the State Normal School and is the wife of Otto Schoolmaster, of Macon township. Carrie is the wife of Earl Payne, of Ypsilanti.

Hinman Armour is one of the sterling citizens whom the fair old Emerald Isle has contributed to Lenawee county, and through his own exertions and ability he has worked his way upward from the position of a farm employe to that of one of the independent farmers and successful men of the county to which he came as a young man without financial resources. One can readily read between the lines of these statements and must realize that Mr. Armour has had a definite object in view and that he did not dissipate his energies during the preliminary stages of his progress. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, July 26, 1851, and is a son of William and Jane (Preston) Armour, both natives of that same county, where the father passed his entire life and where the venerable mother still maintains her home. Of their thirteen children only four are now living, and the subject of this sketch is the only one of the number in America. Hinman Armour gained his early education in the national schools of his native land, where he remained until 1876, when, at the age of twenty-five years, he severed the home ties and set valiantly forth to seek his fortunes in the United States. In that year he arrived in Tecumseh, this county, and here he entered the employ of Michael Smeltzer. Later he was for seven years and four months employed on the farm of John D. Shull, of Macon township, and his long period of service indicates the valuation placed upon him and the confidence reposed in him by his employer. Upon leaving this position, Mr. Armour purchased the farm of eighty acres now owned by Ellis McIntyre, of Macon township, and he later traded this property for his present fine farm of eighty acres, in Ridgeway township, where he has since been successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising. He is also the owner of thirty-four acres in Macon township. He has been and continues to be one of the world's workers, and thus he has well deserved the prosperity and success which have attended his efforts. He is a Republican in politics and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church. On April 5, 1876, Mr. Armour was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Stevenson, who was worn in County Antrim, Ireland, Aug. 8, 1848, and who is a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Ann (Johnston) Stephenson, both of whom passed their entire lives in the Emerald Isle. Mr. and Mrs. Armour became the parents of two sons, of whom the first died in infancy. The second, Samuel Arthur Stevenson Armour, is associated with his father in the work of the home farm.

George W. Miller, one of the representative farmers and stocgrowers of Macon township, is a native son of Lenawee county and is a scion in the third generation of one of the sterling pioneer families of this section of the Wolverine commonwealth. He was born in Ridgeway township, this county, April 30, 1861, and is a son of Riley and Phoebe (Swick) Miller, the former of whom was likewise a native of Ridgeway township, where he was born April

14, 1838, and the latter was born in Macon township, Jan. 22, 1839. Minor Miller, grandfather of the subject of this review, was a native of the state of New York, as was also his wife, whose maiden name was Ann Elizabeth Osterout. They came to Lenawee county in 1833, and he took up a tract of government land in Ridgeway township, where he developed a farm and where both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. The maternal grandparents were John and Susan (Kelley) Swick, who were numbered among the early settlers of Macon township, coming in 1833, and there Mr. Swick became the owner of 480 acres of land. He was one of the prominent and influential citizens of that township, where both he and his wife continued to reside until their deaths. Riley Miller was reared in Ridgeway township and secured his early educational training in the primitive schools of the pioneer period. He became in due time one of the independent and successful farmers of Macon township, where he also owned and operated a saw mill for a number of years. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities and was a loyal and upright citizen, ever commanding the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He died March 4, 1894, and his wife is still living, being a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their six children four are living. George W. Miller was reared on the home farm and is indebted to the district schools of Ridgeway township for his early educational discipline. He has never wavered in his allegiance to the noble art of husbandry, and is today numbered among the progressive and popular representatives of the agricultural industry in Macon township, where he has a well improved farm of seventy acres. He raises excellent grades of live stock and makes a specialty of pure-bred Durham cattle, in the breeding of which he has gained a high reputation. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, and he served two terms as school director of his district. He is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his wife hold membership in the Reformed church at Macon. Nov. 21, 1882, bore record of the marriage of Mr. Miller to Miss Sarah Hendershot, who was born in the state of Pennsylvania, Jan. 13, 1861, and who is a daughter of James B. and Hannah (Hood) Hendershot, of whom incidental mention is made on other pages of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Miller became the parents of seven children: Mabel Irene, Murden D., Carl, James Elmer, Minor E., Ethel Irene, and LaVerne D. Mabel I. is the wife of Lilburn Burleson, of Macon township; Carl died in childhood; Murden D. and James Elmer are farmers in Speed, Kan.; Minor E. died at the age of fourteen years; and the other children remain at the parental home.

William F. Wegner, a general farmer and stock-raiser of Riga township, is a native of Germany, where he was born, June 5, 1853, the son of Christopher and Henrietta (Golz) Wegner, both of whom were also natives of the Fatherland. The parents lived out their lives and died in Germany, where the father followed farming as an occupation, and the date of his demise was July 1, 1871. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, of whom only four are living. William F. Wegner received his education in the excellent schools of his native land, and on June 5, 1872, he first set foot upon American soil, landing at New York city. He continued his journey westward and first located in Rochester, Monroe county, New York, where he resided for two years. He then went to Detroit, where he worked until the fall of 1874, at which time he came to Riga township. Soon after his arrival he found employment with John Miller at the harness trade in the village of Riga, and he remained so engaged until the death of Mr. Miller, in the spring of 1876, when he purchased the business and continued it until 1885. He also engaged in the saloon business, and after disposing of the harness establishment he gave the business his exclusive attention until 1898, when he sold out and removed to his farm of 140 acres. Success crowned his efforts in all the different lines of endeavor in which he ventured, and he now has a well improved farm and fine buildings, all of which is the result of his own industry and good mangement. He gives special attention to the breeding of blooded stock, particularly Holstein cattle, and in this as in everything else he has been inordinately successful. He is a Democrat in his political views, and in 1900 was elected supervisor of Riga township, holding the position by successive re-elections until the spring of 1907. At his first election he was successful by only two majority, and when defeated, in 1907, the majority against him was only four. His religious affiliations are with the German Lutheran church, and fraternally he has been a member of Riga Lodge, No. 361, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, since the lodge was first instituted, about 1882. On May 29, 1877, Mr. Wegner was married to Miss Magdaline Miller, a native of Switzerland, and to their union there have been born ten children: Hattie, Anna, Otto, Lona, John (deceased), Nettie, Ella, Minnie, Clara and Mabel.

John J. Walper, the genial proprietor of the grain elevators at Riga and Blissfield, was born in Ogden township, Lenawee county, Aug. 20, 1873, the son of Lewis and Catherine (Fey) Walper, both of whom are natives of Germany. The respective families of the father and mother migrated to America and settled at North Amherst, Ohio, where the parents of John J. Walper were married. Soon after that event they removed to Ogden township, Lenawee county, where the father was engaged in a stone quarry for a time. Later, he removed his family to Riga township, where he purchased 244 acres of land, which he resided upon and cultivated during the remainder of his active career. He is now living retired and is taking a well earned respite from toil, in the quiet enjoyment of a competency, which is the result of his own labor and careful management. He is a Republican in his political predilections, and he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church. They are the parents of six children, of whom four are living. John J. Walper, whose name introduces this review, received his education in the public schools of Riga township, and he worked on his father's farm until he reached the age of seventeen years. He then became apprenticed to the miller's trade, at

North Amherst, Ohio, and was thus engaged four years. At the end of that time he returned to Riga and purchased the Adam Draher elevator, which business he has since successfully conducted. The elevator burned in July, 1908, but Mr. Walper immediately rebuilt it, with a greater capacity than it had before, and he is also the owner of the elevator at Blissfield, conducting the two very successfully and satisfactorily to all parties interested. In addition to his interests in this line of endeavor, he is a stockholder in and the second vice-president of the Jipson-Carter State Bank at Blissfield. In politics, he gives adherence to the platform expressions of the Republican party, and he has filled the office of treasurer of Riga township for two years. His church affiliations are with the German Lutheran organization, and fraternally he has membership in the Modern Woodmen of America, at Riga. On Sept. 9, 1896, Mr. Walper was married to Miss Caroline Dreher, daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Seebring)) Dreher, both of whom were born in Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Walper three children have been born: Norman, Dalton and Ilene. Adam Dreher, the father of Mrs. Walper, located in Riga in 1854, and there he started the Riga grain elevator and many other enterprises. He became very prominent in local affairs, and at different times filled various offices in Riga township. He died Dec. 8, 1904, and his widow resides at the old homestead. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom are living—five daughters and a son.

Leo J. Oswald, the popular blacksmith of the village of Riga, was born at Monroe, Mich., April 24, 1858, the son of Charles and Frances (Gentner) Oswald, both of whom were natives of Germany, the father's birth year being 1821, and that of the mother, 1837. The parents were married in Germany and migrated to America in the '50s, first settling in York state and then at Monroe, Mich. The stay at this place was of comparatively short duration, however, and then the family removed to Toledo, where the father first secured employment in a brick yard. Later, he served as a watchman in Hitchcock & Waldby's lumber yard for a period of nine years and eight months, and he afterward engaged with the Link Wine Company, as night watchman, in which capacity he served for about six years. This last named position was in West Toledo, and after the expiration of the time spent with this firm he returned to Toledo and entered the employ of the Milburn Wagon Works, with whom he remained three years. He then served as night watchman for the Genton Iron Wheel Company for about six years, after which he retired and lived with his son at Riga until his death, Jan. 16, 1907, his wife having passed away in 1889. They were the parents of ten children, only four of whom are living. In politics he always supported the Democratic party, and he and his good wife were members of the Roman Catholic church. Leo Oswald received his education in the parochial school of St. Mary's church, in Toledo, and at the age of sixteen began his lifework at the blacksmith trade. He was first engaged with the Shwink & Smith pop factory, and was later employed in the tin shop and the chair factory as painter. After being so engaged for some time he began work at the blacksmith trade, which he has since followed. In 1891 he removed to Riga, and has since conducted a shop in that village. For three years of the time he also owned and conducted a farm one and one-half miles from the village, but he disposed of it and now gives his entire attention to blacksmithing. In politics, he gives his unswerving allegiance to the time-honored principles of the Democratic party and his church affiliations are with the German Lutheran church. Fraternally, he has membership in the Modern Woodmen of America at Riga, and the Knights of the Maccabees, at Deerfield. In October, 1880, Mr. Oswald was married to Miss Mary Hauser, who was born in Kansas City, Jan. 25, 1859, daughter of Matthew and Elizabeth (Hersig) Hauser. To this union there have been born eleven children: Mamie (deceased), Charles L., Amelia (deceased), Leonard, Maud, Joseph, Frank (deceased), one that died in infancy, Elizabeth, William and Silvers. The father of Mrs. Oswald was a native of Germany and the mother was born in Switzerland. The father migrated to the United States in young manhood, and he owned 100 acres of land in Riga township at the time of his death, in March, 1906. The mother came to America with her parents, who located at Swanton, Ohio, and she now resides with her son-in-law, who is the subject of this review.

John Gould, who at the present time is a successful and prosperous farmer residing in Seneca township, near Weston, was born in that vicinity, July 10, 1866. His parents were David Henry and Sarah A. (Brower) Gould, who were also natives of Lenawee county, having been born in Seneca township—the father on May 30, 1844, and the mother on Aug. 2, 1841. Mr. Gould received the name of John from his paternal grandfather, John Gould, who was a native of New York state but came to Michigan in 1836 and settled in this county. The elder John Gould bought eighty acres of uncultivated land which he cleared and on which he erected the first home of the Gould family in this neighborhood, and he continued to remain there until the outbreak of the Civil war. Soon thereafter he went to Bardstown, Ky., to care for his sick son, Roswell James Gould, who had enlisted in the army early in 1861. The father contracted the disease and died at his home in Seneca, one month after his son's death, in 1862. David Henry Gould received his early education in the district schools of Seneca township and began at the age of eighteen to manage the home farm and care for his mother. In a few years he had acquired 160 acres of land, which he improved with new buildings and extensive drainage. He spent the remainder of his life on this farm, his death occurring Oct. 11, 1907. In politics he was a life-long Democrat and served as a member of the district school board for a period of ten years. His wife, Sarah, now resides on the old homestead in Seneca township. She is a daughter of Archibald and Julia Anne (Millett) Brower, both natives of New York, who came to Lenawee county about 1835. The father was a shoemaker in his native state, but upon coming to Lenawee county took up a government claim of 160 acres. Both of these parents are long since deceased.

There were three children born to David Henry Gould and wife: John Gould is the subject of this review; Inez married Lyman Johnson, who is engaged in the grocery business at Morenci; and Rose married Carey Burch, who resides in Seneca township on the old homestead: they have one daughter, Sarah Ruth. John Gould, like his father, received his early education in the district schools of his native section and spent his boyhood on his father's farm, and early in life he leased a part of it from his father and worked it on shares. Later he came into full possession of eighty acres of land, which he purchased from his father in 1887, and he has continued to reside on this farm until the present day. He is engaged in general and dairy farming and makes a specialty of raising Durham cattle. This farm has been greatly improved by extensive drainage and nearly all of the present buildings, including a storehouse for silo, have been erected by him. In politics, Mr. Gould has always been a Democrat, but has never aspired to hold public office. On Aug. 11, 1886, John Gould was united in marriage to Eva A. Van Sickle, daughter of Hiram and Susanna (Onweller) Van Sickle, of Seneca township, but formerly of the state of Ohio. His wife's parents were early settlers in this community and engaged in the occupation of farming. Hiram Van Sickle is living but his wife is deceased. To John Gould and wife were born five children, all of whom are living at home with their father, the wife and mother having died Oct. 5, 1898. The children are Roy, Roscoe, Audrey, David Henry, and John.

Edwin A. Smith, a prosperous young business man of Jasper, was born at Argyle, in La Fayette county, Wisconsin, Oct. 24, 1878. He is the son of Francis and Viola Arabell (Smith) Smith, his father having been born in England and come to this country in 1855, and his mother was a native of Michigan. After arriving in this country his father, who followed the trade of stone mason and builder, located in Wisconsin, and after following his calling in many cities of the North and West, finally located in Brownington, Mo., where he is now residing with his wife and the children who have not as yet started in life for themselves. To Francis Smith and wife were born the following children: James H., residing in Jasper; A. V., of Clinton, Mo.; Elizabeth, wife of J. L. Ballou, of Brownington, Mo.; Edwin A., who resides at Jasper and is the subject of this review; Frank, of Brownington, Mo.; John H.; Albert C., of Lowrey City, Mo.; Lawrence H., of Brownington, Mo.; Charles, deceased; and Harry and Mabel, at home. Edwin A. received his early education in the public schools of Fort Dodge, Iowa, and began to work at the mason's trade with his father. He followed this trade for a period of seven years, and, with his father, worked at various times in Hayfield, Minn.; York, Neb.; Kansas City, Mo.; Omaha, Neb., and Topeka, Kan. He thus gathered a wide knowledge of this branch of the building industry, and on June 5, 1906, with his brother, James H., he purchased the Jasper brick and tile plant at Jasper, Mich. This property was purchased from a Mr. Weidener, of Independence, Iowa. The brothers manufacture brick and tile on an extensive scale, employing eleven men, and when working at full capacity the plant has a daily output of approximately 12,000 tile per day and about 30,000 brick. The brothers have a lease of forty acres of flat clay land—an almost inexhaustible supply of raw material. While they cater almost exclusively to the local trade in their vicinity, the plant has been running at full time from the beginning of the new partnership. The experience of Mr. Smith as a worker with the same materials he is now manufacturing has been invaluable to the new industry and many improvements over the system used when the plant was taken over have been inaugurated by him. On Dec. 25, 1902, Edwin A. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Groat, daughter of LaFayette and Lottie (Keltz) Groat, of Fort Dodge, Iowa. To them have been born three children: Edna, Edwin, Jr., and Ethel. Mr. Smith is a member of the lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in his own village and he also belongs to the local branch of the Loyal Protective Association, in both of which he is an active and ardent member. In addition to these organizations he is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, of Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Ralph B. Hayward, a successful and prosperous farmer of Seneca, was born in that township, Sept. 1, 1866. He is the son of Henry and Helen (Whaley) Hayward, his father having been a native of Seneca township and his mother of Gorham township, Fulton county, Ohio. Stephen Hayward, the grandfather of Ralph B., came into this region about the time this county was being apportioned into farms by the government, and he took up some government land which he cleared and upon which he founded the first home of the Hayward family in this county. Here Henry Hayward was born, and in the district schools of Seneca township he received his early education. He followed the occupation of his pioneer father and at the present time owns a fine farm in section 23. Both Henry Hayward and wife are now living on the farm which he purchased several years ago, and to them were born the following children: Felch, deceased; Arletta, wife of David M. Hough, of Columbus, Ohio; Ralph B., residing in Seneca township and subject of this sketch; Robert J., of Seneca township; Stephen W., of Seneca; Jane, wife of Ole O. Metcalf, of Fairfield; and Reuben, who resides at Orrville, Ohio. Ralph B. received his early education in the district schools of his native township and early in life rented a farm in section 22, of Seneca township, from J. Bell. He continued to occupy this farm for a period of two years, and for the following year rented a tract from S. J. Treadwell; then followed a period of twelve years that he lived on a farm rented from a great uncle, H. C. Hayward, and it was on this parcel that his frugality and industry enabled him to save the money to purchase from William Hayward, an uncle, eighty acres of the land formerly belonging to his grandfather, Stephen Hayward—the land that Stephen Hayward acquired direct from the government. This land has been greatly improved by Ralph B. Hayward, new fences having been built and an extensive drainage system instituted. Some of this farm was untilled when he took possession and ten acres of it were plowed for the first time by him, and in addition he has cleared about six acres. He is engaged in general and dairy farming and at the present time has sixteen head of fine cattle. In politics Mr. Hayward has always been a Democrat, but has never sought public office. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church of Merenci. On June 28, 1888, he was married to Miss Abbie Bucher, daughter of Philip and Rebecca (Emerick) Bucher, who were also residents of Seneca township.

Calvin Adolphus Lawrence, a prosperous and prominent farmer of Hudson township, was born July 31, 1843, at Jaffrey, Cheshire county, New Hampshire. He was the son of Sylvester B. and Mary (Emery) Lawrence, who were also born in the same place, the father on Feb. 9, 1813, and the mother on July 29, 1820. Sylvester Lawrence was a son of Ithemer Lawrence, who was born near Jaffrey and followed the occupation of farming. Ithemer Lawrence's name will live as long as the records of the Revolutionary war are intact, as he enlisted with a New Hampshire regiment and fought through that great struggle. He returned to his farm and there passed away. Sylvester B. was educated in his native village and later followed the occupation of his father, that of farming. Some of his father's military spirit must have been inherited by him, for he became a colonel in the New Hampshire state militia. At a later period he worked at the butcher's trade. In 1857 he came to Michigan and located in Medina township and was there two years; he then moved to Hudson township, where he acquired a farm of 400 acres and it was there he died, Jan. 3, 1869. His wife had preceded him in death, having passed away April 27, 1863. To them were born nine children: Henry S., who was killed in the battle of Fredericksburg; Albert J., deceased; Calvin A., subject of this review; Charles Z., of Cleveland, Ohio; Loren A., deceased; Clara, deceased; Sidney, postmaster at Hudson, Mich.; Effie B., widow of George Moore and a resident of Hudson township; and Mary, wife of John A. Dillon, of Hudson township. Politically Sylvester Lawrence was a Republican and he held office in New Hampshire, having been elected highway commissioner and supervisor. Both Sylvester Lawrence and his wife were associated with the Methodist Episcopal church. Calvin Lawrence, the subject of this sketch, received his early education at Medina Academy and the Hudson High School. He began working on the home farm and remained with his parents until the death of his father, when he inherited sixty acres of land, to which he added 210 acres by buying out the other heirs. He built all the buildings and has erected for himself a beautiful home. He has followed a line of general farming and raises fine stock cattle. In politics he belongs to the Republican party and has been supervisor for one term. His family gives support to the Baptist church, of Hudson, and he belongs to the Masonic lodge of that city. On Sept. 6, 1882, he was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Kingsley, daughter of Dwight and Elizabeth (Hitchings) Kingsley, of Clayton, Mich. To them have been born four children: George, who died in infancy; Fred, Frank and Dolph. Mrs. Lawrence's father and mother were natives of Massachusetts and came to Michigan about 1850, locating at Clayton. Dwight Kingsley was a member of Company I, Ninth Michigan artillery, and served from 1862 to 1865. He was a Republican in politics, a member of the Baptist church, a Mason, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He moved to Fitzgerald, Ga., where he died March 18, 1908. Elizabeth Kingsley died in Clayton, Sept. 29, 1888.

James Gahagan, a prosperous farmer, now retired, was born at LeRoy, Genesee county, New York, Feb. 5, 1836. He is the son of James and Ellen (Doyle) Gahagan, both of whom were born in County Westmeath, Ireland. James Gahagan, Sr., came to this country in the early '30s and located in the state of New York. He followed the mason's trade in the latter state, and in 1840 came to Michigan and acquired a farm of eighty acres, to which he added from time to time until he had over 700 acres of land, all cleared and improved. This was in Medina township, but in 1858 he moved to Hudson township and continued to reside in that township for the remainder of his life, retiring from the farm and moving to Hudson village, where he died in March, 1881. His wife had preceded him in death many years, having died while they were living on the old homestead. James Gahagan, Sr., was, in politics, a Democrat, and he held various offices, among which was notary public, and he was a school director for many years. He was a member of the Catholic church. To him and wife were born twelve children: Thomas, who lives in Medina township; John, deceased; Mary, widow of Peter Edwards and a resident of Hudson; James, Jr., subject of this review; Ellen, deceased; Margaret, widow of Patrick Fitzpatrick; Peter, who was a soldier in the Union army, and was killed in the battle of Gettysburg; Daniel, deceased; Joseph, residing in Hudson; Michael, who resides in Toledo; Annie, wife of John Lennon, of Palmyra; and Francis, deceased. James Gahagan, Jr., was the fourth child and received his early education at the parochial school of Catholic Hill in Medina township. He began life working on his father's farm and continued there until 1861, when he inherited a forty-acre farm in Medina township and continued to operate the same until 1866. He then went to St. Charles county, Missouri, and for a period of sixteen months remained in the latter state, returning to Michigan in 1867, again locating on the place he had left before going west. He continued on this farm until 1877, when he purchased a farm of eighty acres, near Hudson. He greatly improved this last farm by building a new house and other buildings and extensively tiling and draining the land. His tract comprises eighty acres and he followed a course of general farming, but at the present time he is living a retired life. Politically Mr. Gahagan belongs to the Democratic party and has held various public offices, having been school director for three or four terms, and he has been treasurer of the school board for three terms. He is a member of the Catholic church at Hudson. On Nov. 27, 1869, he was married to Miss Catherine Cavanaugh, daughter of Morris Cavanaugh, of Bronson, Mich., and to them were born nine children: Ellen, who is living in Chicago; John F., deceased; Peter, of Toledo, Ohio; James N., Joseph Edward, Frederick, and Mary, at home; Alice, deceased; and William, who is at home. His wife died Dec. 9, 1908, and is buried in Catholic Hill Cemetery. Her parents were born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, and came to this country and located in Bronson. The father followed agriculture but both parents are dead.

James Briggs Day was born at Fairfield, Mich., March 2, 1844. He is the son of William H. and Charity E. (Briggs) Day, both of whom were natives of the state of New York, they having been born in Orange county. William H. Day was one of the pioneer settlers of Fairfield. He came to this section at an early day and purchased eighty acres of land from John Servis, and later forty-four acres from George Holden. This land was almost a wilderness at the time of purchase by the elder Day and great hardship was encountered by him in clearing and getting it into condition for cultivation. William H. Day died in December, 1850, and his wife, Charity E. Day, followed him in February, 1859. To them were born six children, four of whom are now living: Mary, widow of Peter Backman, of Adrian; Frances, deceased; James Briggs, subject of this review; Thomas, deceased; Isabella, wife of Thomas J. Gibbs, of Adrian; and Elizabeth, widow of George Rounds. James B. Day received his education in the schools of Fairfield township and began life as an employe on a farm, working by the month for a period of ten years. In 1868 he purchased the 120-acre tract comprising the old homestead, buying out the heirs who had held this tract since the death of their father and mother, more than ten years before. Mr. Day continued to reside on and work this farm until 1901, at which time the old home place was sold and he moved onto his 140 acres in section 4, of the same township, which land he had purchased about 1880, and to which he added forty acres in 1904. He continued to occupy this parcel for six years, and in 1907 he bought an additional 118 acres. Extensive repairs and improvements have been made on both parcels. Mr. Day, in addition to conducting a general farming business, makes a specialty of raising fine stock cattle. In politics he is independent and is at present a member of the Highway Commissioners Board, which office he has held for two terms, and he has served as a member of the local school board for a period of twenty years. On Dec. 16, 1868, he was united in marriage to Miss Susan E. Hagaman, daughter of Samuel W. and Eleanor (Abbot) Hagaman, who are both deceased. Mrs. Day was the youngest of four children: Smith, who is a farmer in Fairfield township; Sarah and Elizabeth, both deceased; and Susan, the wife of the subject of this review.

George R. Huff, a highly respected and prosperous farmer, of Hudson township, was born in Northwest township, Williams county, Ohio, May 3, 1869. He is the son of William and Josephine (Grow) Huff, both of whom were born in Fulton county, Ohio. William Huff followed agricultural pursuits and at times worked at the carpenter's trade. He affiliated with the Prohibition party and was a member of the Dunkard church. He died at the age of fifty years, and his wife is now living in Hudson. The following children were born to them: Milton, who resides in Medina; James, who resides in Wheatland township; Alversa, who is married to Ezra Coon and is living in Northwest township, Williams county, Ohio; George R., residing in Hudson township and subject of this sketch; Sylvester, who resides in Medina township; Alice, who is the wife of Harry Alverson and resides in Kalamazoo; and Pearl, who is the wife of John Williams. George R. Huff received his early education in the district schools of Northwest township, in Williams county, Ohio, and worked out by the month on various farms for a period of ten years. He came to Hudson township in 1886 and rented a farm of 100 acres, and he continued to farm in that manner for about sixteen years. In 1902 he purchased a farm containing 100 acres of Mrs. Marcellus, and he built the barns and the dwelling house and has added a great many improvements. A portion of this farm was not under cultivation, and six acres of it were plowed for the first time under Mr. Huff's ownership. He followed a general plan of farming and is engaged quite extensively in the line of dairying. In politics, Mr. Huff has been a life-long Republican and has held several offices. He has been township treasurer for two terms and has also held the office of school treasurer for a period of twelve years. He is a supporter of the Baptist church of Medina. Both Mr. Huff and wife are members of the Maccabees, Mr. Huff at this time holding the office of commander of the local branch at Medina. On Dec. 16, 1891, he was united in marriage to Miss Lettie Bentley, daughter of Oliver and Caroline (Ladd) Bentley, of Medina township. Oliver Bentley and wife were natives respectively of the states of New York and Michigan, and the former came west in 1867 and located in Medina township. In politics, Mr. Bentley is a Republican, and both he and his wife are living a retired life on their farm in Medina township. To Mr. and Mrs. Huff have been born one child, Lynn, who is at home with his parents.

George D. Bacon, a prominent farmer of Hudson township, was born at Pittsfield, Lorain county, Ohio, June 13, 1851. He is the son of Sireno Dwight and Mary Ann (Bailey) Bacon, his father having been a native of Vermont, born at Grafton, Windom county, Jan. 21, 1821. His mother was a native of Cattaraugus county, New York, and was born in February, 1828. Mr. Bacon's father early came to Ohio and located in Lorain county, where he followed a life of agriculture and spent the last years of his life in the village of Wellington, living a retired life. He died Sept. 1, 1901. Politically he was a Republican and held various county offices, being for a time infirmary director, and at various times he served as township trustee and road supervisor. His wife survived him about eight years and died Jan. 12, 1909. To this couple two children were born: George D., the subject of this review; and Ada, wife of H. H. Harris, who now resides in Elyria, Ohio. George D. Bacon received his education in the district schools of Lorain county and began life by learning the trade of brass finisher.

He spent sixteen years at this calling, nine years of that time having been spent in the city of Lorain and the last seven years in Detroit, where he worked for the Michigan Lubricating Company. In 1900 he came to Ogden and located on a farm of forty acres, and he continued there for some time. He then went to Lyons, Ohio, and started into the livery business. This business was sold after a year, and Mr. Bacon then came to Hudson. He then spent three years near Devil's Lake and finally, in 1904, he purchased a farm of thirty acres of Walter Way, where he is now living a retired life. In politics Mr. Bacon has always been a Democrat, but has never held public office. He has been married twice, his first wife having been Miss Ida E. Peck, daughter of Samuel and Caroline A. (Matcham) Peck, of Pittsfield, Ohio. Two children were born of this marriage: Aaron Lynn, who is a farmer and lives near Wellington, Ohio; and Roy S., who is located at La Grange, Ohio. The first wife died May 20, 1886. On Dec. 21, 1886, Mr. Bacon was married to Mrs. Elizabeth A. Whiton, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth A. (Ingram) Brockaway. Benjamin Brockaway and wife were natives of New York state and settled in Ogden in the early days. He followed the trade of carpenter and finally located on a farm in that district. In politics he was a Democrat. Both he and his wife have passed away.

Edwin Walter Ames, a leading lumber manufacturer and dealer, also a prominent farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Pittsford township, Hillsdale county, Michigan, Feb. 13, 1836. He is the son of Charles and Sarah (Ball) Ames, who were sturdy natives of New England, the former being from Petersham, Mass. The father of our subject came to Michigan when it was but a territory, and located in Pittsford township, Hillsdale county, where he took up a half section of land. He was one of the original explorers of Bean Creek valley and one of the stanch pioneers whose hardiness, fortitude and stanch courage were prime factors in the development of the new country. Early in life he had been a shoemaker by trade and worked at that calling in various portions of the country. He was working at Buffalo, N. Y., at the time of the completion of the Erie canal. From there he went to Geneva, N. Y., and was married April 10, 1823. He continued to reside in Geneva until 1831, when he took a trip west, visiting Chicago and Milwaukee, which at that time were not much more than trading posts. He returned to Geneva, and in the spring of 1833 came to Detroit by way of the Erie canal and Lake Erie, and with one or two brother pioneers started on a tour of exploration, finally locating claims in Pittsford township. The land was entered at the office in Monroe and Mr. Ames returned to Geneva. In the fall of that year he returned to Michigan with his family and that county has been the home of the Ames family ever since. At the time Mr. Ames located his nearest neighbor, with one exception, was eleven miles distant. His half section of land he cleared and erected good buildings thereon, and there he made his home until his death, in 1874; his wife died in 1869. They were the parents of three children, but one of whom survives. The deceased children were Charles E. and Theodore. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ames were devout members of the Episcopal church, of which Mr. Ames was a vestryman and a stanch supporter. Edwin Ames, the subject of this sketch, was the youngest child of this pioneer family and the only one born in the territory. He spent his early days about the log cabin home and received his education in the pioneer schools of his native township, and also at the public schools of Geneva, N. Y. He remained at home, assisting his father on the farm, until reaching his majority. He then went to Chicago and engaged in the jewelry business for a year, but finally returned home and resumed the occupation of his fathers. There was located on this farm a lumber and planing mill and Mr. Ames was given charge of it. He became a large dealer in lumber, and in addition to his other interests assisted in the management of his father's farm. He came into possession of his present farm in 1889, and at the present time is living a retired life. To such characters as Mr. Ames and his father the community is greatly indebted, and both of their lives have been fine examples of industry and patience in adjusting themselves to the new conditions of a country that required organization to insure true prosperity. Like his father, Mr. Ames is an adherent of the Republican party, and socially he is a member of Maxon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, also a member of the chapter and council, and he has held all the different offices in the lodges. His local lodge is at Hudson, and he is a regular attendant. In 1887 he was united in marriage to Miss Florilla Rice, who was a resident of Medina township.

Frank Arthur Koon, a prosperous farmer of Hudson township, was born in Hudson village, Dec. 2, 1868. He is the son of Mitchell and Almira (Orcut) Koon. His father was born in Bremen, Germany, and came to the United States in 1854, first locating in New York state. He was a tailor by trade, and worked at that calling in the state of New York for three or four years. In 1858 he came to Michigan and located near Hudson, on a farm. He followed agricultural pursuits and at times worked at his trade, and he continued a resident of this place until the time of his death, which occurred Oct. 25, 1902. Almira Orcut, his wife, is living with her son, who is the subject of this review. She was the daughter of Silas Orcut, who was born in New York state, and came to Hudson in the early '30s. He purchased his land of Hiram Van Akin. He cleared this land and erected thereon a lumber and grist mill and then followed the lumber business more extensively than he did agriculture. He was occasionally engaged in other pursuits, and at one time took the contract for the filling of the heavy cuts along the Lake Shore railroad, between Hudson and Hillsdale, after the trains were in service. Later he moved to Stryker, Ohio, where he ran a mill. He finally returned to Hudson, where he died, in 1857, his wife having passed away one year before. Mitchell Koon was a Republican in politics, and a devout member of the Methodist church. Frank Koon, our subject, received his early education at the public schools of Hudson and afterwards at the high school in the same village. He worked for a time at a spoke factory and also worked at various times on a farm. In 1899, he purchased 100 acres of land, which he has since greatly improved, and in 1903 he added seventeen acres of adjoining land by purchase. He follows a course of general farming and is engaged in the stock and dairy line. In politics he is a Republican, but has never aspired to hold public office. He is a supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Hudson. Socially he is a member of the Blue lodge of Masonry, at Hudson, and is a member of the Eastern Star. He also belongs to the lodge of the Modern Woodmen in his nearby town, and is a member of the Grange, of Hudson Center. Mr. Koon is the third child in a family of six, the others being as follows: Silas, deceased; Della, the wife of J. E. Walker, a retired undertaker of Hudson; one deceased in infancy; Ernest, a farmer residing near Hudson; and Lillie May, living with our subject.

Homer L. Swartout, a prominent and prosperous farmer of Hudson township, was born at Cement City, Mich., Feb. 12, 1865. He is the son of James and Katherine (Kelley) Swartout, who are natives of New York state, but who are numbered among the pioneer settlers of the state of Michigan. James Swartout was brought to Michigan when he was but four years of age and has lived in this state ever since. He received his education in the district school of his community and has spent all his life on the farm where he and his wife are spending their last days in a retired manner. There were six children born to them: Lydia, Mrs. W. H. Harris; Nancy, wife of Hugh Daley, of Detroit; Elizabeth, wife of Ralph Ten Eyke, of Lansing, Mich.; Homer L., the subject of this review; Hattie, wife of Harry Neeley, of Mason, Mich., and Francis remains on the old homestead. James Swartout is an adherent of the Democratic party and has always been a member of the Baptist church. Homer L. Swartout received his early preparation and education in the district schools of his father's home community, and he worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-three years old. He then rented a place for a period of five years, and by his industry and frugality saved sufficient money to buy a farm of 130 acres. This land was purchased of Morris Swaney and is located in Hudson township. He has erected very substantial buildings on it and has greatly improved it by extensive drainage. He follows a course of general farming and is engaged in the dairy line, at the present time having twenty head of fine cattle. Politically he is a Democrat, but has never held public office. His family assists in the support of the Baptist church at Hudson. Mr. Swartout was united in marriage to Miss Louie Champlin, an estimable lady of Jefferson, Mich. To them have been born five children: Glenn, Pearly, Lynn, Lyle and Corinne, all of whom are at home with their parents.

James B. Andrews, a prosperous farmer, of Hudson township, was born at Middlefield, Otsego county, New York, Nov. 23, 1843. He is the son of Horace and Electa (Kenyon) Andrews, his father having been born at the same place, June 29, 1812, and his mother's native county was Montgomery, in the same state, where she was born June 5, 1814. Horace Andrews spent his entire life in agricultural pursuits. He remained in New York state until late in life, when he removed to Michigan and rented a farm in Pittsford township, Hillsdale county. This was in 1870, and three years later he moved into Lenawee county and rented a farm in Medina township, where he lived up to the time he retired. He spent the last ten years of his life with his son, James B., who is the subject of this review. In politics, the elder Andrews was a Democrat and a life-long adherent to the doctrines of his party. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church, and were regular attendants. To them were born seven children: Minerva, wife of Edward Whitfield, of Pittsford township, Hillsdale county; Aaron, who resides at Benton Harbor, and is a farmer; James B.; Ezra, deceased; Emmerette, wife of Ira Antis, of Pittsford township; Ambrose L., of Hudson; and Eugene, deceased. James B. Andrews received his early education at the schools of his native place, and began life by working on farms by the month. He continued to work in this manner for a period of three years; then rented a farm in his native county, and continued there until 1875, when he came west and located on a farm in Medina township. After living one year on this place he removed to Pittsford township, Hillsdale county, where he remained four years. He then came to Hudson township and rented a farm of 200 acres. He operated this farm for a time, and by his industry and thrift saved sufficient means with which to buy seventy acres in this same township, and it was there he established his home, and there his father spent the remainder of his life. He built a new house and fenced the entire property. He is engaged principally in dairy farming and prefers the breed of Durham cattle. He does a little general farming, but confines most of his attention to the dairy line. On all questions affecting the nation Mr. Andrews is a Democrat, but in local affairs he is independent. He has held public office and has been treasurer of his local school board for a period of seven years. He is a member of the Baptist church of Rollin. He belongs to the Grange that meets at Hudson Center. On July 1, 1869, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Judson, daughter of Stephen and Amanda (Jones) Judson, of Otsego county, New York. They have one son, Herbert, who is located in Battle Creek, Mich., where he follows the machinist's trade, and is foreman at Sherman's Brass Works. Stephen Judson and wife were natives, respectively, of Saratoga and Herkimer counties, New York. He followed agriculture all his life, and died in 1890, his wife having preceded him to the grave fifteen years. He was a Republican in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church.

Roger Dunigan, a prosperous farmer of Hudson township, was born at Richfield, Henry county, Ohio, Feb. 26, 1874. He is the son of Roger and Catherine (Murphy) Dunigan, both of whom were born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1833. They came to this country in 1853 and located in Springfield, Ohio, where Roger Dunigan worked on a farm. Later they located in Henry county, Ohio, where a farm was acquired and finally, in 1906, they came to Pittsford township, Hillsdale county, where the father died April 10,

1906. His wife still survives and is living on the home farm in Pittsford township. The elder Dunigan was a Democrat and a member of the Catholic church. To him and wife were born ten children: James, who resides in Pittsford township; Henry, who lives in Monroe county; Roger, subject of this review; Catherine, wife of William Ebbet, of Pittsford township; Anna, wife of Henry Nealing, of Hudson township; Thomas, now residing in Chicago; Joseph, of Paulding county, Ohio; Dennis, who lives in Hudson; and Ella and Mena, twins, both deceased. Roger Dunigan received his early education in the district schools of Henry county, Ohio, and spent three years in the high school at Custer, Wood county, that state. He further supplemented this by a course at the Ohio Normal University, at Ada. He worked for a while on a farm and was then employed by the Ohio Oil Company, of Wood county; then accepted a position as attendant at the Toledo Asylum for the Insane, and afterwards engaged in the real-estate business at Paulding, for a year, and he also followed the same business at Coleman, Mich. He came to Hudson in 1903 and purchased a farm in Pittsford township. He continued there until 1906, when he purchased the farm he is now occupying. This farm consists of ninety acres, and was bought of John Luna. It has been greatly improved under Mr. Dunigan's ownership, and he is engaged in a course of general and dairy farming and stock-raising. In politics he is independent, and he is a member of the Catholic church, of Hudson. On Oct. 28, 1902, he was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Deshetler, daughter of David and Mary (Rowe) Deshetler, of Wood county, Ohio. His wife's father was born in Monroe county, Michigan, and her mother in Wood county, Ohio. Mr. Deshetler was a farmer by occupation and was also engaged in the oil business. He died Aug. 8, 1906. He was a Democrat and held several town offices. His wife is now living in Wood county, Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Dunigan have been born two children, both of whom are at home. Their names are Gertrude Cecelia and Thomas Jerald.

George Harvey Smith, prominent as a farmer and a citizen, and a man of wide experience, was born in Hudson township, June 24, 1852. His father was Peter V. Smith, who was born in Cayuga county, New York, and his mother was Lucia (Brightman) Smith, a native of Massachusetts. Peter Smith came to Michigan and worked for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway when it was first built. He followed railroading for a period of ten years, and then engaged in business for himself, purchasing a farm and continuing on it till the time of his death, which occurred July 3, 1897. His wife survives him and makes her home with her son, who is the subject of this review. To them were born two children: George H. and Willis, the latter of whom resides in Omaha, Neb., and is engaged as a salesman and commercial traveler. The elder Smith was a life-long Republican, and a faithful adherent to the tenets of his party. Both he and his wife were attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church. George H. Smith's early education was received in that substantial school, in which have graduated so many men of great prominence in all walks of life, and no greater praise can be given to the district schools than to point out the men whose only education was had in these institutions. He began life's work on his father's farm and continued there until he was twenty-five, when he purchased 122 acres of land. This land has received the care of Mr. Smith, and the fine buildings erected by him are a sample of his thoroughness in all his undertakings. He is engaged in the line of general farming, making rather a specialty of the dairy business, and to get the benefit of all modern ideas in connection with this branch, he has erected a fine silo. Other large and commodious buildings are located on his farm, and Mr. Smith makes a specialty of Holstein cattle, at the present time having twenty-one head. Six years of his life he has spent on the road, acting in the capacity of salesman for fence companies—three years with the Lamb Fence Company and the residue of the time with the Adrian Fence Company. He has thus gathered a wide experience that makes him a useful citizen, and his success is a good indication that perseverance and industry cannot fail. In politics Mr. Smith is a member of the Republican party, and has held the office of highway commissioner for two terms, having also served as a member of the school board. This family attends the Congregational church, of Hudson. On Nov. 1, 1876, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Ida Lamb, daughter of Mills and Eunice (Williams) Lamb, of Clayton. To them have been born two sons: Floyd L., who is employed by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, and located in Toledo; and Harold, who is at home. Mrs. Smith's parents were natives of New York state, and came west and located in Rollin township, on a farm. At present the father is a retired citizen of Hudson.

Smith C. Fairbanks, who is cashier and a director of the Onsted State Bank, in the village of Onsted, was one of the organizers of this popular institution and is one of the popular and representative business men of his native county. He was born on the old homestead farm of his maternal grandparents, in Ogden township, near the little village of Ogden Center, this county, Aug. 30, 1860, and is a son of Joel and Elizabeth (McComb) Fairbanks, the former of whom was born at Mount Morris, St. Lawrence county, New York, and the latter in Genesee county, that state. Joel Fairbanks was reared and educated in the old Empire State, and his father, who was a native of Vermont, and a member of a family founded in New England in the Colonial days, became a farmer in New York, whence he later removed to Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he and his wife passed the residue of their lives and where their son, Joel, was reared to manhood. The latter remained in Ohio until the late '50s, when he came to Lenawee county and took up his residence in Ogden township, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Elizabeth (McComb) Fairbanks was a daughter of William and Mary (Glasgow) McComb, the former of whom was born in Scotland, whence he came to America when young. He engaged in farming in New York state, where he remained until the early '30s, when he came with his family to Michigan and became one of the first settlers in Ogden township, Lenawee county, where he reclaimed and developed a valuable farm. There he passed the residue of his life, as did also his wife, who was a native of Ireland, and their names merit a place on the roster of the sterling pioneers who aided in laying the solid foundations upon which has been raised the civic and industrial superstructure of one of the finest counties in the state of Michigan. Smith C. Fairbanks, whose name initiates this article, was reared on the old homestead farm of his maternal grandparents, and his early educational discipline was secured in the public schools of the village of Ogden Center. At the age of twenty years he assumed a clerkship in the general merchandise establishment of his uncle, Thomas McComb, at Ogden Center, and he was thus engaged for a period of four years, after which he went to Bay City, this state, and for the ensuing two years was in the employ of the lumbering firm of L. L. Hotchkiss & Company. He then returned to his native county and completed a course in the Evans Business College, in the city of Adrian. After leaving this institution he engaged in farming on the old homestead of his father-in-law, William Crockett, in Ogden township, and in 1888 he sold the old homestead which his mother had inherited from her father and which came into his possession upon the death of his mother, in the spring of that year. He continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits in his native township until 1900, when he was elected to the office of register of deeds of Lenawee county, in which he served two terms, of two years each. He gave a most able administration and still further strengthened his hold upon the confidence and esteem of the people of his native county. At the expiration of his second term in this office, Mr. Fairbanks accepted the position of bookkeeper in the Jipson-Carter State Bank, at Blissfield,, an incumbency which he retained for two years, and which he resigned in the winter of 1906. In the following autumn he effected the organization of the Onsted State Bank, in which he became a director upon its incorporation and of which he has since served most acceptably as cashier. The bank was incorporated Oct. 1, 1907, with a capital stock of $20,000, and its record has been one of rapid and substantial growth. Its stockholders are numbered among the representative men of the locality and the business is conducted carefully and on a conservative basis, so that the institution well merits the popular support accorded to it. The personnel of the executive corps of the bank is as here noted: Frank M. Skinner, president; Leonard S. Mann, vice-president; Smith C. Fairbanks, cashier; and Fay E. Ross, assistant cashier. In politics Mr. Fairbanks accords a stalwart allegiance to the Republican party, and he has been called upon to serve in various offices of public trust in addition to that of register of deeds, his tenure of which has already been noted. He held the offices of clerk, commissioner of highways, and supervisor of Ogden township, in each of which his record was one of able administration. He has been a strong supporter of and worker in the Lenawee County Agricultural Society, of which he served as secretary from 1903 to 1904. He was formerly an active member of Ogden Grange, No. 360, of which he was the first master—an office in which he served for two years. He is also affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On Dec. 24, 1882, Mr. Fairbanks was united in marriage to Miss Eldora L. Crockett, daughter of William and Mary Anne (Potter) Crockett, of Ogden township. Mr. Crockett is engaged in farming in Ogden township, where he has become one of the representative agriculturists and influential citizens, and one of the largest landowners. Mrs. Fairbanks is a member of the Eastern Star and Ogden Grange. Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks have no children.

George W. Schuyler, who conducts a well equipped livery in the village of Onsted, is one of the popular business men and highly esteemed citizens of this part of the county, and is a member of a family whose name has been identified with the annals of Lenawee county for more than half a century. His genealogy in the agnatic line is of distinguished order, as he is a scion in direct line of descent from Gen. Philip Schuyler, a famous figure in the war of the Revolution, and in the civic history of our great American Republic. George W. Schuyler was born in Cicero township, Onondaga county, New York, Dec. 14, 1850, and is a son of James and Charlotte (Wright) Schuyler, both likewise natives of Onondaga county, where the respective families were founded in the pioneer era. The father, who was born in 1823, was a son of James Schuyler, and the mother was a daughter of John R. Wright, a member of a family prominent in connection with the industrial and civic development of Onondaga county. James Schuyler, Jr., was reared and educated in his native county, and in his youth he learned the cooper's trade. In 1855 he came to Michigan and numbered himself among the pioneers of Rome township, Lenawee county, where he secured a tract of land and developed a productive farm. On this homestead he continued to reside for twenty-three years, at the expiration of which, in 1878 he sold the property and purchased a farm in Leona township, Jackson county, where both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. Concerning their children the following brief data are consistently incorporated in this article: Luna is the wife of Freeman Durling, of Detroit; Julia is the wife of William Wheeler, a farmer in Jackson county; George W. was the next in order of birth; Adolphus A., who is a farmer in Rome township, this county, married Miss Ella Wallworth; James W., who is a farmer in the same township, married Miss May Wright; Jacob J., who is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in the city of Jackson, married Miss Ella Web; and Charles is a resident of Jackson. George W. Schuyler was a lad of five years at the time of the family removal from the state of New York to Lenawee county, and he was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm in Rome township, where his educational advantages in his youth were those afforded by the district schools. At the age of sixteen years he found employment on the farm of John McConnell, of Rome township, and thereafter he passed a number of years in similar work for other representative farmers of this county. At the age of twenty-four years he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of blacksmith, in the shop of George Knapp, of Cambridge Junction, and two years later, after having become a competent workman, he established a shop of his own, in Dover township. He remained there about one year, and then, in 1879, he established himself in the same line of business at Brooklyn, Jackson county, where he built up a successful enterprise, and where he continued operations for a period of fifteen years. In March, 1894, he returned to Lenawee county and located in the village of Onsted, where he purchased the blacksmith shop of Alonzo Peters. Here he continued operations at his trade until 1902, when he sold the shop and business to the present proprietor, Frederick Smith, and bought the livery business of Walter Lapham. He sold the same three months later and again established himself in the blacksmith business, in which he here continued until 1904. He then sold the shop and business and erected a livery barn on Second street. He conducted the same for the ensuing two years, and then sold the stock and retired from the business. On May 28, 1908, he purchased of William C. Miller his present commodious and well ordered livery establishment, which is located on First street, between Maple and Main streets, and here he has since conducted a large and representative business, based upon the best of equipment and accessories and upon the highest standard of service. He is known as a reliable and enterprising business man, and as a citizen he is loyal and public-spirited. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, and he has been a member of the Universalist church from his boyhood days. He is affiliated with Onsted Lodge, No. 407, Free and Accepted Masons, and with Onsted Tent, No. 503, Knights of the Maccabees. In 1876, Mr. Schuyler was united in marriage to Miss Mary Eggleston, a daughter of Earl and Martha (Fish) Eggleston, of Cambridge township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler have no children.

Frank M. Skinner, who is president of the Onsted State Bank and who is one of the successful buyers and shippers of live stock in this county, is a scion of a sterling pioneer family of this section of the state, and is recognized as a representative business man of his native county. Mr. Skinner was born in the village of Tecumseh, this county, on May 26, 1853, and is a son of Francis S. and Caroline (Cornell) Skinner, both natives of Genesee county, New York, where the former was born in 1822 and the latter in 1826. The father died in 1883, and the mother in 1894. Francis S. Skinner became a sailor on the Great Lakes when he was a boy and later he followed the life of an ocean sailor. He was employed on a whaling vessel and in this connection sailed to Australia and South Africa. About 1848 he abandoned the seafaring life and came with his wife and their one child to Michigan. He established his home in Tecumseh, where he was employed for several years in the old Hayden flour mill. Upon retiring from this line of occupation, he engaged in farming in Franklin township. In 1864 he removed to Cambridge township, where he located on the old Sheffer place, now known as the "Skinner Hill Farm." He became one of the successful agriculturists of the county and continued to supervise the work of his farm until 1881, when he sold the property to John Waters and purchased a small homestead in the village of Springville, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, honored by all who knew them. In politics he was a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and he and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. They became the parents of nine children, all of whom were born in Lenawee county with the exception of the eldest, Helen, who became the wife of John B. Stephenson and who is now deceased; Amos died in 1861, while serving as a soldier in the Civil war, in which he was a member of Company F, Fourth Michigan infantry; Seymour likewise died while a soldier in 1865, having been a member of Company H, Eleventh Michigan cavalry; Eugene died at the age of thirteen years; Frank M., subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; George, who married Miss Ella Lewis, is a farmer near Scenic, S. D.; Hattie died at the age of nineteen years; and Ada and Ida are twins, the former being the wife of Kester Morey, of Cambridge township, and the latter is the wife of Wright Doty, of Franklin township. Frank M. Skinner received his early educational discipline in the district schools of Franklin and Cambridge townships, and he continued to assist in the work and management of his father's farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-two years, when he married and became associated in the operation of the farm of his father-in-law, Robert Wooden—a connection in which he continued from 1875 to 1885. Upon the death of Mrs. Wooden he purchased the J. M. Sowles farm of forty acres, two miles west of Onsted, and to the same he gave his active supervision until 1894, when he removed to the village of Onsted, where he was engaged in the grocery and meat business for two years. At the expiration of this period, in 1896, he sold his interest to his partner, George Hines, to whom he also sold the market building which he had erected. He then purchased the Alfred Onsted farm of 140 acres, near Onsted, and he there continued to be actively engaged in farming and stock-raising until 1901, when his only son took charge of the place. In 1905 Mr. Skinner sold the property. Upon leaving the farm he took up his residence in the village of Onsted, where he erected his present fine house, and he has continued to give his attention to the buying and shipping of live stock, in which business he has been engaged for the past twenty years and in which his operations have been extensive. He has gained a high reputation as a reliable and progressive business man, and is held in unqualified confidence and esteem in his native county. He has been president of the Onsted State Bank from the time of its organization, and has done much to further the success of this popular institution. Mr. Skinner is arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and he has served as township supervisor, drain commissioner, and village treasurer of Onsted, of which last position he has been continuously incumbent since 1906. He and his family hold membership in the Unitarian church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of the Maccabees. November 14, 1875, recorded the marriage of Mr. Skinner to Miss Frances H. Wooden, who was born Jan. 16, 1853, and who is a daughter of Rev. Robert and Lydia A. (Sickner) Wooden, whose marriage was solemnized in 1830. Robert Wooden was born at Gates, Monroe county, New York, June 22, 1812, and his wife was a native of the same county and a daughter of Henry Sickner, who operated a ferry on the Hudson river at Athens. Mr. Wooden was engaged in farming in his native county until he removed with his family to Michigan and numbered himself among the pioneers of Lenawee county. He secured from the government 160 acres of land, in Cambridge township, and there he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. He was a clergyman of the Universalist church, and as such did a most successful work. His kindliness and generosity were proverbial and he was revered in the community which represented his home for so many years. He died in 1895 and his wife passed away in 1885. Of their eight children only three are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner have two children—Floyd E., who was born in 1878, married Miss Grace Greenwood, and is now a successful farmer of Lenawee county, and has one daughter, Florene, born Nov. 27, 1908; Bessie F., born Oct. 28, 1880, is the wife of Dow E. Masters, a conductor on the Cincinnati Northern railroad, and resides in Van Wert, Ohio. Floyd E. and Bessie F. Skinner were both educated in the Onsted schools, and the latter attended Brown's Business University at Adrian.

George W. Sheeler, a prominent and progressive business man of Onsted, was born in Cambridge township, Oct. 12, 1873. He is the son of Frank P. and Ellen (Porter) Sheeler, both natives of this county, the former having been born in Cambridge township, April 24, 1851. George Sheeler, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, in 1806, and he was one of the first settlers in Cambridge township. His wife, grandmother of our subject, was Jane (Onsted) Sheeler, born in 1810, in Sussex county, near Trenton, N. J. The elder George Sheeler received very little education in his youth. He settled in this locality in 1835, and here built for himself a name for probity and square-dealing, and he is remembered to this day as one of the leading citizens of his time. His marriage to Jane Onsted occurred in 1828, and on arriving in this section he took up eighty acres of land from the government, cleared and improved it, and by constant additions and purchases soon was the possessor of some 600 acres. Of a thrifty and economical disposition, persevering in all his undertakings, his fortune grew from the small load of personal effects transported into this section, till at the time of his death he was rated among the wealthiest of any in this agricultural section. The trip from New Jersey to Michigan was made in the slow and primeval way of the times, but before his death, in 1902, he had seen the county crossed by numerous railroads—the great developer of a new country—and all the territory, once a wilderness, in a high state of cultivation. At the advanced age of ninety-six he died, but his memory will live as long as history and traditions in Cambridge township survive. Politically he was a Jacksonian Democrat, his first vote having been cast for "Old Hickory," and he was a firm believer in the efficacy of the ballot, it having been said of him that he never missed an election, nor a town meeting. Retaining a splendid memory up to the time of his death, many were the interesting tales and accounts he told of his pioneer days. To him and wife were born ten children: Catherine, wife of E. R. Kilbury; John, who married Susan Winnie, and lives in Jackson county; Rhoda; Emarille; William; Ann, wife of C. A. Greenleaf; Sarah, wife of Israel Edwards; Israel, who married Louisa Sager, and lives in this county; Lemuel, who married Jennie Bingham, and also resides in Lenawee county; and Franklin P., the father of the subject of this review. Franklin P. Sheeler was educated in the district schools of Cambridge township and early in life began to work for his father on some one of his various farms. At the age of twenty-two the entire management of his father's real estate was turned over to him and he also operates his own farm, a tract of 160 acres. In 1872 occurred his marriage to Miss Ellen Porter, and his entire life has been spent in Cambridge township. However, in 1899, he retired from the farm and rented a house in Onsted, and a short time afterward he purchased a home in that village, where he now makes his home. At the present time his farm is rented to Silas Randall. Like his father, Frank Sheeler is a Democrat, and in the course of his life he has served his township as supervisor. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. His wife's father is George W. Porter a farmer in the township of Woodstock, where he at present resides, and her mother was Lucetta (Grissel) Porter, now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sheeler were born two children, George W. and Hettie, both of whom lived to maturity, but Hettie is now deceased. Frank P. Sheeler is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Adrian. George W. Sheeler, subject of this sketch, was educated in the schools of his native township, and worked on his father's farm till reaching his majority. In 1894 he came to Onsted and engaged in the general flour-mill business at the same location he has at the present time, and here he remained for ten years, but in 1904 he sold his milling interests to A. E. White, and then spent a year prospecting through the West. Returning to Onsted, in 1905, he entered into a partnership with B. A. Onsted, and purchased the flouring mills he had formerly owned. This plant is known as the "Onsted Mills," and in this occupation Mr. Sheeler is engaged at the present time. He has never married. Socially, he belongs to Lodge No. 407, Free and Accepted Masons, at Onsted, and he is also a member of the chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, at Brooklyn, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen and also the Eastern Star at Onsted. Nearly all the offices of his Masonic lodge have been filled by him at different times with great credit to himself, and he has also held the different offices of the Woodmen lodge. In politics he follows the faith of his ancestors, and his popularity is evidenced by his repeated election to the office of justice of the peace, an office he is now holding. He is affiliated with the Baptist church.

B. A. Onsted, who at the present time is in partnership with Charles A. Kerr, in the elevator and lumber business at Onsted, was born in that village, Sept. 28, 1871. He is the son of Adelbert and Mary (Pratt) Onsted, of Cambridge township, and received his education in the district schools of the community and later at Hillsdale College. His father was engaged in farming for several years in Cambridge township, and then removed to Ohio, where he followed the same calling for a time. Then returning to Cambridge township, he purchased a farm of Peter Onsted, and on that place he lived for some time, but his declining years are being spent in quiet retirement in the village that bears the family name. The village of Onsted has been his home since 1899, and his son, Arthur, is now managing the old homestead. The elder Onsted is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Unitarian church. In 1870 occurred his marriage to Miss Mary Pratt, whose family was also prominently identified with affairs in Cambridge township. B. A. Onsted, whose name introduces this review, spent some time as a clerk in the general store of J. S. Kanes, of Onsted, after leaving college, and that occupation he followed for some time. He then purchased a half interest in the Onsted Mills, which business claimed his attention until April, 1909, when he disposed of his milling interests, and in June of the same year, entered into a partnership with Charles A. Kerr, as before stated, under the firm name of Onsted & Kerr Company. Both Mr. Onsted and his partner are held in high esteem by their customers and neighbors on account of their square dealing and business ability. Mr. Onsted is of the same political faith as is his father and partner, and he has served his township as clerk for two terms, and at present is the efficient incumbent of the office of supervisor. He is a member of the Unitarian church. In 1894 his marriage to Miss Clara B. Cure, of Cambridge township, was celebrated.

Charles A. Kerr, one of the prominent business men and leading citizens of Onsted, was born in Cambridge township, this county, Nov. 30, 1870, and is of Scotch-Irish parentage. His father, John Kerr, who died March 5, 1900, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, May 5, 1827, and his mother, Elizabeth (Sherrard) Kerr, was born in the same county and country in 1838, and died in this vicinity in October, 1902. John Kerr lived in the place of his birth till 1852, and on the evening of June 24, of that year, he embarked from Belfast for America. Arriving in New York thirty-five days later, he immediately departed from that port and came direct to Adrian, reaching his destination Aug. 9. His brother, Matthew Kerr, was located near Palmyra, and that became his first home in the new country. It was about this time that extensive repairs and improvements were being made on the Erie & Kalamazoo railroad, and John Kerr was soon employed by O. M. Rood, who had a contract for this railroad work. During the first three years here his health was none too good and he was greatly handicapped by loss of time from sickness. Notwithstanding his poor health, however, his ability soon won promotion, and after he had worked on the Jackson branch of this road for a period, and later on the

Air Line of the Lake Shore railway, at Kendallville, Ind., he was made foreman at Adrian. In the fall of 1855 he was made boss of the section at Lenawee Junction, and in this railway service he continued till 1864. During this time his fortune was advancing and by careful saving he had accumulated sufficient means to branch into business for himself, and in 1864 he rented a farm in Raisin township, and operated it for a year. In 1865, he purchased a farm in Cambridge township, and there the remainder of his days were spent. At the time of his death he was the owner of 320 acres of land, all of which had been greatly improved by him and rendered most productive. On Aug. 15, 1856, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Elizabeth E. Sherrard, daughter of James and Margaret Sherrard, of Tecumseh, and to them were born nine children: David T., born in 1857, and died in 1863; John J., born in 1860, and died in 1863; John J. (second), born in 1863; David T. (second), born in 1865, and died in 1868; Matthew H., born in 1867; Edwin D., in 1868; Charles A., subject of this review; Herbert B., born in 1873; and Robert F., born in 1877. Mrs. Elizabeth Kerr was born in Killycowan, County Antrim, Ireland, and came to this country with her parents in 1848, locating in Cambridge township. Her parents were natives of Ireland, but of Scotch descent, and their final days were spent in Cambridge township. Our subject's paternal grandfather was Robert Kerr, born in Crankill, Ireland, May 10, 1789, son of John and Mcough Kerr, who owned a leasehold and were born, lived and died on their farm. At his father's death, Robert Kerr inherited this lease and lived on this farm for sixty-two years. His wife was Mary Henry, daughter of Matthew and Martha M. Henry, of Ballynlaboob, County Antrim, and John Kerr, our subject's father, was their eldest child. There were five other children. John's mother was of Scotch Puritan descent and her people settled in Ireland in 1769. Charles A. Kerr received his education in the district schools of Cambridge township, and later took a business course at Brown's Business University at Adrian. After his school days were completed he followed a life on the lakes for three years, his seasons being eight months long, and his winters were spent in school at Adrian. His sailor life was spent on board the steamer Marquette, a passenger and freight boat that made the ports of Buffalo, Duluth and Chicago, and its officer was Captain Chilson. During the winter season of 1899-1900 his father died, and Charles gave up his sailor life and assumed control of the farm, where he spent the next two years. In the fall of 1902 his mother died, and her estate being settled in the following spring, our subject moved to Onsted and purchased an equal interest with John Onsted in the elevator and lumber business, and the firm is now known as Onsted & Kerr. Their office, elevator and yards are situated along the tracks of the railroad just opposite the depot, and here they carry on an extensive business in coal, lime, cement, building materials, lumber, etc. Since coming to the village, Mr. Kerr has erected several houses, and the buildings now occupied by Messrs. Clarence Cole, George Beach and George H. Shinn, were built by him, and purchased by the gentlemen named. His own residence on Maple street was built by him in 1904. In politics, Mr. Kerr is a Democrat and takes an interest in the civic welfare of his village. He has never been an office-seeker, but has held several offices, among them may be mentioned township treasurer, to which he was twice elected, and he also held the office of township supervisor two terms. In 1908 he was elected village president, succeeding George Hines, who was the first incumbent of that office. Socially Mr. Kerr is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, lodge No. 407, of Onsted, and he has held several of the lodge offices. He is also a member of the Grange, in Cambridge township. On April 15, 1903, Mr. Kerr was married to Miss Eva Ayers, daughter of Andrew and Josephine (Des Ermia) Ayers, of Brooklyn, Mich., and to this union have been born two children: Josephine, born Aug. 21, 1904; and Raynor, born June 11, 1909. Mrs. Kerr is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, and the Maccabees, and both she and her husband are members of the Episcopal church at Cambridge Junction. Andrew Ayers, the father of Mrs. Kerr, is a retired farmer, and he and his wife are pillars of the Episcopal church, at Brooklyn, Mich.

John Onsted, one of the leading citizens of Onsted, and whose varied business interests, not only in his own locality, but whereever his commercial sagacity has directed him, make him a man of importance in this county and state, was born in Cambridge township, near the village named in honor of his father, Oct. 17, 1851. His father was William Onsted, who was born in the state of New Jersey, and who located in this section at an early day and spent practically all his life in and about Cambridge township, and finally passed away in 1892. The name of Onsted is not only indelibly impressed on the maps of the county, but the history of the family is so connected with this community that in speaking of the early days of this section, the name is first in mind. The paternal grandfather of our subject, who was also named John Onsted, was one of the earliest settlers of this district, and the first land acquired by him was by direct government grant. At that time he had nearly the entire township to choose from, and a tract of land was selected in section 33—the property at the present time owned by William Wymple and O. S. Burnham. The wilderness was king at the time of the grandfather's migration into this country, blazed trails were common, and neighbors were considered near if within an hour's journey. The elder John Onsted persevered, prospered as prosperity was considered in the early times, and he became a leading spirit in the new state. Other lands were acquired by him, and when his son, William, reached manhood's years the father presented him with an eighty-acre tract of land, this land at the present time being owned by Ferd. Shultz. Our subject's father had been reared to an agricultural calling and practically his entire life was spent in that pursuit. His first work was on the original Onsted claim, but soon after his majority was reached his attention was given to his own farm. This eighty acres subsequently passed into the hands of Alfred Onsted, son of William

Onsted. A farm of 120 acres was purchased, situated just north of Onsted village, and at a later period eighty acres additional were secured and on this latter tract was platted the village named in honor of its original owner. Both parcels, excepting that used for town lot sites, have come into the ownership of John Onsted, who is the subject of this review. Forty acres of this tract were platted into lots for village purposes, and William Onsted lived to see his land become the location of many homes and the center of much business and commerce. The land devoted to village purposes is that portion lying south of the railway tracks. John Onsted, our subject, attended school in his home district, the school at that time being known as the Union school, and he worked with his father on the farm till his twenty-seventh year. In addition to his farming interests he opened an elevator and grain warehouse in Onsted. His partner in this enterprise was Wyndret P. Wymple, and their business relations continued for nineteen years. Mr. Wymple finally retired from the firm, our subject having purchased his interest, and in 1903 a partnership was entered into by John Onsted and C. A. Kerr, the firm being known as Onsted & Kerr, and these two gentlemen have continued this business to the present time. Although still retaining ownership in his farm, Mr. Onsted is not actively engaged in that line, as his other business venture requires his entire time. In addition to this Cambridge township farm, he has a tract of about sixty acres adjoining the city of Tecumseh. His commercial ventures are not confined to this county, as he is interested in a hardware store in the village of Jerome, Hillsdale county, and he has also made some extensive investments in Texas lands, near Fort Worth, in Wise county. Politically our subject is a Democrat, but he has never desired public office. His public spirit and loyalty are unexcelled and he has done much for the good of his locality. In business he is careful and shrewd and his success is the result of energy and wisdom, both properly directed. William Onsted, father of our subject, was twice married, and Alfred Onsted, previously mentioned, was a child of the first wife. John Onsted's mother was Jane (Shugar) Onsted, her parents having been citizens of Cambridge township. Both William and John Onsted were contributors to the growth of the village by the erection of buildings, both for business and dwelling purposes. Both gentlemen were very much interested in that great American product, the trotting horse, and our subject has been the owner of some finely bred steppers. For several years he was a member of the American Racing Association and the horses that have won for him renown and purses were: Lady Bell, who had a mark of 2:12; Right Wood, 2:09 1-2; Enright, 2:20; Paralite, 2:20; and Panama, 2:05. With his horses Mr. Onsted has been much engaged, and he has traveled widely throughout the country, being a well known figure in racing circles. On March 13, 1894, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Clara, daughter of William and Mary (More) Saxton, of Springport, Mich. Mrs. Onsted's mother passed away in 1872, and her father resides on his farm near Springport. Clara was their youngest daughter, and the other children were: Mary, Anna, Ella, Thomas and William. To Mr. and Mrs. John Onsted have been born four children: Floyd, Ercel, William and Myrtle.

Hon. Marshall Reed, deceased, left a record and memory that might well be the envy of anyone, either in civil or political life. His services to his state and country were given with an enthusiasm and integrity that permit his life's reviewers to inscribe his name in the civil and political halls of fame and speak of him as a man whose object in life was to secure the betterment of his fellowmen and the upbuilding of his country. A nation's strength is measured by the loyalty of its citizens, and loyalty is a matter of individualism. A traitor to his country only gives to others cause for greater devotion, and the example of one whose life is spent in the service of his home and government is an ever present standard for his brethren. To him who would have a pattern for either his home life or political service, let him study the life of Marshall Reed and profit thereby. This worthy gentleman was born in Ontario county, New York, Aug. 21, 1833. His predecessors were of the early New England colonists and it might be said that each generation for the past 200 years have been explorers and developers of new countries, for such has been their life. Wheeler Reed, father of Marshall Reed, was born in Vermont, May 28, 1788, and came to Ontario county, New York, with his parents, in 1795. His father was Philip Reed, born in Connecticut in 1756, and his grandfather was Jacob Reed, of Saybrook, Conn. This last mentioned gentleman and first recorded member of the Reed family, followed a life on the seas and sailed several times around the world. Philip Reed, at the age of sixteen, located in Vermont, married there and finally located in Ontario county, New York, where he became one of the most wealthy of the early settlers. One thousand five hundred acres of land were acquired by him, but before his death he had divided this among his children. His country's service was not neglected, and during the Revolutionary war he served with General Stark and fought with him at Bennington. His wife was Margaret Fitch, second daughter of William and Altie (Wheeler) Fitch. Her birth date was Nov. 7, 1763, and her death occurred at Richmond, N. Y., in 1833. Wheeler Reed took unto himself a wife in his early years. His choice was Miss Margaret Risden, who was born and reared in the county of his adoption, and died, leaving three children. Mr. Reed then married Hannah, sister of his first wife, and to them were born sixteen children, of whom Marshall Reed was the eleventh. The father and mother spent all their days in Ontario county, the father passing away at the age of eighty years, in 1868, and his wife ten years later. Marshall Reed remained at home until his twenty-first year, and then came west and settled in Rome township, this county. What education he had opportunity to acquire had been very thorough and his mind was well disciplined. His was a natural intelligence and activity and soon he became a leader among his new home residents. In politics he was an ardent Republican and a strict adherent to the principles and policies of that great party.

He served his locality for a period of eleven years as justice of the peace and finally, in 1874, he was elected a member of the state legislature and served his district and state. His legislative record is one of honest endeavor to serve his constituents by supporting wise and carefully prepared laws, and his work in the committee rooms of the legislature were zealous and painstaking. Returning to his home, he had the satisfaction of work well done and the good will and respect of his entire political and social following. His Rome township farm was sold in 1866 and another was purchased in Cambridge township, where the remainder of his days were spent, his death occurring Dec. 16, 1891. Shortly after his arrival in this county he led to the altar Miss Julia A., daughter of William and Mary (Allen) Barrus, of Rome township, and this loving couple lived a happy life from Nov. 22, 1855, to the time of Mr. Reed's death. To them were born three children: Fred P., born Oct. 1, 1857, married Elsie Russell, daughter of J. W. Russell, of Cambridge township, and is living on the old home farm which he purchased from his mother in 1907; Alice C., born Jan. 26, 1859, became the bride of Jackson D. Daniels, a farmer in Cambridge township; and Byron L., born Sept. 10, 1861, married Maud Willits. This third child is at present stationed at Detroit, in the revenue department of the government service. His employment has taken him into several of the states, for six years his location being in New York, and for three years he was in the Alaskan Coast Guard service. Mrs. Julia Reed, widow of Marshall Reed, was born in Rome township, Aug. 22, 1839. Her father was William Barrus, Jr., whose birthplace was Villinova, Chautauqua county, New York, but his boyhood days were spent in New Hampshire, at the home of his grandfather, Alexander Barrus, a hero of the Revolutionary war. William Barrus, Sr., Mrs. Reed's grandfather, was a native of New England, and had been ordained a minister in the Methodist church. Rev. William Barrus came into the West in 1830 and spent the remainder of his days preaching throughout this state and Wisconsin, and finally he passed away in the latter state. William Barrus, Jr., came to Michigan in 1830, was a soldier in the "Toledo war," over the boundary dispute, and he married here in 1836. His wife was Mary Ann Allen, one of the early school-teachers of Michigan. To them were born two children, of whom Mrs. Reed was the younger. Mary Ann Allen was born in Otsego county, New York, Feb. 25, 1811, and came west with her mother, Mrs. Rhoda (Brown) Allen, in 1830. William Barrus, Jr., died May 29, 1898, at the home of his daughter, his wife having preceded him in death, her demise occurring Feb. 24, 1894. In 1900 Mrs. Reed sold her farm and removed to the village of Onsted, where she has since made her home. Her ancestors were people of learning and education and Mrs. Reed is gifted with a splendid mind, and her knowledge of the world and its people has been broadened by constant reading, study and travel. Her library contains the works of all the standard authors, and her pleasure is in delving into the literary monuments left by the master minds of this world. A line of religious reading is indulged in, and Mrs.

Reed is a devout member of the Baptist church at Onsted, having been clerk of that organization for seventeen years, a position which her husband, Marshall Reed, had held for twenty years before. Mrs. Reed is especially interested in Sunday-school work, was a delegate to the World's Sunday School Convention, held in London in 1898, and it is thought she was the oldest delegate from the American continent. She has also been a delegate to the following conventions, and her reports and accounts of their work have been interesting and instructive lessons to her church and the district represented. The conventions were: St. Louis, in 1893; International, in Boston in 1896; Atlanta, in 1899; and Toronto, in 1905. Mrs. Reed is in excellent health, and is beloved by all her friends and acquaintances. The site for the Baptist church at Onsted was given by John Greenleaf and is situated just south of the village. It was organized in 1861, as a branch of the church in Rome township, its organization was perfected by Reverend Blanchard, and the structure was completed in 1862. Until 1873 it was jointly controlled by Baptists and Methodists, but in that year the Baptist congregation secured full control. There are fifty-one resident members and the present minister is Rev. W. F. Cole, now in his third year. The church edifice cost $3,000, and the organization is prosperous.

Hon. George B. Horton is perhaps the most widely known citizen of Lenawee county, and his work in the line of agriculture and its allied industries has been such as to bring him prominently before the people of the state and nation. He is the son of Samuel and Lucina A. (Perkins) Horton, the former of whom was born at Lincolnshire, near Boston, England, Dec. 19, 1818, and the latter was a native of Herkimer county, New York, the date of her birth being April 14, 1822. The father lived in England until he was about sixteen years old, when with a schoolmate he emigrated to the United States. The voyage in a sailing vessel from London to New York was most distressing and unfortunate, owing to a storm at sea, and they were 104 days aboard ship. Seventeen passengers perished from starvation and exposure, and all on board suffered nearly to the point of death from lack of the necessaries of life. The vessel finally landed at Castle Garden, N. Y., and in that city Mr. Horton was confined in a hospital for six weeks, during which time he was robbed of nearly all his money. However, he finally succeeded in reaching Troy, N. Y., where he found employment in the lumber woods of Herkimer county. After remaining there three years, prospering reasonably well, he returned to England, in 1839, and took possession of a little property which his father had left him. The following year he came back to America, and in 1841 was married to Miss Lucina A. Perkins, who was his faithful helpmate and assistant throughout his ensuing prosperous career. In the fall of 1841 he removed to Medina county, Ohio, and there purchased a farm in Lafayette township, upon which he resided six years. In the fall of 1847 he sold his farm in the Buckeye State and moved to New York, living in Orleans county on a rented farm one year, after which he removed to Niagara county, where he resided two years. A resolute, thrifty man, he was not satisfied, the opportunity and the ideal home he was seeking were not to be found there, and he removed to Jackson county, Michigan, in 1851; and in 1852 he purchased a farm on section 6, Fairfield township, Lenawee county. Mrs. Horton had learned the business of cheese-making during her girlhood days in the Empire State, and inspired by her counsel and advice Mr. Horton, soon after locating in Michigan, commenced the manufacture of cheese with a herd of ten cows. The first product was turned out in 1852, and he was the first man in Michigan to manufacture that desirable edible for the general market. His wife actively assisted him in the superintending of the business during the first eight years of its existence, and meeting with great success with his private dairy, Mr. Horton soon branched out, purchasing milk from other farmers, until, in 1866, he built the first cheese factory in the state of Michigan. This was the start of what is now the leading industry in Lenawee county, and to the memory of both Mr. and Mrs. Horton great credit is due. Both of them were honored and honorable in their private and business lives. Mr. Horton was an enterprising but unassuming man, and by his probity, honest dealing, and the quality of his product, soon became a leading farmer and dairyman, ranking among the foremost in the West. More than a score of other cheese factories were afterward operated in the county, and the business soon grew to large proportions. At the time of his death, which occurred while he was as yet a comparatively young man, April 25, 1872, he owned two cheese factories, milking fifty cows, and had increased his land-holdings to 469 acres. The marriage of Mr. Horton and his estimable wife occurred on Feb 14, 1841, and to this union there were born three children: Alice, who became the wife of Cosper Rorick; George B., the immediate subject of this review; and Harriet, who married Dr. Henry S. Jewett, and now resides in Dayton, Ohio. George B. Horton was born at Lafayette, Medina county, Ohio, April 17, 1845, and thus was but six years of age when his parents took up their residence in Michigan. He attended the neighboring district school in Fairfield township, and after completing the course of study there attended a few terms at Adrian College and also at Hillsdale College. He early evinced a liking and a natural ability for the business which his father so successfully established, and he remained at home with his parents and participated in the conduct of the farm. At the death of his father he assumed all the responsibilities of the farm and the cheese business, and has carried it on ever since. He purchased the interests of the other heirs in the estate, and has since lived on the same farm originally purchased by his father. He has added to it, however, until he now owns 1,360 acres, divided into seven farms, situated in Fairfield and Seneca townships, and all forming a compact body of land. His residence, built in 1888, is one of the finest and most complete farm houses in Michigan, and Mr. Horton is one of the most prosperous and thorough-going farmers in Lenawee county. His cheese business has grown into something enormous. He owns and operates twelve cheese factories, nine of them being in Lenawee county and three in the edge of Ohio, and these factories use the milk from about 4,000 cows. There is an annual output of about 2,000,000 pounds of cheese each season, and the patrons of the factories are paid over $200,000 annually. In addition to his successful business and farming he has found time for an almost unlimited amount of outside work, seeming to seek his recreation in doing something that would be of lasting benefit to his neighbors, his county and his state. He is a great lover of rural life, and is prominently identified with all movements and societies pertaining to farming. He was a charter member of Weston Grange, now known as Fruit Ridge Grange, and served as master for over twenty years. The Fruit Ridge Grange hall, which stands on Mr. Horton's farm, is one of the most complete farm halls in the United States, and the large library, complete museum, fine assembly hall, and stages, make it worthy of the time and labor spent upon it. Mr. Horton assisted in organizing the Lenawee County Pomona Grange, and was its master for six years. He has always been active and prominent in State Grange work, was on the executive committee six years, was elected Master of the State Grange in 1892 and served continuously until 1909, being still retained on the executive committee and acting as contract agent. At the time of his election as master of the State Grange there were 210 subordinate granges in Michigan, and when he retired from the master's chair there were 749, with dues fully paid and a total membership of about 50,000 farm people. Mr. Horton assisted in organizing the present Lenawee County Agricultural Society, and in 1878, when it was in a bankrupt condition, he was made president of the same, and has so continued for over thirty-one years. He at once reorganized it, and has by careful management developed the largest permanently located district fair in the state. He was one of the organizers of the State Dairymen's Association, has served as president and on the executive committee, and he has always taken an interest in the advancement of the industry founded by his father. Mr. Horton has been a life-long Republican. In the fall of 1890 he was elected to the state senate, but after serving sixty days was unseated on the ground of ineligibility, because of holding a commission as postmaster at Fruit Ridge, notwithstanding the fact that his resignation as postmaster had been sent in before election. In March, 1902, the representative members and leading men in the Republican party of Lenawee county met in Adrian, and after a thorough conference resolved that Mr. Horton was their unanimous first choice for candidate for governor, and they pledged a solid county delegation to the state convention in his behalf. Later, in April, Mr. Horton, after giving the matter due deliberation, announced himself a candidate, stating that he would make no fight for it, but would abide the best judgment of the convention. His name has been mentioned before several state conventions as candidate for governor, but he has never believed in the man seeking the office; hence he has never received the nomination which many in the state believe him to be justly entitled to. He served as a member from Lenawee county in the constitutional convention of 1907-8. But the point in his life that he takes especial interest in is the success that has followed his efforts in all special lines, and his record as a farmer is among the foremost in the state. On Jan. 3, 1878, Mr. Horton was married to Miss M. Amanda Bradish, daughter of Norman F. and Caroline Bradish, of Madison township, and to this union four children have been born, specific mention of whom follows: Alice L., born Sept. 27, 1878, was married to Sidney Spitzer, April 22, 1903, and now lives in Toledo, Ohio; she attended the common schools, graduated in the Adrian High School, attended the University of Michigan, and completed her education with a trip abroad. Norman Bradish Horton, born July 18, 1881, attended the common schools, also Adrian College for four years, and graduated at the Michigan Agricultural College with the class of 1902; he returned home and has since assisted his father in the cheese business, being taken in as a partner in 1905; he married Miss Hazel Crabbs, daughter of William W. and Georgia Crabbs, of Morenci, and is now living in that place. Samuel Wesley Horton, born May 3, 1884, attended the common schools, Adrian High School, graduated in 1908 at the Michigan Agricultural College, and is now assisting his father at Fruit Ridge. Caroline L. was born April 17, 1887, and, after attending the common schools, graduated at the Misses Smeed's private school in Toledo. All were born in Fairfield township.

Robert Darnton, the highly esteemed sales manager of the Page Fence Company and president of the school board of the city of Adrian, first beheld the light of day at Detroit, Mich., Oct. 10, 1859. His father, Robert Darnton, Sr., a machinist by trade and a native of England, removed his family from Detroit to Adrian when the subject of this sketch was but two years of age, and there he died many years ago. The mother, Mary (Lanchester) Darnton, was born in the county of Durham, England, Oct. 2, 1836, and passed to the great beyond in 1900. The subject of this review received his elementary educational training in the schools of Adrian, but left school at the youthful age of thirteen and entered the office of the Adrian Daily Press, where for a period of three years he was employed by the late William A. Whitney, and there his supplementary education was commenced. For seventeen years he was employed as a job printer on the Adrian Daily Times, during the last seven years of which he was in complete charge of the job printing department. In 1895 he left the employ of the Daily Times and entered the offices of the Page Fence Company in the capacity of general correspondent, and his present position with that company, that of sales manager, is a direct outgrowth of his original position with that concern. For thirteen years Mr. Darnton was closely affiliated with the National Guard of Michigan, during which time he served successively as a private, corporal, sergeant, first and second lieutenants and captain in the Adrian company, and for three years he served in the capacity of adjutant of the regiment. For nearly four years he has been a member of the board of education and for three years he has been president of that organization. Under his regime Adrian's splendid new high school building was erected, which, together with the purchase of the site, cost in the neighborhood of $120,000, as was also the new Jefferson school building on Center street. Politically, Mr. Darnton is closely associated with the Republican party, though he has never, with the exception of his membership on the school board, been the recipient of a public office. Fraternally, he is admirably affiliated, being an Elk, of which order he has been the exalted ruler for one year, and he is also a member of the order of the Knights of the Maccabees. On Feb. 14, 1882, he was united in marriage to Miss Helen L. Creighton, daughter of Henry and Lucy (Trainor) Creighton, of Adrian, Mrs. Darnton having been born Feb. 13, 1861, at Adrian. Of this union were born eight children: Robert H., born Dec. 13, 1882; Clifford L., born Aug. 27; 1885; Charles J., born May 19, 1888; M. K. Claire, born Aug. 12, 1891; Chester Tom, born April 28, 1893; Clarence E., born Nov. 16, 1894; Louis, born April 27, 1896, lived but five days; and Francis Byron, born Nov. 8, 1897. Robert H. was married to Julia J. Brown, Jan. 25, 1905, and of this union has been born a son, Robert Brown, born March 14, 1908. Clifford L. is in Port Arthur, Tex.; Charles J. is in Monessen, Pa., and the other children reside at the parental home.

Edward Frensdorf, of the firm of L. Frensdorf & Son, dealers in wool, grain and seeds, was born in Hudson, Nov. 28, 1863, and has always lived in that village. He is the son of Louis Fernsdorf, who was born near Frankfort, Germany, April 15, 1833, and the father was the son of Edward and Bertha Frensdorf, the former of whom was a merchant in his native country. Louis Frensdorf lived in Germany until he was eighteen years of age, and then being drafted for the army he evaded the conscription officers and came to the United States, landing in New York city, in 1853, without money or friends. Soon afterward he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, but being an unsophisticated German boy he drifted about somewhat and finally came to Michigan. For a time he was located in Jonesville, then in Hillsdale, and in 1857 he settled in Hudson. The following year he established a grocery and provision store on the south side of Main street and began buying farmers' produce. In order to better equip himself for a business career he devoted his spare time to the study of the English language, and American business methods and the application of the latter, combined with his inherent thrift and capacity for work, soon won recognition for him as a successful man of affairs. Ultimately he became the most prominent buyer of grain, wool, pork, hides and general produce in the county. In politics he espoused the Democratic cause and was the recipient of many public honors. He served several years as a member of the village council, and of the board of education, and in 1890 was the successful candidate for election to the office of president of the village. In 1891, wholly unsolicited, he was tendered by Governor Winans the appointment as member of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, and he filled the office in a manner that redounded quite as much to the credit of the state as to his own. In a business way he was widely interested, aside from his general business as produce buyer. He was a stockholder in nearly all the manufacturing companies of Hudson, a stockholder and director in the Boies State Bank, and he assisted largely in locating and building the Cincinnati Northern railroad. Thrifty, generous and scrupulously honest, he was for forty years a factor in the commercial, political and social life of Hudson. On Feb. 21, 1857, he was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Rosenfield, of Baltimore, Md. At his death, which occurred May 10, 1896, he left, besides his widow, six children. Edward Frensdorf, to whom this review is dedicated, and the only son, became his father's partner in 1888, and has for more than twenty years been actively interested in the business. At his father's death he assumed the entire management of the concern and is now the leading wool and grain buyer in Southern Michigan. His other business interests include the vice-presidency of the Detroit Times Company, a directorship in the First National Bank of Hillsdale, and directorships in the Boies State Bank of Hudson and the Western Shoe Company of Toledo, Ohio. He is also a stockholder in many other institutions. His chief business, that of buying wool—operating in every county in the lower peninsula of Michigan and to some extent in Northern Ohio and Indiana—he still conducts under the old firm name of L. Frensdorf & Son. Like his father, he is an advocate of the tenets of the Democratic party, and has served in the Hudson council as the successful candidate on the ticket of that party. In 1903 he was elected mayor of the city, on the Citizens' ticket, by the largest majority ever given a candidate for the office, and he was re-elected for the following term. Every city improvement or betterment in educational advantages has had a champion in him.

Frank N. Dorsey.—The village of Onsted is fortunate in having numbered among its business places so attractive and ably conducted a hotel as the Dorsey House, of which the subject of this brief sketch is the popular proprietor and manager. No one element contributes more definitely to the business prestige of any town or city than does the providing of proper hotel facilities, and in the case at hand such provision has been made with more than ordinary facilities and accommodations, as the Dorsey House is conducted according to the best modern standard and is especially popular with the traveling public. Frank N. Dorsey is a scion of honored pioneer families of Michigan, where both his paternal and maternal grandparents took up their abode in a very early day, having been numbered among the pioneers of Calhoun county. He himself was born in the village of Homer, that county, May 1, 1854. He was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Homer and Litchfield, including the high school of the former place. As a boy he assisted in the work of his father's hotel, the Osborne House (now the Commercial), at Homer, and later was associated in the affairs of the home farm, near Homer. He remained on the old home farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-five years, and thereafter was employed for seventeen years as shipping clerk in the great establishment of the Gale Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of plows and other agricultural implements, at Albion, this state. In 1896 he established himself in the livery business at Springport, Jackson county, where he remained until 1900, when he sold the property and business and became proprietor of the Lansing House, in the village of Litchfield, Hillsdale county. He conducted this hotel until the latter part of 1902, and in the spring of 1903 he came to Onsted, where he purchased the hotel now conducted under his name. He has made excellent improvements on the property and has been successful in catering to the demands of his many patrons, all of whom are appreciative of the accommodations offered. In politics Mr. Dorsey is a staunch Democrat, though he has never sought or desired political preferment of any order. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Mr. Dorsey is a son of Henry and Callie (Hamilton) Dorsey, the former of whom was born in Lyons, N. Y., in 1822, and the latter in Massachusetts, in 1831. Henry Dorsey was reared and educated in his native state and was a youth at the time of his parents' immigration to Michigan. The family settled about two miles south of the present village of Homer, where his father reclaimed a farm from the virgin forest. His wife's parents were early settlers in the same locality, where they owned an adjoining farm. The parents of both Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dorsey died prior to the Civil war, and their names merit a place on the roll of the honored pioneers of Calhoun county, now one of the most populous and opulent in the state. Henry Dorsey was a man of marked business acumen, and for many years he was successfully identified with farming, besides which he did a profitable business as a land speculator and a buyer and shipper of live stock. For several years he conducted the Osborne House. Henry Dorsey died in 1897 and his devoted wife entered into eternal rest in 1895. They were folk of superior intellectual gifts and of genuine refinement, and to them was accorded the unqualified esteem of all who knew them. They became the parents of four children, of whom the subject of this review is the eldest; Nina is the wife of a Mr. Romain, of Mishawaka, Ind.; Lewis died in 1888; and Jackson H. is chief operator of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company at Los Angeles, Cal. Of the last mentioned a recent number of the Telegraph Age spoke as follows: "Jackson H. Dorsey, whose advancement to be chief operator of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company at Los Angeles, Cal., has made an exceedingly creditable record in that office. Mr. Dorsey was born at Litchfield, Mich., Nov. 22, 1870. Learning to telegraph, his entry into the service was in the capacity of an operator in the employ of the Michigan Central railroad, at Albion, that state, June 28, 1887. Here he remained for four years, subsequently serving Western Union interests as manager at various points in Michigan and Indiana. Going to Chicago he there became an operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company, and afterward for the Postal, making that city his home for several years. In 1902 he went to Los Angeles, entering the Postal service at that point. After six years of faithful service, during which time Mr. Dorsey pursued a careful course of study, he was promoted to be assistant chief operator, an advance quickly followed by another —to that of chief operator, on Nov. 1, 1908."

Sherman S. Withington, founder and president of the Withington Fence Company, of Adrian, was born in Monroe county, Mich., Nov. 12, 1866. He is the son of Daniel E. and Julia C. (Scofield) Withington, both natives of the Empire State, who moved to Monroe county with their respective parents when they were young, and were married in Howell, Mich., where the mother's family later resided. The father was a farmer for a time, but later engaged in the lumber industry, and he was thus successfully occupied when his death occurred in Adrian, in 1904. The widowed mother now makes her home with a daughter, Mrs. J. J. Morse, of Adrian. Five children were born to the parents, of whom four survive: Mrs. Morse, Mrs. J. B. Roney and Mrs. F. H. Benedict—the last two named being residents of Denton, Tex.—and the subject of this review. The youngest child, Charles, died when five years of age. Sherman S. Withington attended the public schools of Monroe county when a boy and later finished a course in Evans Business College of Adrian. When he had completed his schooling he went to Kansas with his father and was there engaged as a farmer and in the flour mill business for four years. During the year immediately following he was engaged in the hardware business at Grand Junction, Col., and then he returned to Adrian to accept a position with the Page Woven Wire Fence Company. At the end of three years of faithful service with that company he severed the connection to engage in the fence business under his own name, an industry which he has since been most succesfully conducting. For nearly fifteen years he has alone and unaided been in active control of the concern, which now employs twenty men and does a large and flourishing business. The machines with which the Withington fence is made are manufactured in the factory, and the care that is taken in making them may best be judged by the fact that it takes sixty days to construct one. Mr. Withington was instrumental in starting the Adrian, Lion, Michigan and Monarch fence companies and is now interested in the Michigan as a stockholder and in the Monarch as a director. His other business interests include the vice-presidency of the Adrian Steel Casting Company and the presidency of the Gem Toothpick Company. After the death of Mrs. Withington's parents he ably settled the affairs of the estate to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is the owner of a farm of 230 acres in the township of Fairfield and a farm of 120 acres in the township of Madison, one mile west of the corporate limits of the city of Adrian. As the successful candidate of the Republican party he represented the Second ward one term in the city council. His religious nature finds expression in membership in the

Presbyterian church, of which he is an elder, and to the material and spiritual welfare of which he contributes liberally. On Oct. 16, 1895, was celebrated Mr. Withington's marriage to Miss Anna Tunison, of Fairfield township, a daughter of the late Daniel Tunison. Mrs. Withington is a graduate of Adrian College, for which she prepared in the schools of Fairfield township. Four children have been born to bless the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Withington. Ada L. is now twelve years of age; Lelland died at the age of two years; Norma passed away when but eight months old; and June is now six years of age.

Vernon Hoxie, superintendent of the Lamb Wire Fence Company, has been prominently identified with that concern for the past eleven years, and, although a comparatively young man, he has obtained high rank among the inventors of this state. Mr. Hoxie is a native of Lenawee county, having been born in Palmyra township, Feb. 24, 1866, and he is the son of Ezra and Susan (Kelley) Hoxie, who are given a more extended mention on another page of this volume, in the sketch of an older son, Albert Hoxie. Vernon Hoxie received a high school education at Blissfield and later took a commercial course in Adrian College, in which institution he graduated with the class of 1883. He early displayed that genius for mechanics which has resulted in the present great business enterprise of the Lamb Wire Fence Company. While still a lad of tender years he began to learn the machinist's trade under the tutelage of his father, and after he had acquired thorough knowledge of the business he worked at the trade in different places for a number of years. In the meantime his inventive talent did not lie dormant, and, as the result of careful study, combined with a thorough knowledge of the principles governing mechanics, he placed before the world a number of useful inventions upon which he secured patents, the most important of which were the machines for making the Lamb and the Peerless wire fences, the manufacture of which he now superintends. He came to Adrian in 1898 and at once assumed the duties of the position which he has since so acceptably filled. In 1906 he started the Banwell-Hoxie Fence Company at Hamilton, Ontario, of which he has since been vice-president, and this company manufactures wire fences under the Canadian patents of Mr. Hoxie. It was he who evolved the first successful lock fence ever manufactured, and the idea has reached its highest development in the Lamb and Peerless fences. Mr. Hoxie's busy life does not allow him to take an active part in public affairs, yet his influence as a man of talent and great business ability can not but be felt in the place that he has chosen as his home and the seat of his work. In politics he gives support to the platform expressions of the Republican party, and fraternally he has membership in the Masonic order and in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On May 26, 1895, Mr. Hoxie was married to Miss Daisy Bate, daughter of John and Mary Bate, of Missouri, and of this union there have been born three children: Hazel, Harold, and Verna. The family home is in a beautiful location at No. 14 Front street.

Albert Hoxie, traveling salesman for the Port Huron Engine and Thresher Company, is one of the wide-awake and enterprising business men of Lenawee county. He is a native of this state and county, was born in Palmyra township, April 29, 1845, and is the son of Ezra Hoxie, who first came to Palmyra township from his native state, New York, in 1833. He afterward left Palmyra to learn the trade of a machinist, in Adrian and Tecumseh, and after he had mastered every detail, he did business in various towns of this county, a part of the time in partnership with his son George. In 1886 he retired to his native state, where he now resides, in Mapleton, Cayuga county, at the advanced age of ninety years. Some time after his coming to Michigan, he was wedded to Miss Susan Kelley, who came with her parents to Michigan when quite young from her native state, New York, and she died at her home in Holloway, Oct. 30, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Hoxie were the parents of five children, as follows: Albert, who is the subject of this review; Ellen, who is the wife of James R. Steele, of Hudson; Elizabeth, deceased; George L., who resides in Florence, Ala.; and Vernon, who is given more extended mention on another page of this volume. Albert Hoxie received his early education in the public schools, attended college two terms, and was also a student for a time at Aunt Laura Haviland's school in Raisin township. Upon reaching manhood he applied himself to the occupation of a farmer, which he followed for some years and has been interested in during all the active years of his life. He was engaged in the mercantile business at the village of Holloway for about three years, under the firm name of Kelley, Hoxie & Company, and after retiring therefrom he returned to his farm in Palmyra township. This farm, which consisted of 200 acres, he afterwards sold, and for the past sixteen years has been engaged as a traveling salesman, as stated in the opening sentence of this sketch. His home is in the city of Adrian, pleasantly located at No. 76 College avenue. In politics, he is an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and fraternally he has membership in the Masonic lodge at Palmyra. On March 19, 1868, he was married to Miss Kathryn Dunham, daughter of Sidney Dunham, a prominent farmer of Palmyra township. Mrs. Hoxie was born in the state of New York, was educated in the schools of Dundee, Mich., and at the Ypsilanti Normal, and she taught school in Monroe county for some time before her marriage.

Guy M. Claflin, M. D., one of the prominent physicians of Adrian, was born in Hancock, Addison county, Vermont, Jan. 28, 1874, son of Leroy and Etta Alice (Yale) Claflin. Five generations of Clafllins were born in Hancock, and the grandfather, Robert Claflin, represented his district in the state legislature of Vermont. The father, who was a carpenter and contractor by vocation, died in Southington, Conn., when the Doctor was but a year and a half old. The mother is a descendant of one of the three Yale brothers, after one of whom, Elihu, Yale University was named. One of the later ancestors, also, was a captain in the Continental army during the War of the Revolution. About twenty-six years ago the mother came west with her only son to Deerfield, where she lived for a few months, but later removed to Adrian, April 1, 1882. For ten years she was a teacher in the Adrian public schools, and in November, 1894, was united in marriage to A. B. Bangs, a farmer of Raisin township, where she now resides. Dr. Claflin received his early education in the public schools of Adrian and graduated at the high school in the class of 1892. For three years he was a student at Adrian College and his professional training was received in the medical department of the University of Michigan—which he attended two years—and the Detroit College of Medicine, and in 1904 he graduated at the latter institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since that time he has been in the active practice of his profession in Adrian and has met with exceptional success. Dr. Claflin has been a prominent member of the Michigan National Guard, and recently, when he received an honorable discharge, it was as first lieutenant, after nine years of service. He entered the Spanish-American war as a corporal in the Thirty-first Michigan volunteer infantry, and when he was mustered out at the end of thirteen months' service he was second lieutenant of his company. In his political relations Dr. Claflin is a stanch Republican, and from 1905 to 1907 he served as city physician and health officer. Fraternally he is associated with the Blue lodge of the Masonic order in Adrian, and with his wife he is affiliated with the Methodist Protestant church. Dr. Claflin has a fine office in the new Lenawee County Bank building and his home is at 22 South Scott street. On June 15, 1905, was solemnized Dr. Claflin's marriage to Miss Anna M. Owens, a daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Asa Owens, of Mount Blanchard, Ohio. Mr. Owens is a retired minister of the Methodist Protestant church. His daughter graduated at the Mount Blanchard High School in the class of 1892 and four years later completed the course at Adrian College.

Dr. Carlton L. Norton, who has the distinction of being the oldest practitioner of dentistry in Adrian, was born in Bronson, Branch county, Michigan, Oct. 12, 1870. He is the son of Sequester R. and Harriet (Ford) Norton, both natives of the Empire State, where they were married. They came to Michigan before the outbreak of the Civil war and during that struggle the father served as second lieutenant in Company G of the Eighteenth Michigan infantry. When the father came to Adrian from Bronson he engaged in his vocation of photography in partnership with a brother-in-law, Frank P. Ford, but later was manager for different periods for two of the leading grocery establishments of the city. His demise occurred Jan. 12, 1886, and his widow is now a resident of the city, living at the home at 22 West Church street. Three sons were born to the parents, of whom the eldest, Frank W., is connected with the Armour Packing Company, of Chicago. Dr. Norton received his primary education in the Adrian schools and his professional training was received in six years of practical work under the preceptorship of Dr. J. S. Johnson. In May, 1896, he successfully took the examination submitted by the state board of dental examiners, and has since that time been most lucratively engaged in his professional work. His office is full at all times, and the only way in which one can obtain an audience with him is by appointment. In the matter of politics Dr. Norton is not allied with any of the existing parties, but exercises his right of suffrage as he thinks best for the general welfare of the community. His deeply religious nature finds expression in membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a member of the board of trustees, and in the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he is a director. On Sept. 20, 1895, Dr. Norton was united in marriage to Miss Jennie A. Watterson, a native of Scotland and a daughter of Alexander Watterson, of Charlotte, Mich. Mrs. Norton was but three months old when she came to the United States with her parents, who located in Tecumseh. Her mother died when she was but six years old and her father now lives at Muskegon Heights. Her educational advantages were received here, she being a member of the class of 1892 of the high school. One son has been born to Dr. and Mrs. Norton, Burl Loraine, now nearly four years of age.

Wellington J. La Fraugh is a distinctive type of the successful business men of the city of Adrian, and in the comparatively short time that has elapsed since he established his residence in the Maple City he has given ample proof of the possession of all those qualities which tend to phenomenal progress in the business world. Mr. La Fraugh was born near Toronto, Canada, July 30, 1857, the son of Stephen and Sophia (Wonch) La Fraugh, both of whom were born in the same locality, the father Oct. 16, 1819, and the mother in September, 1821. The maternal grandmother, whose maiden name was Ann Shoults, was the first white child born in the city of Toronto, that event occurring in a tent, which was the primitive habitation of the family until they removed to a more substantial and convenient structure for their abode in Scarboro, Ontario. Stephen La Fraugh learned the blacksmith trade in his youth and followed that occupation during all the years of a useful life, dying April 1, 1893, and his good wife passed away in July, 1886. They were united in marriage in 1840, and for nearly a half-century together enjoyed the quiet contentment that comes with the faithful performance of duty. Their union was blessed by the birth of eight children, of whom it is appropriate that particular mention be made in this connection. Permelia, the eldest, is the widow of William Toole and resides at Siloam, Ontario, where she occupies the position of postmistress and also conducts a general store; Maria is the wife of E. F. McGinnis, and resides in New London, Iowa; Dorothy is the widow of Lee West and her home is at Galesburg, Ill.; John Wesley, whose residence was at Scarboro, Ontario, died in April, 1909; Mary died in infancy; Wellington J. is he whose name introduces this review; William C. is a wholesale dealer in butter and eggs at Stouffville, Ontario, where he is a member of the council and prominent in fraternal and civic societies; and Mary Elizabeth, the youngest, is the wife of George Wallace and resides at Uxbridge, Ontario. Wellington J. La Fraugh, to whom this review is more particularly dedicated, spent his boyhood days in the vicinity of his birthplace, near Toronto, Canada, and he received a limited education in the district schools, which he attended until he had reached the age of twelve years. His father having in the meantime purchased a farm, the son assisted in the cultivation of the same until he reached his majority, and he then followed farming in the capacity of foreman for three years longer. In 1884 he engaged in the stumping business, which he followed with reasonable success for a period of six years, and in November, 1890, he left his native heath to become a resident of the State of Michigan. He first located at Northville, where he engaged as an employe in a manufacturing establishment known as the Globe Works, and at the end of five years he removed to Milford, Mich., and engaged in the bakery business. He at first conducted a restaurant in connection with his bakery establishment, but his patronage increased until it assumed hotel proportions, and he finally closed out the bakery and gave his entire attention to the hotel business. He resided at Milford for a period of nearly six years, and on May 15, 1901, located in the city of Adrian, opening a bakery and confectionery place at No. 99 East Maumee street. He remained in that location but a few months, however, and in October of the same year moved into quarters more centrally and conveniently located on North Main street. He subsequently made one or two changes of location, remaining, however, in the same vicinity, and in March, 1907, moved into the building which he now occupies, at 31-33 North Main street, where he conducts one of the finest and best equipped and most conveniently arranged bakeries in the state of Michigan. He has the latest patterns of improved machinery, the ovens being the largest size of what is known as the Roberts Portable Black Diamond Ovens, and they have a capacity of 10,000 loaves every twenty-four hours. Both rooms of the double store are occupied, the bakery being in the room adjoining the sales room, and it fronts on Main street, where the interior can easily be seen by any interested person. Everything is arranged with sanitary perfection in mind and the establishment and its surroundings have received the approval of the Pure Food Commission of Michigan. Mr. La Fraugh confines his attention strictly to the baking business and attends to a large wholesale as well as retail trade, and he daily ships a goodly portion of the output of his ovens to other cities and villages. A little more than eight years ago the business was started in a very small way, and when compared with its present magnitude the growth seems almost marvelous. Then, Mr. La Fraugh had but one assistant in the person of his faithful wife, while now six men are given regular employment in the bakery and others are kept busy handling the product. It is such achievements as this that marks the man of worth in any community, and it exemplifies the possibilities when ability, industry and energy are combined with sobriety and integrity and a laudable ambition that reaches to the top in any calling. Mr. La Fraugh keeps in constant touch with the most advanced thought in his line of endeavor, and is a member of and a regular attendant of the meetings of the Michigan Association of Master Bakers. He also takes an interest in matters of a public nature. While usually supporting the Republican party when national issues are involved, he is decidedly independent in local matters and votes for the men and measures that he considers best fitted. He is a strong advocate of temperance, and he makes no concealment of his opposition to the liquor traffic in every form. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he affiliates with the Masons, Odd Fellows, Foresters, Maccabees, the United Protective Legion, and the auxiliary Order of the Eastern Star. On Sept. 22, 1886, Mr. La Fraugh was married to Miss Elizabeth Nevison, of Uxbridge, Canada, and to this union there have been born four children, as follows: Cora, born July 30, 1888, died May 22, 1890; Bertha F., born Sept. 8, 1890; Lula May, July 16, 1892; Russell Robert, Aug. 1, 1894. Mrs. La Fraugh was born near Durham, England, and her parents were John and Elizabeth (Cawthorne) Nevison, both of whom were also natives of the mother country. They migrated to Canada in 1862, and there the father followed the business of harness making. He learned this trade in England, beginning at the age of fourteen, and for seven years he served in the capacity of an apprentice. He worked at the trade continuously until he retired, at the age of seventy six. The mother died at Petersburg, Mich, in 1886, aged sixty years, and the father died at Durand, Mich., in 1907. After the death of his first wife he was again married, and in 1889 located in Durand, where his widow now resides. To his first marriage there were born eleven children: Thomas, the eldest, is a harnessmaker at Rasthern, Canada; John J. follows the same occupation at Fenelon Falls, Canada; Stephen is a baker in Marshall, Mich.; William resides in Muskegon, Mich.; Nicholas is a baker at Northville, Mich.; Robert died at the age of fourteen; Elizabeth is the wife of Mr. La Fraugh; Charles H. and Eleanor were twins, the former now a resident of Adrian, and the latter married John Crumby, of Romeo, Mich., and died in the fall of 1894. Alfred and Emma are also twins, the former of whom is in the bakery business at Morenci, and the latter is the wife of L. C. Lindsay, of Monroe, Mich. The La Fraugh home is pleasantly situated at No. 72 South Main street, in the city of Adrian.

Peter R. Spielman is one of the successful and popular business men of his native city of Adrian, where he conducts a finely equipped meat market, which caters to a large and representative patronage. He was born in Adrian, Aug. 28, 1866, and is a son of Peter and Gertrude (Schmidt) Spielman, both natives of Germany, where the former was born March 20, 1828, and the latter Dec. 8, 1835. Peter Spielman was reared and educated in his native land, where he remained until he had attained to the age of twenty-eight years, when, in 1856, he immigrated to America, making the trip on a sailing vessel, which consumed thirty-three days on the voyage from Liverpool to New York city. Soon after his arrival he came to Michigan and took up his residence in Adrian, where he was variously employed for the first five years. About 1861 he entered the service of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, in whose local machine shops he was thereafter employed until 1883, when he became associated with two of his sons in the purchase of the fine nursery farm, in section 26, Adrian township, where he has since maintained his home. The place is known as Spielman Brothers' Nursery Farm and is located just outside the corporate limits of the city of Adrian. April 12, 1858, stands as the date recording the marriage of Peter Spielman and Gertrude Schmidt, and the devoted wife and mother died April 10, 1905. Of this union there were born ten children, their names in order of birth being William, Christ, John, Elizabeth, Peter R., Anna, Henry, Amelia, Frederick W. and Mary. Peter R. Spielman, fifth in order of birth, attended the public schools of Adrian until he was about thirteen years of age, and for the following six years he was employed in meat markets in Adrian. At the age of nineteen years he became traveling representative for Spielman Brothers Adrian nursery, but two years later he resumed his association with the meat market business, by entering the employ of Charles Hurlbert, of Adrian. Shortly afterward he became an employe in the market of Charles Hall, and a year later, in 1890, he purchased the stock and business. He has since continued the enterprise with ever increasing success, and his market is second to none in the city, both in equipment and effectiveness of service. He is essentially a self-made man, and he has so ordered his course as to merit and receive the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He is the owner of a most attractive modern residence, at 95 North Main street. After leaving the public schools he showed his ambition by attending night school at the Brown Business University, where he gained knowledge which well fitted him for the conducting of a business for himself. Mr. Spielman is a member of the German Lutheran church, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Adrian Commandery, Knights Templars, and the Moslem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Detroit, and he also holds membership in the Knights of the Maccabees. His wife is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. In the city of Toledo, Ohio, Oct. 24, 1893, Mr. Spielman was united in marriage to Miss Florence M. Snedeker, who was born in Adrian, Aug. 17, 1874, and who is a daughter of Dwight and Adeline (Bogert) Snedeker, both natives of Lenawee county, where they reside at the present time and where they have passed the major portion of their lives. They were residents of Toledo at the time of their daughter's marriage, but are now living in Adrian.

Hon. Fernando C. Beaman, deceased, was born in Chester, Windsor county, Vermont, June 28, 1814. He was a man widely known throughout the Northwest by reason of his public career. His parents were people in modest circumstances and with them he removed, when but five years of age, from his native state to Franklin county, New York, where he obtained the common-school education afforded by the institutions of the day. One of his classmates was the late William A. Wheeler, who afterward became vice-president of the United States. In 1836 Mr. Beaman began the study of law in the city of Rochester, and three years later, after having been a resident of Michigan for some months, he was admitted to practice and "hung out his shingle" in Washtenaw county, and in 1843, he was appointed prosecuting attorney of Lenawee county by Gov. John S. Barry. From that time until his demise he made Adrian his home. He pursued his law practice continuously, having for his partners some of the most eminent jurists in the state. Mr. Beaman's first election to public office came in 1856, when he was chosen probate judge of the county. He served but one term, and again in 1871 he filled the same position by appointment, the office having been made vacant by the death of his former partner and his close friend, Hon. Robert R. Beecher. In 1879 he was offered, by Gov. Charles M. Croswell, an appointment to fill the residue of the term of Zachariah Chandler, in the United States Senate, the vacancy having been occasioned by the death of the latter, but he declined to accept. Until 1845 Judge Beaman had been identified with the Democratic party, but in that year he adopted Free-Soil principles, and in 1854 he assisted in the birth of the Republican party at Jackson, Mich. Two years later he was chosen one of the Presidential electors on the Republican ticket from Michigan. His course had been marked by such rare discretion and good judgment that, in 1860, he was nominated for Congress, the district at the time comprising the counties of Branch, Cass, St. Joseph, Hillsdale, Lenawee and Monroe, and the election of that year resulted in a victory for him by a majority over his Democratic opponent, Hon. S. C. Coffinbury, of 6,474. Two years later, after the re-districting of the state, he was once more elected, his opponent being Hon. E. J. Pennington, of Plymouth, Wayne county. For five terms he served in Congress from the Adrian district, and he then refused to again become a candidate, preferring to resume his law practice in Adrian. Judge Beaman's first two terms in Congress were during the years of the Civil war, a conflict in which he was vitally interested because of his inherent patriotism. His health gave way under the terrible mental strain and never after his voluntary retirement from the political arena was there a day in which he did not suffer from the effects of his labors in those troubled years. During his Washington career he was the friend and close associate of such men as Sumner, Stevens, Washburn, Lincoln, Wilson, Chandler, Howard, and others whose efforts have brightened that dark page of the nation's history. His position on the question of reconstruction was at different times warmly commended by such statesmen as Charles Sumner, Salmon P. Chase and others. Judge Beaman was admirably equipped by nature for his duties as a lawyer and counsellor. It has been said of him that he was the peer of any attorney in the state in presenting an argument to a jury and he never undertook to defend a case until he was thoroughly convinced of its justice. He had a thorough contempt for the arts of the pettifogger and the professional politician and was particularly interested in the success of the younger members of his profession. On May 10, 1841, at Brockport, N. Y., was celebrated Judge Beaman's marriage to Miss Mary Goodrich, a daughter of Ira and Fear (Potter) Goodrich, both natives of the Empire State. Mrs. Beaman was a lady of culture and refinement and a first cousin of Senator Thomas C. Platt, of New York. Three children were the issue of the marriage of Judge Beaman and Miss Goodrich. Mary A., who died in Adrian, July 18, 1907, became the wife of Lieut. Rienzi H. Baker, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Edward C., born in Adrian, March 12, 1845, died July 5, of the following year. The youngest, Roscoe W., was born July 18, 1847, and died in Chicago, Aug. 31, 1877. Besides his other offices of public trust, Judge Beaman served the city of Adrian as mayor and as city attorney. His demise occurred Sept. 27, 1882, and it was felt by all with whom he had come in contact that the nation, the state and the county had lost one of its most worthy citizens. Something of the history of Judge Beaman's ancestors will be of interest in this connection. He was a son of Joshua and Hannah (Olcott) Beaman, natives, respectively, of Lancaster, Mass., and Windsor county, Vermont. Joshua Beaman, in turn, was a direct descendant of Gamaliel Beaman, whose parents settled in Dorchester, Mass., when he was but twelve years of age. Joshua Beaman lived in Lancaster until 1787, when he was called upon to assist in putting down Shay's Rebellion. When this trouble was at an end he removed to Chester, Vt., whence, in 1819, he went to Chautauqua, N. Y., and there spent the remainder of his life, engaged in agricultural pursuits. His marriage to Miss Hannah Olcott, a daughter of Timothy and Hannah (Chandler) Olcott, was celebrated in 1791. Fourteen children were the issue of this union, of whom Fernando C. was the twelfth in order of birth and the sixth son. Hannah (Olcott) Beaman was born in 1773, and passed away in the old homestead at Chautauqua, N. Y., March 19, 1829.

Lieut. Rienzi H. Baker, deceased, who for many years was one of the prominent and respected citizens of Adrian, was born Nov. 3, 1840, in the town of Dexter, Washtenaw county, Mich. There he resided with his parents until he was about two years of age, and then after his father's death he removed with his widowed mother to Ontario county, New York. He remained in the Empire State for some ten years, spending part of the time, however, in Michigan. In 1853 he returned to this state and located in Adrian, where at the age of fifteen years he entered the high school. When he had completed the course in that institution he matriculated at the University of Michigan as a sophomore. Before he had finished the prescribed work for a degree the dark cloud of war had darkened the horizon of national unity and President Lincoln had issued his call for volunteers. In the same month, April, 1861, Lieutenant Baker abandoned his studies and, enlisting as a private in Company K of the Eighteenth Michigan infantry, he shouldered a gun and marched away with the regiment, which had the unique distinction of being the first organization recruited west of the Alleghany mountains to enter Washington fully uniformed. After the first battle of Bull Run Mr. Baker was honorably discharged from the army and returned to renew his studies at Ann Arbor, and in June, 1862, he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Letters by the regents of the university. Although but twenty-one years of age at the time of his graduation he felt called upon to again enter the service of his country, and in July, 1862, he again became identified with the Eighteenth Michigan, this time as a private in Company C. During the remainder of the internecine struggle he participated in all the engagements in which his command had an active part, and for a year of the time was a member of General Granger's staff. Promotions from time to time came as fitting tributes to his loyalty and gallantry, and when hostilities had ceased he was mustered out with his regiment, in July, 1865, as a first lieutenant. After receiving an honorable discharge from the service he returned to Adrian and engaged in the hat business for a period of three years, in which time he was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Beaman, a daughter of Hon. F. C. Beaman, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Two children were the issue of this union, Mary Louise and Leslie Beaman, both of whom now reside in Adrian. In 1868 Lieutenant Baker was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue for the First district of Michigan, comprising the counties of Monroe, Wayne, Lenawee and Hillsdale. This position he retained for two years and then resigned. During the same period he had been clerk in the postoffice under W. A. Whitney, and in September, 1872, he was appointed assistant postmaster in the same office. In this latter capacity he served until the early '90s, and when he resigned it was to accept a position with the Page Woven Wire Fence Company, having direct charge of the sales in the Southern states. He rendered faithful service to the company until he was stricken with disease, which resulted in his death, March 10, 1906, after a long period of suffering. His passing came as a great grief to a large circle of friends, and probably nowhere was his loss more keenly felt than in the societies of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Blue lodge of the Masonic order, the Loyal Legion, and the Grand Army of the Republic, with all of which he was prominently identified. On July 18, 1907, his good wife joined him in the great beyond. Lieutenant Baker's life was a striking example of the truth of the axiom that attention to the little things, scrupulous integrity and energy are certain auguries of success.

Elias Wellington Cone is an extensive coal and wood dealer in Adrian, where he has been engaged in business for a number of years, and his success has been due to those qualities of thrift and industry which have characterized his efforts since first entering upon his independent career. He is descended from a long line of American ancestors, Daniel Cone, so far as is known, being the first of the name to migrate to the shores of this country. The birthplace of this early immigrant has not been found, nor has the exact date of his birth been ascertained, but his name is mentioned in a letter written by John Winthrop, governor of the Connecticut colony, to Peter Stuyvesant, governor of New Netherlands, dated March 2, 1657. The letter has to do with the escape of two bondmen, for whom Daniel Cone was acting as surety, and no idea of the place of residence of Mr. Cone is conveyed by the communication. The next that is known of him is in the spring of 1662, when his name appears as one of twenty-eight persons who received from the Connecticut colony a grant of land situated on both sides of the Connecticut river, about thirty miles above its mouth. A town was established there and given the name of Haddam, after Haddam, England. Daniel Cone received his allotment of four acres on the town site, on the west side of the river, with land in the "meadow" and timbered land adjoining, in 1662, and he removed thereon the same season. Previous to this he had married Mahitable Spencer, daughter of Jared and Alice Spencer, then of Hartford, Conn. This wife died in Haddam, in 1691, and in 1692 Daniel Cone married Rebecca, widow of Richard Walkley, of the same place. He died, Oct. 24, 1706, aged eighty years. He was commissioner for his town in 1669, and held other minor offices. A few months before he died he deeded his lands on the west side of the river at Haddam to his youngest son, Caleb, who was the next in the ancestral line of the subject of this genealogical review. Caleb Cone was born in Haddam, Conn., in 1679, and was baptized in the Middletown Congregational Church, March 19, 1682, the church records reading as follows: "Caleb, the son of Daniel Coan, of Haddam, his wife a member of ye church at Lyn." On Dec. 16, 1701, Caleb Cone was married in Haddam to a lady whose given name was Elizabeth, and who died, Nov. 14, 1714, and some years later, Sept. 6, 1723, he married Elizabeth Cunningham. Caleb Cone was born, lived, and died on the same land upon which his father had made his first settlement, and he was buried within sight of the old homestead, the inscription on the head-stone reading as follows: "Here lies interred ye body of Capt. Caleb Cone, who died Sept. 28, 1743, in ye 64th Yr. of his age." He was a member of the General Court in 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, and again in 1739. He held the position of captain in the Colonial troops for a number of years, and filled other responsible positions. His eldest son, also named Caleb, who is next in the ancestral line, was born in Haddam, Conn., in September, 1702, and was baptized on Jan. 12, 1703. On Dec. 6, 1728, he was married to a lady whose given name was Hannah, but she died, Oct. 15, 1744, and in 1745 he was married to Sybil Bailey. He was a member of the Congregational church, and he died at Maromas, near Haddam, Feb. 27, 1790, aged eighty-seven years. Ozias Cone, the first born of the second Caleb Cone and his wife, Sybil Bailey, was born in Haddam, May 8, 1747, and on May 29, 1769, was married in Middletown, to Mary Doane, who was born in Middletown and died in Paris, Oneida county, New York, Jan. 6, 1812. Ozias Cone's patriotism and love of country was a distinguishing feature of his character, made manifest by his enlistment and long service in the Revolutionary war, the records showing that he enlisted twice and served over five years. On April 18, 1777, he enlisted in the Fifth

Connecticut Line, under Philip Burr Bradley, and was in the following battles: Germantown, Oct. 4, 1777; Monmouth, June 28, 1778, and paticipated in the storming of Stony Point, July 15, 1779. He wintered at Valley Forge, 1777-78, and was mustered out in 1780. In 1781, he enlisted in the company commanded by Capt. Theodore Munson, and served to the end of the war, in 1783. In appreciation of his valuable services, on April 11, 1818, he was granted a pension. In 1798 he removed from Middletown to Paris, Oneida county, New York, being an early pioneer in that new country. He died there, March 6, 1823. Nehemiah Cone, son of Ozias and Mary (Doane) Cone, and the grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, was born in Middletown, July 12, 1794, and on May 22, 1814, was married to Lydia Stebbins, daughter of Ephraim Stebbins, of Oneida county, New York. She was born, Sept. 4, 1793, and died in Oneida county, March 10, 1870. Nehemiah Cone died, Aug. 8, 1854. The father of the subject of this genealogical review was Warren Cone, the son of Nehemiah and Lydia (Stebbins) Cone, and was born in Oneida county, New York, June 6, 1820. After reaching manhood, he removed to Chesterfield, Ohio, and at the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted as a member of Company B, Sixty-seventh Ohio infantry, was wounded in battle, and died in the hospital at Alexandria, Va., July 6, 1862. He was a brave soldier, died a soldier's death, and is buried at the National Cemetery, near Washington, his grave being numbered "66." On Feb. 20, 1845, Warren Cone was married to Charlotte Phelps, who died in 1850, the mother of three children. In 1851 he was married to Mary Ann Bishop, and to this union there were born four children—three sons and a daughter—of whom but two survive, Winfield W., of California, and Elias W., whose name introduces this review. The mother was born in 1823 and died in 1863, the year following her husband's demise. Elias W. Cone was born in Chesterfield, Ohio, May 5, 1857, and he received his education in the public schools of his birthplace and Adrian, to which city he came to make his home with his aunt after the death of his mother. For a time he was engaged in business at Watertown, S. D., and then returned to Adrian to enter the employ of the Gilliland Electric Company. He remained with that concern for a period of seven years and then entered business for himself, the yards of the company being located at Dean and East Maumee streets. On Aug. 17, 1879, Mr. Cone was married at Fairfield, Lenawee county, to Miss Eliza Jane Bachman, daughter of John and Catherine (Bear) Bachman, former residents of Lockport, N. Y., who came to Fayette, Ohio, in the early '50s, and there Mrs. Cone was born, Feb. 24, 1859. She received her education in the schools of Fayette, and is one of a family of ten children, all living. To Mr. and Mrs. Cone there were born three children—a daughter and two sons. The daughter, Emma May, was born in Watertown, S. D., Jan. 15, 1881, is now the wife of James Guest, and resides at Toledo, Ohio. The eldest son, James Wellington, was born in Chesterfield, Ohio, Sept. 8, 1882, and now resides in Minnesota. He served a term of enlistment in the Regular army, Third United States cavalry, Troop D. George Franklin was born at Chesterfield, Ohio, Nov. 20, 1885, and is now associated in business with his father at Adrian. The children were educated in the Adrian schools, and each of them later took a course in Brown's Business University. The Cone family home is pleasantly located at 160 East Church street.

Calvin G. Carey, D. V. S., a prosperous veterinary surgeon, of Adrian, was born in Bothwell, Canada, May 23, 1862, the son of Thomas and Marie (Wright) Carey. The father was born in Chippewa, across the lake in Canada from Buffalo, N. Y., and the mother was a native of Utica, Ohio. The former was a farmer, following that vocation all his life. Both parents have died within the past year, the father on June 20, 1908, and the mother on Oct. 20, 1908, on the homestead near Ridgetown, Canada. Eleven children were born to the parents, eight sons and three daughters, and all but two of the sons survive. Dr. Carey received his early educational advantages in the public schools in the vicinity of his home, and then matriculated at the Ontario Veterinary College, of Toronto, in which he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Surgery. The same year he came to Adrian, where his ability and skill soon won him a high rank in the community, and he has been eminently successful since. Beside his professional interests he is an extensive land owner in Canada, and holds the title to four acres within the corporate limits of the city of Adrian. Dr. Carey believes that the dominant issue in politics today is the suppression of the liquor traffic, and accordingly has allied himself with the Prohibition party in an effort to stamp out the evil, but he has never become a candidate for public honors. On Oct. 26, 1885, was solemnized, at London, Canada, Dr. Carey's marriage to Miss Eretta E. Reilly, daughter of Francis B. Reilly, of Wardsville, Canada. Mrs. Carey graduated at the Wardsville High School in 1878, at the Toronto Normal School three years later, and for four years prior to her marriage she was engaged in teaching. Seven children—six sons and a daughter—have been the issue of the marriage of Dr. and Mrs. Carey. The eldest, John Reilly, was born in St. John's, Mich., and the others—Chester Davidson, Calvin Evelyn, Francis Bell, Thomas Lake, Robert Wright, and Elizabeth Adella—were all born in Adrian. The Carey home is at No. 5, St. Joseph street.

John Rattenbury is living retired in Adrian, after a well spent life. He is a native of England, having been born in London, June 20, 1840, son of Thomas and Matilda (Ganway) Rattenbury. The parents came to America in 1848, and for many years the father was in the employ of the Pullman Car Company, at different places. At the time of his death, which occurred in Toronto, Canada, while on a business trip, he was general manager of the Detroit branch of the company. The mother is also deceased, and both parents are buried in Toronto. The subject of this review and three sisters, living, respectively, in Buffalo, N. Y., Montreal, and Toronto, are the only survivors of a family of three sons and five daughters. After finishing his scholastic training in the Detroit schools, John Rattenbury found employment as a car-painter in the shops of the

Michigan Central railway, at Detroit. From there he removed to Chicago, where for forty-one continuous years he was a master painter for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway. In 1898 he resigned his position with the railway company and removed to Madison township, where he had purchased two farms, one of 124 acres and the other of seventy acres. He remained in that township until 1906, and then, having disposed of his holdings, he removed to his present home in Adrian, which he had purchased some years before. Besides his home he holds the title to other valuable realty in the city and is also the owner of some property in the city of Chicago. Although he gives stanch allegiance to the men and measures of the Republican party he has never sought public office. His deeply religious nature finds expression in membership in the Presbyterian church, to the material welfare of which he contributes liberally. Fraternally he is allied with the Masonic Order, Knights of Pythias, and of the Eastern Star. On July 20, 1860, Mr. Rattenbury was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Shepherd, of Detroit, the daughter of Mrs. Catherine Shepherd. They have no children. Mrs. Rattenbury died July 16, 1909, aged sixty-nine years.

Elmer E. Putnam, the genial proprietor of the Hotel Putnam, at Sand Lake, Lenawee county, a popular summer resort, was born on a farm in Madison township, Feb. 5, 1864. He is the son of Josiah J. Putnam, who was born in Chesterfield, Vt., Dec. 20, 1828. The paternal grandparents were Silas and Martha (Jordan) Putnam, who were married in 1823, and at an early day migrated from Vermont to Lenawee county, locating on a farm in Madison township, where the grandfather followed the occupation of farming until his death, in 1849. Josiah J. Putnam was the third child in order of birth and was about three years of age when his parents removed to this county. He received a common-school education and remained at home until after the demise of his father, and then went to farming on his own account. Later he purchased the homestead and there resided until 1876, when he removed to Adrian to make his home. In 1882 he erected at Sand Lake a summer hotel, which he called the Lake Park House, and which was opened to the public on July 4, of that year. The structure is built upon a good stone foundation, and is three stories in height. From that time on he devoted the summer months to the management of the hotel and spent the winters in Adrian. Besides his resort property he was the owner of a farm of 238 acres in Madison township, and his residence on South Winter street, in Adrian. In October, 1858, the father married Miss Catherine TenBrook, the daughter of Garrett and Hannah (Gannon) Ten Brook. Mr. Ten Brook was born in Chemung county, New York, in 1803, his wife in Orange county, New York, and their marriage occurred in 1826. Five years later they came to Lenawee county and settled in Madison township. During the war Mr. TenBrook went south to Mississippi to nurse an adopted son, who had enlisted in the army, but he arrived too late to be of any service, and his own system became charged with malaria, to which he succumbed in 1868, his wife surviving him but a few weeks. Josiah J. Putnam died on Dec. 13, 1907, and his widow still makes her home in the family residence on South Winter street. Elmer E. Putnam is the only child of his parents and received the educational advantages afforded by the public schools of Adrian, which he attended after he was twelve years of age, he having previously attended the district schools of Madison township. Since leaving school he has been engaged in the hotel business, devoting his time during the summer months to its conduct, and in the winter looking after the estate left by his father. In the matter of politics Mr. Putnam has been aligned with the Republican party ever since becoming a citizen, but he has never been an aspirant for public office. Fraternally he is prominently identified with the Masonic order, having taken the Commandery degrees; the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On March 22, 1893, occurred Mr. Putnam's marriage to Miss Adelaide Huddleston, daughter of Thomas Huddleston, of Medina, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam make their home in Adrian with Mr. Putnam's mother, at 68 South Winter street.

Clarence E. Holdridge, one of the progressive farmers and stock-raisers of Raisin township, is the son of Horace Holdridge, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. His preliminary education was received in the Raisin township public schools and later he attended the Tecumseh High School. Since finishing his scholastic training he has devoted himself continuously to general farming pursuits, with the exception of one year, in which he was employed by an express company in Tecumseh. Throughout the county he is known as a successful breeder of high-grade stock, and his methods of farming are along the most advanced lines. Although he has been an influence in the organization of the Democratic party in the county, he has never sought to become its candidate for any public office. In 1893 Mr. Holdridge was united in marriage to Miss Dess Chidester, a daughter of George and Celia Chidester, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Monroe county, Michigan. The father, when nineteen years of age, enlisted as a private in the First New York battery and served throughout the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Holdridge have been born two children—H. Leroy and Nelson C.

Horace Holdridge, who for many years was one of the foremost figures in the political and agricultural life of Raisin township, was born in that township and passed his entire life in it. His educatonal advantages were those afforded by the public schools of his boyhood days, and two terms in Adrian College. Throughout his lifetime he gave unswerving allegiance to the principles of Democracy, and as the successful candidate of that party was for fourteen continuous years the supervisor of Raisin township. In the fall of 1892 he was chosen as the representative of the First district of Lenawee county in the lower house of the state legislature, and during the session of 1893 became one of the leading members of that body. His life vocation was agriculture, and at the time of his passing he owned 180 acres of land, most of which was under cultivation. On Jan. 1, 1862, was celebrated Mr. Holdridge's union to Miss Adeline Holloway, daughter of Edwin and Mary Anna (Seeber) Holloway. Mr. Holloway was born in New York, Nov. 4, 1810, and his wife on March 28, 1813, and they came to Michigan after their marriage. The father and two sons served in the Union army during the Civil war—the father in the cavalry, one son, Monroe, in the Seventy-sixth Ohio infantry, and the other, Nathan S., in the Eighteenth Michigan. Another son, John S., is now a farmer in Kansas. The father died in a Confederate prison, in South Carolina. The other daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Holloway are Pauline, deceased, late wife of Josiah Gardner, of Detroit; Mary Anthony, who married James Knox and lives near Lyons, Ohio; and Eliza, the wife of Alonzo Wyman, living in Adrian. To Mr. and Mrs. Holdridge were born two children, and a sketch of Clarence E. appears elsewhere in this work. Ellen R. married A. R. Boyd and became the mother of four children: Lawrence H., who married Jennie Randall; Carroll, who married Mary Miller; Hazel, and Layton.

George Cannon, a veteran farmer of the township of Deerfield, and a prominent director of the Deerfield State Bank, was born in Buckinghamshire, England, March 26, 1840. His parents were Charles and Nancy (Matthews) Cannon, both of whom were natives of England. The father was a shoemaker by trade and he assiduously followed this vocation there until he immigrated to this country in 1848. His first home in this country was in the city of Adrian. There for two years he plied the "last" as a means of livelihood, and at the expiration of this period of time he moved into what is now Deerfield township and settled on a wooded tract. Here for nearly forty years he strove to clear the land of its growth of timber and his efforts were not in vain, for that which was a wilderness waste when he began his labors was soon transformed into as fertile a farm as there is in the county. He passed away, May 18, 1890, at Big Rapids, Mich., whither he had gone to visit his son, Edwin. The mother died in Deerfield township in 1878. Four children were born to this worthy pioneer couple: Edwin, who expired at Big Rapids, Mich.; Jane (Cannon) McWilliams, who died at Pacific Grove, Cal.; James H., a wealthy real-estate dealer of Deerfield village, who died at that place, April 13, 1907; and George, the subject of this sketch. The latter received his education in the district schools of Deerfield township. After the completion of his schooling he assisted his father on the latter's place until he was thirty years of age. He thereupon purchased a small farm of his own, and after working this for two years he sold it and bought a tract of land adjoining that of his father. At the expiration of eight years he again sold out and, moving to the village of Deerfield, he purchased the flouring mills there. For two years he successfully conducted this place of business and then he traded the mills for the spacious fertile tract which he now occupies in the township. Today he has as fine a country home as there is in the county; the house is entirely modern in appearance as well as in the conveniences therein, and spacious and comfortable outbuildings and barns adorn the place. He is the owner of 220 acres of as fertile land as one could wish to possess. On April 30, 1875, he was uinted in marriage with Miss Janette Colvin, at Palmyra, Mich. She is the daughter of John and Dinah Colvin. The mother was born in the state of New York, and she died in Ionia county, this state, whither she and her husband had gone to reside at an early day. The father, a native of the "Emerald Isle," upon coming to the West, first settled in the township of Raisin, this county, but his residence there was of short duration and he soon moved with his family to Ionia county. The father passed away in 1901. Mrs. Cannon was born in Raisin township, this county, Sept. 7, 1855, and she received her educational training in the schools of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Cannon have been blessed with the birth of seven children: Charles J., born July 25, 1876, died Sept. 19, 1906; Floyd G., born Aug. 3, 1878, is a prominent farmer of Deerfield township; Lillian, born Oct. 4, 1882, is a teacher in the high school at Menominee, Mich.; Delbert E., born March 29, 1885, met an untimely death by drowning in the Raisin river at Blissfield; Mellville E., born Feb. 3, 1888, is assistant cashier of the Deerfield State Bank, and lives on the old homestead; Roswell W., born July 2, 1890, and Arthur J., born Jan. 23, 1895, also resides at home. Mr. Cannon gives his support to the principles of the Republican party.

Daniel Myers, a prominent farmer of Madison township, was born in Summit county, Ohio, Nov. 25, 1844. His father, Samuel Myers, was a native of Maryland, and his mother, Elizabeth (Rhoades) Myers, was born in Pennsylvania. They came west into Summit county, Ohio, in an early day, and there they resided upon a small piece of land. In 1851 they immigrated into Fairfield township, and here they took up a residence on an uncleared piece of timbered land. The father passed many industrious hours in improving his poverty, and it was only after years of the hardest labor that his ambition was to be realized in the completion of spacious, comfortable farm buildings. He resided there until 1884, when he received his summons to another world. The mother passed away in February, 1903. To this thrifty, hardy couple were born six children—three girls and three boys: William, residing in Madison township; Norman C., who died on the old homestead, Oct. 11, 1905; Aurla (Myers) Alverson, living in Adrian city; Sarah (Myers) Packard, living on a farm in Madison township; Mina (Myers) Peters, residing in Napoleon, Jackson county; Charles, who expired at the youthful age of six years; and Daniel, the subject of this sketch. The last named was educated in the district schools of Fairfield, and after the completion of his education he rendered his parents much able assistance about the old homestead. At the age of nineteen he was married in the township of Madison, Aug. 19, 1863, to Miss Lydia Adams, daughter of Lewis B. and Caroline (Bailey) Adams, of that township. Both of his wife's parents were born in the state of New York, and in the old pioneer days they immigrated to the West and settled on a farm in Madison township. Here the father lived until 1882, when he passed away, and the mother died in the state of Washington in later years. For some time after his marriage Mr. Myers continued to reside with his parents on the old homestead in Fairfield. Later he leased pieces of land in the neighborhood, and he continued to till the soil of others until, in 1881, he purchased 115 acres, situated on the line between the townships of Fairfield and Ogden. Here, for twenty-five fruitful years, he faithfully toiled, and in 1907 he bought the quarter-section on which he now resides. The papers for this transaction were drawn up by the same attorney, who, just twenty-five years before, to a day, had drawn up the papers which made secure the purchase of his first farm. His present place is situated near the west line of the township of Madison, and is well equipped with ample buildings. Mr. Myers is a breeder of horses and produced one which for four years has taken the first premium at the county fair, in the gentleman's driver class. Mr. Myers is an ardent admirer of well bred horses. His wife was born in New York state, Feb. 28, 1846, and received her educational training in the schools of Madison township. Five worthy sons and daughters have blessed their union. They are Ida (Myers) Schomp, born June 18, 1865, a resident of Toledo, Ohio, and the mother of three children—Velma, Lena and Harvey; Aura (Myers) Cheney, born June 2, 1869, also a resident of Toledo; Harvey L., born Sept. 29, 1871, died Sept. 10, 1873; Fred R., born May 11, 1878, lives at home and assists his parents on the farm; and Herman, born June 14, 1881, lives in Toledo. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Adams, the parents of Mrs. Daniel Myers: William B., residing at Richmond Beach, Wash.; Caroline (Adams) Miller, residing in the same place; Franklin, also a resident of Richmond Beach; Emeline, who passed away in Toledo, Ohio; Boardman, also a resident of Richmond Beach; and Jennie, who lives in Toledo, Ohio.

John Cadmus, who was an extensive land owner and farmer in Lenawee county, was born in Seneca county, New York, Feb. 7, 1828, and died in this, the county of his adoption, April 4, 1908. He was the son of Abraham and Hannah (Van Vleet) Cadmus, both natives of New Jersey. The father came to Macon township about 1833 and there was engaged in farming operations during the remainder of his active career. John Cadmus, the subject of this review, was educated in the schools of Ridgeway and all of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits; and a noteworthy success and excellent record was made by him. At the time of his death he owned 300 acres of finely cultivated land, as productive as any in this county, one that leads all sections of the country in fertility and producing quality. In politics he belonged to the Democratic party, but found no leisure to devote to becoming a candidate for office of a public nature, his home and family having been given his entire time. As are the surviving members of his family, Mr. Cadmus was a devout communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which organization he was always a liberal contributor. In March, 1853, was celebrated Mr. Cadmus' union to Miss Charity Swick, daughter of John E. and Susan A. (Kelly) Swick, who came to Lenawee county in 1833 and purchased 160 acres of land. To Mr. and Mrs. Cadmus were born nine children: Eva, who became the wife of Charles Bird, of Tecumseh, and whose death occurred April 3, 1909; Della, now Mrs. Oliver Rose, of Toledo; Sidney, who married Kate Schreder, lives in Raisin township and has one son—Roy L.; Albert and Agnes remain at home; Hettie is the wife of John McIntyre, of Tecumseh, and the mother of five children—Agnes L., Ethel M., Helen I., J. Alton, and H. Isabel; John D. is united in marriage to Mabel Wood, lives in Macon township, and has one son—Percie A.; and Sarah and Franklin are deceased.

Frederick S. Tayer, one of the prominent agriculturists of Madison township, was born in that township, Oct. 17, 1872. His father, Alfonso R. Tayer, was born in Monroe county, New York, May 5, 1832, and died April 18, 1901. The grandfather, Gersham R. Tayer, was born in Stephentown, N. Y., June 28, 1793, and when he became a youth he learned the blacksmith's trade. In 1815 he was united in marriage to Delia D. Perry, born in Rhode Island, May 10, 1796, and the same year that he was married he established a blacksmith shop for the making of plowshares to be used in the construction of the Erie canal. In 1835 he moved from Monroe county, New York, to a farm in section 5, Madison township, and there he farmed and did odd jobs at his trade until the time of his death, which occurred Aug. 5, 1853. His widow passed away in October, 1876. The father, Alfonso R. Tayer, followed agricultural pursuits all his active career. He was domestic in his tastes and honest and honorable in all the relations of life. The father was twice married. On Sept. 19, 1860, he married Miss Julia F. Sword, daughter of James and Ruth Sword, of Adrian, and the subject of this review was the only issue of the union. The first wife was born in Harmony, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1832, and died April 10, 1876. In January, 1877, the father married Miss Mary P. Sword, a sister of his first wife, born in Harmony, N. Y., May 16, 1837. To the second union was born, Dec. 9, 1878, a daughter—Harriet Ursula Tayer, now a stenographer in the employ of the Page Woven Wire Fence Company at Adrian. James P. Sword was born in Margate, Kent county, England, Jan. 14, 1795, and died in Adrian in April, 1878; and his wife, who was born in Vermont, Oct. 24, 1800, died in Adrian in August, 1884. The former came to the United States about 1817 and settled in East Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York, where he learned the potter's trade, and he was there engaged in it for several years. In the fall of 1837 he came west to Michigan, and located in Rome township, Lenawee county, but subsequently, in 1839, removed to the city of Adrian. There he was actively engaged at his trade for a time, but later established the brick-yard which is now being conducted by his youngest son, E. C. Sword. As a boy Mr. Sword enlisted in the British army and participated in many of the large engagements which the army fought in those years. As a colonel in command of a regiment he participated in the Battle of Orthez, Feb. 27, 1814, in which engagement the British troops under Lord Wellington gained a decisive victory over the French, under Soult. On Oct. 28, 1821, Mr. Sword married Miss Ruth Durham, and the ten children, which were the issue of the marriage, were all born in New York. Frederick S. Tayer, to whom this review is dedicated, received his scholastic training in the Adrian schools and by two years of study in Adrian College. When he had finished that course he returned to the farm and assisted the father in the management of it until the parent's death, since which time he has had active charge of its conduct, and he now holds the title to the property. For eight years a milk route was conducted in the city, but more lately Mr. Tayer has sold the milk from his ten cows to other parties. The farm is given over to general agriculture with a specialty of sheep feeding. In the matter of politics Mr. Tayer is a stanch adherent of the principles of the Republican party, but has never sought public office of any nature. Fraternally he is allied with the Knights of Pythias and the State Grange. He is unmarried.

Frank C. Beal, of Madison township, is one of the successful men whose industry as a farmer, stock-raiser and all-around man of affairs has been a very important factor in building Lenawee county up to its high standard in agriculture and prosperity. He is a native of this township, and was born June 15, 1882. While but a young man, his education has been broad and his early training was so thorough and he has made use of his advantages, that he is taking a place in the affairs of men and devoting such energy and judgment to his own affairs that he has reached a position only acquired by some men after years of constant toil. He is the son of Warren M. and Harriet N. (Moore) Beal. His father is a native of Huron county, Ohio, born Sept. 11, 1850, and his mother was born in Lenawee county, Medina township, Nov. 25, 1853. Mr. Beal's paternal grandfather was Edward Beal, born in Marcellus, Onondaga county, New York, and an early settler of Dover township, this county, where he passed away, Nov. 30, 1894. He was the son of Amzi Beal, of Massachusetts stock, one of the pioneer settlers of this county, where he died Aug. 10, 1872. Warren M. Beal, father of the subject of this sketch, was brought to this county by his father in 1860, and has resided here ever since. He was educated here, follows agricultural pursuits, and in the interest of his calling and for the good of his fellow farmers he was one of the organizers and charter members of the Madison township Grange. By his marriage to Harriet M. Moore, two children were born: S. Roy, born in Madison township, Aug. 27, 1879, and Frank C., the subject of this review. The last mentioned received his first schooling in the district schools of Madison township and, after passing through the eighth grade of those schools, enrolled at the high school in Adrian and completed the full course of that institution, graduating with the class of 1902. He then attended Michigan Agricultural College for a period of two years, taking a general and special course, and finally, in 1904, he returned home and assisted his father in the management of his various farms. He remained with his father for about two years, and at the end of that period his father moving to another of his farms, our subject was given the control of the one he is now living on, the same falling to him at the death of his mother. This farm consists of 215 acres and is all under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Beal follows a course of general farming, but is making a specialty of fine stock. At the present time he has acquired a fine flock of Hampshire sheep and it is his intention to engage in the stock business in a more extensive manner. Recently, at the Chicago stock show, he purchased two very fine ewes of that same breed. These are imported stock and will add greatly to the value of his flock. In the fall of each year, Mr. Beal goes to Chicago, where he buys a great many steers, ships them to his farm and feeds them during the winter, and in the spring he markets them in Buffalo, or at other Eastern points. He has recently acquired two fine brood mares of Percheron stock, and he is a firm believer that pedigree and blood in stock are essential, whether raised for the market or for home use. He also has some interests outside of this vicinity, and at the present time is part owner of an orange grove in Cuba. Politically, Mr. Beal is a member of the Republican party. On June 14, 1905, he was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Irene Graham, daughter of Albert B. and Clementina (Thompson) Graham. His wife's parents are natives of Michigan, the father born in Madison township, this county, Jan. 3, 1856, and the mother in Ingham county, July 1, 1854. They follow farming and reside in Madison township. They have two children, of whom the wife of our subject is the elder, and their other daughter is Florence Adelaide, who was born June 16, 1890, and graduated with the class of 1909 in the Adrian High School. Mrs. Beal was born Sept. 19, 1882, and attended the district schools of Madison township through the eighth grade. She then attended the high school at Adrian and graduated in the same class with Mr. Beal, in 1902. She then enrolled at the Michigan Agricultural College for a period of two and one-half years, and prior to her marriage taught school for two years. One child has been born to them—Perry Moore Beal, born June 30, 1907, and died Dec. 21, 1907. Mr. Beal is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 39, Adrian, and both he and his wife are members of the Madison Grange. Mrs. Beal is also a member of the Pythian Sisters, Adrian Temple, No. 26.

Jerome Pullman, a pioneer resident of Lenawee county and a prosperous farmer in Madison township, was born in Blissfield township, Oct. 19, 1840. He is a son of Henry and Caroline M. (Woodruff) Pullman, both born in Steuben county, New York, the former in 1812 and the latter in 1816. The father came to Blissfield township early in its history and with a partner established a saw mill near what is now known as Wellsville. The lumber which was turned out in the mill was hauled to Adrian by a team of horses on the Erie & Kalamazoo railroad. This business occupied the father for three years, and then he engaged in farming and was thus employed at the time of his death, in 1845, a year after his wife's demise. Jerome Pullman's educational advantages were limited to the district schools of the county, and when he had completed this training he worked in various occupations for a number of years. In 1862 he went to Grant county, Wisconsin, and there remained for a period of three years. On his return he purchased a farm in Ridgeway township, and was successfully engaged in its conduct until 1905. In that year he purchased the farm he is now on, located in Madison township, about two miles from the city of Adrian. In religious matters Mr. Pullman is affiliated with the Baptist church, and fraternally he is prominent in the State Grange. In 1862, in Grant county, Wisconsin, Mr. Pullman was united in marriage to Miss Oliva Johnson, a native of New York, and a daughter of W. M. and Sally Johnson. Three children were born to this union: Harry J.; Hervey C., a railway postal clerk living in Cleveland, Ohio; and Chester, who died at the age of thirteen years. The eldest son, Harry J., born July 25, 1864, is on the farm with his father. On June 18, 1890, he married Miss Millie E. Tayer, born in Adrian, Dec. 3, 1865, daughter of Edward and Frances Tayer, and two children have been born to them: Donald J., born Aug. 14, 1894, and Mary F., born Oct. 8, 1904. Since the death of his wife, which occurred Sept. 21, 1899, Mr. Pullman has made his home with his eldest son.

Irving A. Hood, who has been engaged in agricultural pursuits in various states of the Union, is a native of Lenawee county and was born in Adrian township, March 24, 1848. His father and mother, James B. and Lorisa (Knowles) Hood, were natives of the state of New York, the father having been born in Seneca county, Sept. 25, 1825, and his mother, July 11, 1828. Both of them have passed away, his father's death occurring Sept. 3, 1889, and the mother died, Dec. 29, 1905. James B. Hood came to Michigan in 1843 and located in Rome township. He remained in that locality for six years, and then moved into Adrian township, where he resided for a short period, and he then returned to the place he first made his home on arriving in the state. Not exactly satisfied with this location, he remained there but a short time and then removed into Madison township, where he established a permanent home and spent the remainder of his life. He was a good citizen, and as a husband and father was unexcelled. To him and his wife were born six children, of whom Irving A., the subject of this review is the eldest. The other children were: Robert A., who was born Nov. 11, 1849, and is residing in the city of Adrian; Margarete A. (Hoag), who was born Nov. 8, 1851, and died in New York state in 1890; Charles O., born Sept. 30, 1854, is now following an agricultural calling in Madison township; Josephine, born March 27, 1856, lived but three years; and Clara A. (Isleman) born July 27, 1863, is living in the city of Adrian. Irving A. Hood received his early education in the district schools of his native township, and after his school days were completed he worked on his father's farm till his twenty-eighth year. Feeling the same call for the West that had come to his father in New York state, he then left this county and located in Minnesota, where he remained for eight years. The climate proving too vigorous for him, his health became impaired and he found it necessary to move into a milder zone, and the next eight years were spent in Southern Kansas. From there he moved into Oklahoma and remained there till

1905, when he returned to Michigan and bought the farm where he now resides. He is located about two and one-half miles from the city of Adrian and engages in the poultry business quite extensively. He also follows a line of general farming, but his chief attention is given to the other lines. On Feb. 6, 1879, he was united in marriage to Mary E. Van Doren, daughter of Abram and Susan (Force) Van Doren, of the city of Adrian. Mrs. Hood was born in Fairfield township, April 6, 1850, and received her education in the schools of that vicinity. To her and her husband have been born six children: Maud A., the eldest, was born Sept. 1, 1881, and her unfortunate death by drowning in Oklahoma has been one of the great sorrows of both parents' lives. This unfortunate and untimely death occurred in May, 1902, just at the time when the daughter was at the dawn of womanhood, and when her many virtues gave promise of a noble life. The other children are John J., born Feb. 2, 1884; Bertha D. (Scott), born July 14, 1885; Perry C., born Feb. 26, 1887; Lydia Bell, born Nov. 28, 1889; and Willie C., born June 27, 1891. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hood are members of the Christian church.

John J. Pickford, who is descended from sturdy English stock and is a prominent and prosperous farmer of Madison township, was born in Adrian township, Oct. 14, 1855. His parents were James and Harriet (Pope) Pickford, both natives of England, and they came to this country in 1852. His father was born in 1823, and died Dec. 22, 1893, being survived by his wife, who was born July 3, 1825. Their first location, after arriving in this county, was in Adrian township, and they continued there on a farm for five years. They then moved into Dover township, and continued there for three years, when they removed into Rome township and bought forty acres, which became a permanent home, and it was there that James spent the residue of his days. He kept adding to this original tract until at his death he was the owner of 470 acres. He was considered the grand old man of his neighborhood, and to make his acquaintance was synonymous to making a new friend. When he died he had the respect of his entire community and his loss has been greatly felt by all who had the privilege of his life-time companionship. His wife is now living on the old homestead, and their oldest son, Charles, has the management of the farm. To them were born seven children: Charles, born in 1853; Charlotte (Taylor), born Feb. 2, 1857, and lives in Rome township; Albert, born May 30, 1859, died March 1, 1894; Edwin J., born in July, 1861; Mary (Hood), born Dec. 16, 1863; Florence, born July 16, 1871, and now residing with her mother; and John J., who is the subject of this sketch. John J. Pickford is the second eldest of the family and was educated in the district schools of Rome township. After his school days were completed he remained at home and worked for his father till arriving at the age of twenty-seven. At that time he came to Madison township and rented a farm on the east side. He lived there for about two years and then returned to Rome township, where he continued for a period of five more years. He then returned to Madison township and purchased the farm where he is now making his home and he has lived there continuously since 1888. He has extensively repaired all the buildings on the farm and now has them in fine condition. In 1897 he erected a fine house and is constantly adding to the improvements, both of his buildings and his land. He has instituted a fine system of drainage, and has tiled nearly all his fields. He is engaged in the line of general farming, but makes rather a specialty of dairy farming. At the present time he has a large herd of cows and in the winter feeds and fattens stock for market. He is a member of the Madison township Grange. Mr. Pickford is a Democrat, but is not active in politics, preferring the quiet enjoyment of his home and family to the strifes and dissensions that politics and office-seeking will bring. His home is noted for its hospitality, and visitors come away with the impression of meeting a family whose greatest interest is to be useful to each other and make the home a paradise on earth. On Jan. 5, 1882, Mr. Pickford was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Beck, the daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Moore) Beck, of Madison township. His wife's parents were of English nativity, but came to Ohio in 1835. They lived there but a short time and then removed to the city of Adrian. After living in Adrian for a time, they removed to Madison township, and it was there that their daughter, now Mrs. Pickford, was born, Jan. 1, 1859, and it was also in that vicinity that she received her early education. To Mr. and Mrs. Pickford have been born six children: Edwin J., born June 12, 1883; Grover C., born Dec. 19, 1834, shortly after Grover Cleveland's first election to the presidency; Maud, born April 20, 1886; Harris A., born April 8, 1888; Harriet E., born May 9, 1895, and Florence R., born Dec. 21, 1898.

Benjamin S. Allen, of Madison township, is descended from one of the pioneer families whose dauntless spirits conquered the wilderness and whose fortitude and steadfast principles for right have done so much to build up not only this community but the country in general. He was born in Seneca county, New York, Dec. 22, 1823, son of Stephen and Deborah (Sutton) Allen. His mother was a native of Romulus, Seneca county, New York, born Oct. 27, 1796, and his father was born at Morristown, Morris county, New Jersey, Dec. 21, 1795. Stephen Allen was a son of Silas Allen, born at Morristown, N. J., Feb. 5, 1770, and there he married Esther Gardner, born in February, 1772, daughter of Henry Gardner. To Silas Allen and wife were born twelve children—seven sons and five daughters—and Stephen, father of our subject, was the eldest of this family. In the fall of 1805, Silas Allen moved into Seneca county, New York, where he purchased a large farm and lived till his death, which occurred May 31, 1831, his wife having preceded him thirteen years, dying in October, 1818. Stephen Allen lived on his own farm in New York state till 1836, and then, feeling the call of the new country in the West, with his family, consisting of a wife and eight children, he came to Detroit, arriving there Nov. 5, of that year. The trip from his former home was made by team, the route through Canada was chosen, and twenty-one days were required before he arrived at his destination. From Detroit he went to Ann Arbor and stopped there till the following spring, when he came to Adrian and bought a half-section of land in Madison township. This land was purchased of Norman Blake, and it was the plowshare of the elder Allen that turned the first furrows on the newly acquired farm. Of this half-section the elder Allen cleared 210 acres and brought it under a high state of cultivation. On the land cleared not a stump remains, and the natural conditions were greatly assisted by an extensive system of drainage constructed by his careful and skilled hands. He was always a man prominent in his township, and early in life espoused the anti-slavery cause, and it was his good fortune to be associated with such men as William Lloyd Garrison, James G. Birney, Garrett Smith and other leaders of that great movement. Although very active in politics and other public duties, he never held office of great importance, but considered his duty and honest political convictions paramount to any issues in either civil or political life. He was married Oct. 10, 1822, to Deborah Sutton, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Barlow) Sutton, prominent and prosperous farmers of Seneca county, New York, where they settled in the early days, coming into that section with all their effects in a pack-saddle. To Stephen Allen and wife were born nine children, of whom Benjamin S., of this sketch, is the eldest, the others being, in the order of birth, as follows: Mary B. (Pond), who lives in Ann Arbor, Mich.; Esther G. (Baylis), deceased; Silas L., deceased; John W., who is a prominent agriculturist in Adrian township, but gives his attention to electric lighting, in which he is extensively interested; Gilbert T.; Louise C.; Lewis T.; and Phoebe M., all of whom are deceased. Few are they in this community who can recall the early days of this settlement, and fewer still are they who have a better memory of the incidents of the pioneer days than Benjamin S. Allen. His early education was obtained in the schools of Seneca county, New York, and in the schools of the district of his adoption, and he further received a course at the Adrian High School, after which he attended Graham's School, located at Raisin Center. For a while he assisted his father on the farm and afterward went to work for the Western Union Telegraph Company, and he helped to build the first line from Detroit to Ann Arbor. This was the first line of telegraph built in this state. He then took up the line of railroading, and worked for some time as a brakeman on the Lake Shore railway, being soon promoted to the position of conductor. He continued in this last duty for a period of three years, and finally came back to the less dangerous occupation of farming and bought eighty acres of his father's farm, where he has continued to reside to the present day. In politics he is a stanch Republican and has held many public offices. He was treasurer of his township for one term, has held the office of justice of the peace for twelve years, and he has also been director of the schools for two years. Having come into this community when it was sparsely settled and the means of communication meager, it was only natural that the friends and acquaintances made at that time were bound by a strength that was lasting, and Mr. Allen has always been a good friend, a kind and helpful neighbor, and generous to the faults of others and true to himself. On March 27, 1856, in Seneca county, New York, he was married to Sarah Allen, the daughter of Isaac and Saletta (Ayers) Allen, who were natives of New Jersey, the father having been born Aug. 19, 1799, and the mother a few years later. Sarah Allen was born in Seneca county, New York, Aug. 4, 1822, and died Aug. 29, 1891. She received her early education in her native county, and for some few years prior to her marriage taught school in that vicinity. One child was born to this union, Saletta N. (Welch), her birth having occurred Sept. 28, 1858, and she died June 18, 1893. On Nov. 29, 1893, Mr. Allen was married a second time, and he chose for his wife Martha M. (Ayers), daughter of Levy and Phoebe R. (Slaght) Ayers, and a cousin of his first wife. Mrs. Martha Allen died Aug. 27, 1907.

Edgar M. Sebring, a prominent farmer and citizen of Madison township, is a native of New York state, where he was born, Dec. 13, 1847. His parents, William and Syrena (Seger) Sebring, were natives of the East, his father having been born in New York state, and his mother in Connecticut. William Sebring was a cooper by trade and ran a stave factory in his native community till 1858, when he came to Michigan and settled on a farm in Ogden township, this county. This farm comprised 140 acres of land, very little of which had been cleared, and to utilize the timber found there, he erected a stave mill and continued principally at that occupation for twenty years. In 1878 he quit the mill and confined his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he followed to the time of his death, in 1900. His wife had died seven years before and to them were born four children: Marguerite (Race), who was born in 1836; George, born in 1840; and Ermina (Corbin), born in 1852, are residents of Ogden township; and Edgar M., who was the third child, is the subject of this sketch. He received his early education in the schools of his native district in New York, and finished his schooling in the district schools of Ogden. He afterward went to work for his father on the farm and was employed also at the stave mill, remaining there until reaching his majority. He then rented the farm of his father and continued to operate it until 1904. He then moved to Rome township, and remained there for three years, and in the spring of 1907 he came to Madison township and purchased the farm he is now residing on. This consists of sixty acres and is located about three miles from the city of Adrian. In politics Mr. Sebring is a Republican and he held the office of constable in Ogden township for a period of twelve years, and during the term of office of Edward Ferguson, as sheriff of Lenawee county, he acted as his deputy and held that position for two years. He was married in Blissfield village, Jan. 28, 1871, to Miss Josephine Rice, daughter of Samuel and Marguerite (Sebring) Rice, both natives of New York state, who came to this community at an early day and settled in Ogden township, where they died, the father in 1886, and the mother in 1902. Mrs. Sebring was born in Ogden township, Jan. 3, 1849, and received her early education in the district schools. To Mr. and Mrs. Sebring were born eight children: Florence (Sell), born Feb. 3, 1874; Perley, born Aug. 10, 1875; Minnie (Crockett), born Sept. 26, 1877; Maggie (Sell), born July 21, 1879; Edna, born April 24, 1883, and died June 11, 1892; Delwin, born Feb. 9, 1886, and living at home; Ethel (Sinclair), born Aug. 9, 1888; and Edgar J., who was born May 6, 1893, died Feb. 19, 1894. Mr. Sebring is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is connected with the Madison township Grange.

Elmer R. Poucher, a prosperous farmer, of Madison township, whose beautiful country place is among that number that gives to Lenawee county its name for prosperity throughout this entire country, was born in that township, Sept. 2, 1861. His father and mother, Anthony and Margurette (Clapper) Poucher, were both born in New York state, the father, June 24, 1824, and the mother, June 26, 1826, and the latter died April 17, 1900. Anthony Poucher followed farming and came to this section of the country in 1842, first settling on a farm, the location of which is now a part of the city of Adrian. Here he bought forty acres and after clearing it, sold and removed into Madison township, where he purchased eighty acres in section 27, and there he lived till 1902. This newly acquired farm was greatly improved by Mr. Poucher, and buildings that were a credit to any community, were erected. His wife having died in 1900, he sold this farm and is now living a quiet and retired life with his son, Elmer, who is the subject of this review. Although well along in his eighty-sixth year, time has dealt very kindly with him, and he is as rugged and hearty as a man in his prime. Three children were born to Anthony Poucher and wife: George S., born Dec. 23, 1850; Irving M., born May 24, 1854, and Elmer R. Our subject was the youngest son and received his education in the district schools of his native township. After finishing the prescribed courses of those institutions, he began working on his father's farm and continued there until he bought his present farm, in April, 1892. On this place he has established a home, and the fine buildings erected by him give evidence of his thrift and do great credit to a community widely celebrated for its material prosperity. He is engaged in the line of general farming, and has 140 acres of fine land. In politics Mr. Poucher is a Republican and he has held the office of school director for four years. He is a member of the Odd Fellows' Lodge No. 8, at Adrian, and is also a member of the Knights of the Maccabees Lodge No. 145, at Adrian. He belongs to the local Grange, with headquarters in Madison Center. On Nov. 18, 1884, Mr. Poucher was married to Miss Ettie M. Howell, daughter of Jared A. and Amelia S. (Brazee) Howell, of Adrian township. Both Jared Howell and wife were born in New York state, he on Nov. 5, 1820, and his wife March 27, 1829. Their families came to this section at an early date and settled in Adrian, where Mr. and Mrs. Howell were married, after which they went to Rome township to reside, and they lived there on a farm till 1860, when they located in Adrian township and continued there till the death of Jared Howell, which occurred Dec. 26, 1891. His wife survives him and is living in Adrian. Mrs. Poucher was born in Adrian township, Nov. 18, 1861, received her earliest schooling in that township, and later attended the Raisin Valley Seminary. To Mr. and Mrs. Poucher have been born four children: Leo A., who was born Oct. 20, 1889, after graduating with the class of 1907, in the Adrian High School, took up the profession of teaching, and is now principal of the Macon High School; Ralph C. was born March 31, 1890; R. Howell, June 24, 1894, and Vera M., Feb. 13, 1897.

George G. Downer, deceased, whose parents were among the earliest settlers of this county, was born in Madison township, May 10, 1831. He was the son of Cyrus and Polly (Childs) Downer, both of whom were from Perinton, N. Y. His father was born Aug. 3, 1800, and his mother, April 1, 1805. The elder Downer was a farmer who came west in 1830 and located on the land that has been held by the Downer family for nearly eighty years. This land was acquired direct from the government, and before returning east for his family, Cyrus Downer erected a log house and prepared for bringing his family into a district which at that time was virtually a wilderness. In the spring of 1831 his family were brought to this region, but before his work was completed and the land cleared, Cyrus Downer died. His widow took up his work and with the assistance of her children, put the farm under a state of cultivation. She finished clearing sufficient of the land for her purposes, erected a substantial frame house, and before her death, in July, 1887, she saw this forest turned into productive farm land, all the result of her labors, and that of her sons. To Cyrus Downer and wife were born four children: Orin, who was born July 3, 1824, died April 11, 1849; Lorenzo, born July 23, 1826; Alfred, born on March 11, 1835, died April 16, 1836; and George is the subject of this sketch. George Downer received such education as could be had in the district schools of his day, and he spent his early years in assisting his mother in the care of her farm. He remained at home till reaching his majority, and then bought a farm of his own. He lived on this newly acquired land for seven years, and after selling that parcel, bought eighty acres one-half mile south of his mother's farm, where he lived for a period of seven or eight years. This last tract, he then sold and bought eighty acres adjoining his mother's homestead, and he lived there for a like period, finally moving to the old homestead, which was his home until the time of his death, which occurred June 2, 1909. He saw remarkable changes in his section and the land that was wild in his youth became so productive that his township and county are object lessons to all people who are engaged in an agricultural calling. Mr. Downer was married in Madison township, Jan. 15, 1852, to Miss Louvisa Griffith, daughter of Abner Griffith. To this union were born two children: Anson, who is a farmer and resides in Dover township, and Cyrus, who makes his home in the West. His wife died Sept. 28, 1865, and Mr. Downer was then married to Mary Colvin Spencer, of Adrian, who died in 1884. On June 11, 1885, he was married to Miss Emma Bowers, daughter of August and Anna

(Ehlert) Bowers, both of whom were born in Germany and who came to this country in 1874, locating in Adrian, afterward moving to Palmyra, and finally acquiring a permanent home in Dover township. Mrs. Downer was born in Germany, Aug. 9, 1869, and received her education in this country, in the district schools of Dover township and the schools of the city of Adrian. Mrs. Downer is a member of the Methodist church. Since the death of her husband, she has continued her residence on the home place.

Casper M. Rorick, who is one of the representative business men of the younger generation in the village of Morenci, where he is manager of the W. A. Mace real-estate and loan business, is a native son of Lenawee county and a scion of one of the old and honored families of this section of the state. He was born in Seneca township, this county, Dec. 31, 1874, and is a son of Leroy W. and Harriet L. (Porter) Rorick, both of whom were likewise born in Seneca township, where their respective parents located in the early pioneer period. Casper Rorick, paternal grandfather of the subject of this review, was a native of New Jersey, and he came to Lenawee county, Michigan, as one of the early settlers of Seneca township, where he eventually became the owner of a landed estate of 400 acres, a very considerable portion of which he reclaimed to cultivation prior to his death, which occurred Nov. 27, 1874. His venerable widow, whose maiden name was Nancy A. Breese, now maintains her home in the village of Morenci, where she is held in reverent affection as one of the noble pioneer women of the county. Leroy W. Rorick was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm, and after duly availing himself of the advantages of the common schools of Seneca township he continued his studies for some time in Medina Academy. He continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits for many years after initiating his independent career, but in the late '80s he removed from his farm to Fayette, Fulton county, Ohio, which lies contiguous to Lenawee county, Michigan, and was there engaged in the livery business for a period of nine years. He then disposed of his various interests in Fayette and took up his residence in the village of Morenci. A few months later he returned to his farm in Seneca township, where he has since lived virtually retired and where he is enjoying the reward of former years of toil and endeavor. He is well known and highly esteemed in this county and while he has never been an aspirant for public office he has given a zealous support to the cause of the Democratic party. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Of the two children, the subject of this sketch is the younger, and the older child, Nellie, is now the wife of Dr. William D. Murphy, who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Columbus, Ohio, and who is recognized as a physician and surgeon of marked ability. He was graduated in Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, and after his graduation began the practice of his profession in Fayette, that state, where he remained until the spring of 1908, when he returned to the capital city of the state, where he has secured a representative clientage. He is a Republican in politics and was a member of the board of pension examiners in Fulton county, Ohio, as well as a member of the village council of Fayette. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and also is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He and his wife have three children—Leroy, William and John. Dr. and Mrs. Murphy are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Casper M. Rorick, the immediate subject of this review, secured his preliminary educational training in the public schools of Seneca, and after completing the curriculum of the high school he was for some time a student in the normal school at Fayette, Ohio. After leaving school he was associated with his father in the livery business in Fayette, and about 1898 he came to Morenci, where he purchased the harness and saddlery business of Leroy S. Brener. He continued the enterprise until 1900, when he sold the business to his father, who later sold it to William Sears. Since retiring from this enterprise the subject of this review has held the responsible position of manager of the real-estate and loan business of W. A. Mace, in which connection the farm lands controlled aggregate fully 800 acres. In his political allegiance Mr. Rorick is found arrayed as a loyal supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and he served four years as township treasurer of Seneca township, and as township supervisor for one year. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. On Nov. 30, 1897, Mr. Rorick was united in marriage to Miss Georgia L. Mace, daughter of George A. and Jennie (Starkweather) Mace, the former of whom died in 1875 and the latter is now a resident of the city of Lansing, Mich., though both were reared and educated in Lenawee county. Mr. and Mrs. Rorick have four children: Amanda, W. Kirk, Leroy Max and George M.

Charles Franklin Gould is one of the younger generation of farmers of Medina township, and the success which he has achieved in life marks him as a man of more than ordinary acquirements. He was born at New Fayne, Niagara county, New York, Jan. 19, 1873, the son of Albert and Sarah M. (Babcock) Gould, the former of whom was born in Somersetshire, England, Dec. 18, 1845, and the latter in Niagara county, New York, May 15, 1848. Albert Gould, the father, migrated to Canada with his father, James Gould, in 1849. After a time the family established a residence in the state of New York, adopting agriculture as an occupation, and there Albert Gould received his education. Although but a mere boy when the Civil war broke out, in 1865 he offered his services to the government and enlisted as a private in Company I, of the New York Mounted Rifles, and served until the close of hostilities. He continued to reside in the state of New York until Oct. 18, 1877, when he removed to Michigan and located in Hillsdale county, where he rented a farm and lived nineteen years. Then he came to Medina township, Lenawee county, and purchasd a farm of 217 acres. There he followed general farming and dairying and also raised stock until his death, Aug. 27, 1906. The wife and mother still survives and resides in the city of Hudson. They became the parents of six children, more specifically mentioned as follows: Emma is the wife of F. W. Phillips, of Hillsdale; James resides at Quincy, Mich.; Anna M. is the wife of A. U. Norris, of Hudson; Beulah B. is the wife of B. F. Bolis; Albert E., and Charles F., who is the immediate subject of this review. Charles F. Gould received his education in the public schools of Hillsdale county, and was reared to the occupation of a farmer. After reaching man's estate he continued to work for his father for a period of five years, and then branching out for himself he purchased sixty acres in Medina township, the same being a part of the family homestead. Two years later he purchased the remaining 157 acres of the homestead, and thereon he follows general farming and dairying quite extensively. The place is known as "the Albert D. Osborne farm," and has the advantages of a very fertile soil and all the modern improvements. Mr. Gould is a Republican in his political affiliations and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Congregational church. Fraternally he is a member of the Maccabees and the Grange. On Feb. 7, 1901, occurred the marriage of Mr. Gould to Miss Mayme Gaskill, daughter of James E. and Mary (Bird) Gaskill, of Medina township, and to this union there has been born a son, Albert A., born Nov. 9, 1907. The mother of Mrs. Gould is a native of England and the father was born in Sandusky county, Ohio, where he followed farming until his removal to Medina township, Lenawee county. Here he purchased a farm and continued the pursuits of agriculture for a time, but at present he is following the trade of a decorator in Toledo, Ohio. Mr. Gaskill is a Democrat in his political views, and fraternally has membership in the order of the Maccabees.

Dr. William C. Dodge, who practiced his profession in Adrian from 1899 till the time of his death, an ardent and enthusiastic church-worker and teacher, was born in Vermont, at Hartland, Feb. 14, 1842. His parents were William C. and Martha (Farwell) Dodge, both natives of that state. The father was a miller by trade and also a wagon-maker and his early days were spent in Hartland. Later he disposed of his interests and located at Woodstock and was connected with the woolen mills of that place for many years, and at Woodstock he died, in 1886. To this couple were born seven children: Henry C. Dodge, who lives in Kenosha, Wis.; Frederick A., now living at Bridgewater, Vt.; William C., who is the subject of this review; Roderick L. died in infancy; James K.; Albert L.; and Susan, this last child dying at the age of three years. William C. Dodge obtained his academic training at the Chester Academy and in the schools of Burlington, and then took up the study of medicine, graduating at Jefferson College, in Philadelphia. His graduation year was 1863, and he immediately received an appointment as surgeon in the Union army, being stationed at Little Rock, Ark. His services were given to his country till the close of the war, and in 1871 he located in Kenosha, Wis., where he practiced for three years. His practice had been growing during his life in Kenosha and had reached the limit that the opportunity there afforded. Desiring a larger field, Dr. Dodge removed to Chicago, and locating in Ravenswood, made his home there till 1886. While practicing in the metropolis of the West, he took an active part in the establishment of the Evanston Avenue Congregational Church, and was one of its leading members. In 1886 his health becoming impaired, it was necessary to change to a warmer climate, and Dr. Dodge moved to Mount Dora, Fla., and remained in that semi-tropical state till 1899. His medical practice grew in the new home, and in addition he conducted a drug store and owned an orange grove. His Union army life had not instilled in him hatred for his former enemies, and our subject took an active interest in their affairs and prospered in their country. In 1899, desiring to be nearer his children, he returned north, and located in Adrian, and he made this city his home till his death, Jan. 12, 1901. A medical practice was soon built up here and an active interest was taken in church work. His church duties were considerable, as he was an elder of the Presbyterian organization and superintendent of the Sunday school. When Dr. Dodge passed away his church lost a faithful member, his Sunday school a careful and painstaking teacher, and his friends lost a Christian comrade, whose every word and deed was to better his fellow men. His death occurred at Chicago, where he had gone to care for his son-in-law, who was stricken with pneumonia, and while thus engaged the Doctor contracted that disease from exposure and died one week after the death of the son-in-law. Shortly after the war, Dr. Dodge was united in marriage to Miss Mary White, daughter of Thomas and Ann White, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Dodge's father was a practicing physician in the Quaker City, but died when the daughter was but a small child, his wife having passed away in 1848. Mrs. Dodge was born Nov. 2, 1845, and to her and her husband were born four children: Clarence F., died in infancy; Alice S. died in her second year; Eloise (Birmingham), living in Chicago, is the widow of the late J. D. Birmingham, who died Jan. 5, 1901; and William C., who is a druggist and located at the present time in New York city. Mrs. Dodge owns her home near Adrian College in this city, and is an ardent church worker.

Lyman W. Harwood, a prominent and affluent farmer of Madison township, is descended from men whose courage and strength conquered the wilderness and whose descendants have seen it blossom into the most fertile lands on this continent. He was born in Washtenaw county, this state, May 8, 1863, and is the son of Harrison and Lydia J. (Haynes) Harwood, both of whom were born in Michigan, the father in Pittsfield township, Washtenaw county, Aug. 6, 1840, and the mother in Livingston county, Nov. 6, 1842. Mrs. Harwood's parents were Lyman and Betsey (Minor) Haynes, who were natives of New York state, and who came to this section of the country in 1842. They first located in Livingston county, and afterward removed to Shiawassee county, where they spent the residue of their lives. Harrison Harwood is the son of William W. Harwood, who was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, in 1785. William W. Harwood was married four times and Harrison was the son of his fourth wife, Polly Holden, who was born Dec. 25, 1808, and who died Sept. 17, 1894. The first wife of William W. Harwood was Sadie Aldrich, whom he married in 1814, and who died in 1824. His second wife, whom he married in 1825, was Abigail Albro, with whom he lived three years. On Feb. 3, 1831, three years after the death of his second wife, he married Alma Coe, who lived till March 14, 1839. He then married Polly Holden, as above stated. From their Massachusetts home, his parents emigrated to New York and located in Masden county, and it was there that the grandfather of our subject first entered into business life. He started a distillery in 1824, but shortly afterward sold this business and came to Michigan and located on lands that are now a part of the city of Ypsilanti, where he acquired from the government eighty acres of land on the east side of the river and he lived there until 1836. While living there, he entered into a partnership with Mark Norris, built a dam on the Huron river and erected the first grist mill in Ypsilanti—in fact it was the first mill in Washtenaw county. In 1836 he bought a farm in Washtenaw county and upon it he spent the residue of his days, dying Nov. 8, 1860. By his last marriage there were six children: Harrison, father of the subject of our sketch; Franklin, Sidney, John, Luther and Henry (deceased). Harrison Harwood removed from Washtenaw county into Madison township, in 1870, and he has followed an agricultural calling all his life. His farm, located two miles from Adrian, is one of the most productive in this community of good farms, and no labor or expense has been spared in bringing this land up to a high state of fertility. He was married in Livingston county, July 4, 1860, to Lydia J. Haynes, and to them were born three children: Harriet J., who is the wife of L. L. Knowles, of the city of Adrian; Lyman W., subject of this sketch; and Alice A., wife of Frank Bradish, of Madison township. Our subject received his early education at the district schools of his township and continued at home with his parents until his twenty-fifth year. In 1889 he bought a farm of 100 acres in the extreme southern part of his township and has continued to live there to the present day. He has erected fine buildings, has improved his farm accordingly, and he has one of the most productive farms in his community. He keeps about twenty to thirty milch cows in his dairy and follows a line of general farming. In politics he is a Republican and has held public office, having been justice of the peace for four years and school director nine years. Mr. Harwood and his family are musicians of ability and compose that organization known as Harwood's Orchestra. He is a player of the trombone, a fine performer, and plays in the orchestra with all the skill of a professional musician. He was married Sept. 6, 1888, to Miss Anna M. Schaeffer, daughter of W. G. and Ellen Schaeffer, of Madison township. W. G. Schaeffer was born in Seneca county, New York, and his wife was a native of Erie county, Ohio. They came to this county and located in Madison township in 1866. There they followed farming till the death of the wife, in November, 1904, when Mr. Schaeffer moved to Adrian, where he is living at the present time. To them were born two children: Clara E. (Bradish), born Aug. 4, 1875, who resides in Dover township, and Anna M. Mrs. Harwood was born in Madison township, Feb. 19, 1868, and received her literary education at the schools of that section. She supplemented this by a special course in music and developed such talent that she has become a musical leader and teacher of the piano. She taught music in and about this section for many years, but gave up her scholars a year or two ago and continues to play the piano for the Harwood Orchestra. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Harwood: Lois E., born Oct. 9, 1890, whose married name is Covell, and at the present time she is living on one of her father's farms, her husband having charge of the same; Elma A., born Feb. 17, 1892, who is specializing in music, and Olive Gail, born April 1, 1896, both of whom live at home with their parents. Mr. Harwood is a member of the Odd Fellows, and the Knights of the Maccabees, and he belongs to the Fruit Ridge Grange. Mrs. Harwood is a member of the Rebekahs.

Peter L. Meech, a prosperous farmer, dairyman and stock-raiser, of Madison township, was born in that section, May 29, 1856. He is the son of Lorenzo D. and Clara (Robbins) Meech, who were natives of New York, having been born near Rochester. His father was born Sept. 24, 1824, and came to Michigan with his parents in 1836. Peter Meech, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Scotland, came to America when a young man and settled in New York state, where he married Catherine Wells, daughter of Andrew and Lettie Wells. To them were born nine children, and their permanent home was made in this county. They located in Madison township for a time, but finally settled in Rollin township, where they spent the residue of their days. Lorenzo D. Meech was twelve years of age when he was brought to this county and he received his education in the district schools of his New York home and the schools of this section. Coming to this county when he did, he was a factor in the organization and development of its social and civil prosperity, and he always took an active and lively interest in his county's welfare. While his attention was always directed toward the pursuit of agriculture, for nine years he was overseer of the county infirmary, and during his administration new buildings were erected. The thoroughness with which this work was done is attributed to the care and attention of Mr. Meech, and his loyalty to his office has ever been a pleasant recollection to his family and friends. He was a man of strong personality, steadfast of purpose, and any cause espoused by him had an advocate who knew not the name nor signs of defeat. His Scotch courage made him a champion in all matters in which he was a party, and he is remembered as one of the strong men of his day—a leader and a developer of character. During his life he was the owner of six farms, and at the time of his death he was holding three of them. He was a self-made man, and everything possessed by him was the result of his labor and thrift. He died at his home in Madison township, Oct. 1, 1886. His wife's parents were Thomas and Catherine (Wilson) Robbins, who were residents of this same township. To Lorenzo Meech and wife were born three children: Cynthia J. (Cunningham), born Aug. 20, 1847, resides in Madison township; Peter L. is the subject of this sketch, and Emma A., born Feb. 25, 1860, was married to John Cadoo, Dec. 3, 1883, and at the present time is residing in Madison. Mrs. Clara Meech was born in Portlandville, Otsego county, New York, Feb. 12, 1824, and died in this county, Dec. 11, 1902. Her parents were natives of New York state, who came to Michigan in 1836 and settled in this county. Mrs. Meech was one of a family of nine children. Peter L. Meech, our subject, received his education in the schools of his native state and the schools of his local township, and he began his life's work on his father's farm. All his life he has followed agriculture, but makes a specialty of raising cattle and hogs for market. He keeps about thirty milch cows, and to assist his dairy has installed a milk separator, which has a capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour. During the past year he raised for the market over one hundred hogs and a score of steers. He is a member of the Madison Grange of the Gleaners, and of Adrian Tent, No. 145, Knights of the Maccabees. He has also taken an interest in local affairs and held the office of school director for five years. On Sept. 28, 1876, in the city of Adrian, he was married to Miss Carrie Saunders, daughter of Charles F. and Mary (Navin) Saunders, early settlers of this county, who came here from New York state. To Mr. and Mrs. Meech have been born six children: Clarence D., born Dec. 10, 1878, died Oct. 5, 1880; Nora May (Knapp), born Nov. 23, 1882, is the mother of one child—Alto May Knapp; Forest L., born Dec. 20, 1885; Florence Hazel, born April 19, 1887, died June 10, 1909; Floyd L., born Dec. 7, 1891; and Blanch D., born April 7, 1894. Mrs. Carrie Meech was born in the city of Adrian, April 7, 1855.

Frank J. Willett, a prominent young farmer and stockman, of Madison township, was born in Henry county, Ill., Nov. 30, 1871. His parents, John L. and Jennie (Reynolds) Willett, were natives of Ohio, the father having been born in that state, Feb. 12, 1844, and the mother, March 25, 1842. John L. Willett was the son of Isaac and Susan (Persing) Willett, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Pennsylvania. They located in Henry county, Ill., in 1851, but have passed away. John L. Willett continued to reside in Illinois till 1873, at which time he returned to Ohio and continued there for a year. He then removed to Michigan and settled in Dover township, this county, where he purchased eighty acres of land in section 35, and has continued to make that place his home. To him and wife were born three children: Wendell D., born Oct. 22, 1877, and who is now making his home in Adrian: Lloyd W., born June 13, 1880, who makes his home with his parents; and Frank J., the oldest child, is the subject of this sketch. Frank J. Willett received his earliest education in the district schools of Dover township, and later attended the normal department of Adrian College, in which school he graduated with the class of 1891. He then taught school for two years. Not finding the work of teaching congenial, he returned home and worked with his father for six or seven years—in fact he remained at home until the time of his marriage. On Feb. 2, 1899, he was married to Miss Florence Parker, daughter of James and Julia (Carpenter) Parker, of Madison township. James Parker was a native of New Jersey, born at Vernon, Sussex county, May 29, 1844, and his wife was born in Raisin township, Oct. 29, 1852. James Parker came to Michigan with his parents in the fall of 1852, and settled in Fairfield township on a farm. Here he resided until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted with Company E, Sixteenth Michigan. He remained with that regiment until discharged for disability, and then returned to his home to recuperate. Regaining his health, and knowing that his country needed his services, he re-enlisted this time with Company B, Twenty-fourth Michigan, and he was discharged the following spring. In 1866, he moved into Madison township and acquired the farm that has descended to his daughter, the wife of our subject. This land was greatly improved under his administration, fine buildings were erected, and the tract was extensively tiled and tilled. Here he spent his last days, his health never being robust after the war, and on Jan. 27, 1884, he passed away. He was married to Miss Sibble Jordan, in 1866, and by that union had one child, Sibble M. (Bell), born Aug. 20, 1869, and who at the present time makes her home in Mattoon, Ill. His first wife died in 1870, and on Oct. 2, 1878, he was married to Miss Julia Carpenter, daughter of Stephen and Helen (Bradish) Carpenter. Stephen Carpenter was born in Vermont, and his wife, Helen (Bradish) Carpenter, in Madison township, she being the third child of white parents born in that community. Mr. Carpenter was properly named for his calling in life, as he began his career working at the carpenter and building trade. He followed this for a great many years, but late in life followed farming. He had arrived in this county in 1837 and lived in Raisin township until 1875. He then made his home in Madison township where he spent his last days, dying May 7, 1889. Helen Carpenter died Dec. 7, 1902. Mrs. Julia (Carpenter) Parker was born in Raisin township, Oct. 29, 1852, was educated at the Raisin Valley Seminary and graduated at that school in 1871. To Mr. and Mrs. Parker two children were born: James C., born June 28, 1881, died April 19, 1882; and Florence, born July 28, 1879, is the wife of our subject. She was educated in the schools of her native township. Both Mr. and Mrs. Willett are members of the Baptist church and also members of the local Grange. Their postoffice address is Adrian, Rural Route No. 5.

Charles P. Gaumer, a prosperous farmer of Madison township, was born in Niagara county, New York, March 10, 1837. He is the son of Charles and Ellen (Wade) Gaumer, successful farming people of Niagara county. His mother was a native of New York state, having been born in Seneca county, and his father was a native of Pennsylvania, where he lived till he was twenty-five years old. He then located in Niagara county, New York, married and spent all his days there. He died in 1886 and his wife passed away in 1891. They were the parents of seven children: Andrew J., born in New York, and died in Seneca township, in 1902; Henry J., born in New York, died in Dover township, this county, in 1892; David D., born in New York, during the active years of his life engaged in the business of handling fast horses, but at the present time he is living a quiet life near Lockport, N. Y.; Helen and Ellen are twins, the former living in Monroe county and the latter in Sheboygan county, this state; Clarissa is deceased, and Charles P. is the immediate subject of this review. The last mentioned was educated at the district schools of his native township and worked on his father's farm until nineteen years of age. With his brother, he then came to Michigan and located in Fairfield township, where his brother bought a farm, and for the next seven years our subject was employed thereon. He then started into business for himself and engaged quite extensively in buying and selling stock. He bought in this and surrounding counties, and made Albany, Buffalo, and other Eastern points his market. He followed this business for eleven years and was very successful. He then rented a farm of his father-in-law, Mr. Servis, and operated it for a short period, but after one or two changes to other farms, he bought the one he is now occupying, and there he has lived since 1878. He has brought his farm under perfect control, and has made it highly productive. He is engaged in the line of general farming, but makes a specialty of stock-raising and feeding. On Jan. 22, 1863, he was married to Miss Ann Eliza Servis, daughter of William and Ann Servis, of Madison township. William Servis was descended from Scotch stock and was born in Scotland, Feb. 23, 1807. His wife was born in Canandaigua, N. Y., July 10, 1808. Both have passed away, the father's death occurring Nov. 13, 1891, and the mother's on Feb. 17, 1869. Mr. Servis came to this country, in 1814, and first located in Canandaigua Valley, N. Y., where he continued for twenty years. He managed a truck farm for a banker named John Gregg, but in 1843 he came to Michigan and settled on a farm in Madison township. He bought his farm of a Mr. Shaffer, who had acquired the land direct from the government, and it was here that he spent the remainder of his days. Mrs. Ann Gaumer was born in Canandaigua, N. Y., May 29, 1842, and was brought into this section while in her first year. She received her education at the schools of Sand Creek village. Her death occurred April 12, 1908. No children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gaumer, and since the death of his wife Mr. Gaumer has continued on the old farm. His farm is situated a short distance from the village of Sand Creek, from which point he gets his mail.

Rufus M. Linger is a native of West Virginia and has lived in Madison township but a few years. He has, however, been very prosperous and he is enthusiastic over the advantages of this locality, expressing his desire to spend the residue of his days in the county of his adoption. He was born Sept. 28, 1860, near Weston village, of the above named state, and his parents were Grandville R. and Nancy E. (Stalnaker) Linger, both natives of West Virginia, where they have spent all their lives. They are engaged in agricultural pursuits and have a large farm near Weston. They have eleven children, nearly all of whom are at home. Their names are Rufus M., Bailey S., Clinton F., Edgar B., Nancy E., Mary M., Martha M., Grandville R., Jr., Bessie, Effie Fay, and Rose. Rufus M., who is the oldest of the family, received his education in the district schools of his locality, and after his school days were completed, worked for his father on the farm till he was twenty-four years old. He then bought a farm near his father's and lived there till 1896, when he purchased another parcel of land. This was purchased of his father-in-law, and our subject continued to operate these two farms for seven years. In April, 1903, he sold both farms and came to Michigan, buying a farm of 160 acres in section 28, of Madison township. This farm is located about six miles from the city of Adrian, and is of the most excellent quality for farm purposes. The Wabash and Detroit, Toledo & Ironton railways cross the southern portion of this farm, and Mr. Linger finds a market and shipping point for his grain and farm produce at Sand Creek, a small village about one and one-half miles from his home. He follows a line of general farming and has added many improvements to both land and buildings since taking possession. On Sept. 28, 1884, at Weston, W. Va., he was married to Miss Jerusha Yoke, daughter of Elmer and Amy (Bott) Yoke, both of whom were born in West Virginia. Mrs. Linger is one of three children, the others being Albert J. Yoke, whose home is in Adrian, but whose business interests are at Fort Smith, Ark.; and Elmore, who died March 2, 1879. Mr. Yoke, the father of Mrs. Linger, was a farmer. He was killed in 1861, and on Oct. 9, 1879, his widow was married to John S. Summers, who died Nov. 26, 1908. Both Mr. and Mrs. Summers made their home with Mr. Linger, and since the death of Mr. Summers his widow continues to reside with her daughter and son-in-law. Mrs. Linger was born in West Virginia, Dec. 25, 1859, and she was educated in the district schools of the locality in which the family lived. To Mr. and Mrs. Linger were born six children: Ernest M., born June 4, 1886; Hattie May, born Feb. 5, 1888; Henrietta, born Sept. 26, 1890; Nellie A., born Oct. 4, 1893; French R., born Sept. 13, 1896; and Jessie B., born Feb. 21, 1900. Both parents are members of the Methodist church, and Mr. Linger is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Adrian Lodge No. 8, and he also belongs to the Madison township Grange. Their mail is received at Adrian and delivered over Rural Route No. 5.

John E. Bennett, one of Madison township's progressive farmers, was born in that township, Sept. 16, 1874. He is the son of Edwin J. and Susan (Able) Bennett, his father being a native of Canada, born Aug. 22, 1848, and his mother was born in Ohio, March 4, 1848, her death having occurred in Adrian, Jan. 22, 1906. Edwin J. Bennett came from Canada at the age of eighteen, and for two years was employed by his uncle, who was engaged in the meat and live-stock business. He then returned to Canada, but his enthusiasm for this country was so great that his father was finally persuaded to migrate into this section and a location was made on a farm contiguous to the farm where John E. Bennett, subject of this review, is residing. Here the grandfather spent his last days, and up to the time of the death of his parent Edwin J. Bennett had been working at various places. He then took charge of the old homestead and continued there till 1903, when he sold this farm and moved to the city of Adrian, where he now lives, on Beecher street. To him and wife were born six children: Mary (Fisher), born May 2, 1873; Annie (Powers), born Aug. 19, 1876, is a resident of Toledo; Grace (Peffer), born Sept. 24, 1878, also resides in Toledo; Jessie (Waite), born Oct. 6, 1880, lives in Detroit; Susan, born Jan. 15, 1883, remains with her parents in Adrian, and John E. is the second child and only son. He received his education in the district schools of his native township, and after finishing school, worked for his father on the farm till his nineteenth year. He then worked by the month for different farmers till his twenty-first year, at which time he bought the place he now owns. He is engaged in celery and garden farming, and has two large green houses on his place. Here he raises radishes, lettuce, and other vegetables for the winter market, and he has made a specialty of this for thirteen years. This year he had 100,000 celery plants, and this is the usual output of his farm in this line. His market is Cleveland and Columbus, Ohio. He also raises large numbers of melons, and this year his product will reach nearly 4,000. He has erected a fine home for himself and family, and has also a tenant house. His farm is carefully tilled, and in the summer is very beautiful. At the present time he is director of schools in his district. On Dec. 28, 1897, he was married to Miss Nellie Scholton, daughter of Henry and Helen Scholton, of Bear Lake, Pa. Henry Scholton and wife were both natives of Bear Lake, and there he followed the trade of blacksmith. Mrs. Bennett was born April 15, 1877, and received her education in her native town. To Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have been born six children: Alton, born May 13, 1899; Helen, born July 4, 1900; Harold, born Feb. 9, 1902; Glen L., born March 6, 1903, died Sept. 11, 1903; Vernon, born Dec. 7, 1904; and Nellie Mae, born Aug. 4, 1908.

James F. Miller, who within the past decade, chose this county and Madison township as a permanent home, is a native of Sandusky, Ohio, where he was born July 10, 1863. His parents, Jacob and Catherine (Steffey) Miller, were respectively natives of New York and Pennsylvania, but in 1860 they settled in Sandusky county, and during the remainder of the father's life they occupied a farm in that county. Jacob Miller departed from this life in October, 1891, and shortly thereafter his widow retired from the farm to Clyde, Ohio, and is spending the remainder of her days in the peace and quiet of that village. To Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Miller were born six children, James F., subject of this review, being the eldest. The others were: Edward, who died in April, 1905; Mary (Harvey), now living in Clyde, Ohio; Calvin, who died at the age of three; and Emma and Sarah, who died in infancy. Our subject's first school days were spent at the schools of his district, but at a later period he attended the public schools of Clyde, Ohio, and finished the prescribed courses there. His first work in life was on his father's farm and there he remained till his twenty-third year. At this time he chose a helpmate, rented a farm of his father, and on this place continued for five years. At the expiration of this tenancy, a tract of sixty acres of woodland was purchased in Henry county, Ohio, and there the family moved and made their home till 1903. This land was not thoroughly cleared at the time of its purchase, but at the time of its sale had been brought under a high state of cultivation and was well improved in other ways. In 1903, the Henry county farm was sold and our subject, with his family, moved into this county and purchased a farm of 160 acres in Madison township, where a permanent home has been established. This farm had been somewhat neglected, and at the time of transfer to Mr. Miller it was considerably run down, his first work was to put it in first-class shape. Where the fences had been neglected and the boundaries between the fields were good only in sections, Mr. Miller has built fine wire fences of the latest and up-to-date pattern, and he has improved the lands in other ways with the same care. The buildings have been remodeled and repaired and the farm has been more extensively tiled and drained. There is some very fine timber on a part of this tract and all the work and improvements in and about the timber lot and the other parts of the farm have been done by Mr. Miller and his son. Their attention is principally given to general and dairy farming, and at the present time there are twenty head of cattle on the farm, Among these are fourteen milch cows, and every facility for the dairy has been provided. Mr. Miller has been a valuable addition to a community that for some time has been pre-eminent in agriculture throughout this county, and he is one of the best exponents of thrift and perseverance that gives to this county its prominence. Coming into this district, where such high standards in production are set, and taking a run-down farm and bringing it up to its present rating among the best, and all this in a period of six years, is sufficient evidence of his energy and ability. Politically he is a Republican and has held office, both in Ohio and Michigan. In Sandusky county, Ohio, he served his township for a period of four years, as road supervisor and also as school director, and in Madison township he has been elected a member of the school board, an office he is holding at the present time. His marriage to Miss Minnie Barber occurred March 17, 1884, and that happy event was celebrated in Sandusky county, Ohio, at the home of the bride's parents. Mrs. Miller is the daughter of Charles and Martha Barber, both of whom are natives of Ohio. Mr. Barber has been engaged all his days in agricultural pursuits, and he served his country throughout the Civil war, being a member of Company I, Seventy-second Ohio infantry, and at the present time he makes his home with his family in Henry county. Mrs. Miller was born in Sandusky county, Ohio, July 31, 1869, and attended the district schools of her locality. To her and her husband have been born five children, two of whom have started into life for themselves. The children are: Walter, born

March 14, 1885, now living in Monroe; Hazel (Holmes), born July 17, 1888, residing in Fairfield township; Faye L., born Sept. 3, 1890, living at home; Flosey, born Feb. 14, 1892, and Russell, born June 24, 1901. Mrs. Miller is a member of the Quaker church and the son, Faye L., is connected with the Gleaners and Madison township Grange.

Rufus W. Stevenson, of Madison township, was born at Woodland, Barry county, Michigan, Aug. 23, 1862. He is the son of Alonzo B. and Eliza J. (Brackett) Stevenson, both natives of Genesee county, New York, the father having been born July 7, 1831, and the mother, April 23, 1838. Rufus W. Stevenson, grandfather of our subject, was a native of New Jersey, born Sept. 22, 1799, and in that state he married Roxanna Dewey. The grandparents settled for a time in New York state, where the grandfather followed the trade of carpenter, but later they removed to Michigan and settled in Dover township, this county, and the grandfather operated a farm in connection with his trade as carpenter. Here they lived for about twenty years, finally moving to Woodland, Barry county, where they acquired a farm and spent their final days, the grandfather passing away in 1871. Alonzo B. Stevenson was united in marriage to Eliza J. Brackett, Feb. 4, 1855, and in Barry county he followed the joint occupation of farming and carpenter work till 1877. In that year this couple separated, and little has been heard from him since, the last report of his address being Perkam, Minn. After the separation, our subject's mother, with her children, located in Pennsylvania, where farming life was followed, and in that state they remained till 1884. From Pennsylvania they removed to Kansas, and after remaining there four years moved into Erie county, Col., where they operated a farm till 1893. Not being contented in the far West, Mrs. Stevenson and her children returned to Michigan, and in this state, they have resided from that time. There were seven children in this family: Emmor A., born March 20, 1856, now living in Colorado, married and has six children; Pleiades B., born Jan. 9, 1858, farming in Colorado; Alma A. (Mather), born March 12, 1860, now living in Toledo, the mother of three children, her husband being a shipping clerk for Ransom, Randolph & Company; Sarah W. (Younkman), born April 6, 1864, living in the city of Adrian, the mother of seven children; Evelyn J. (Johnson), born March 15, 1866, died March 9, 1890, at Galena, Kan.; Inez E. (Keating), born Feb. 6, 1873, resides in Worcester, Mass.; and Rufus W. is the subject of this sketch. The latter was educated in the district schools of Barry county, and finished his last two years at the Hillsdale High School. His early years were spent with his mother at their Western homes, and when the family returned to Michigan, in 1893, he purchased a farm in Madison township and later added to it by purchasing another parcel of forty acres. This is located in sections 22 and 14, along the highway known as the Main street road from Adrian, from which city his farm is distant about two and one-half miles. Specialty farming is given most attention, and Mr. Stevenson engages extensively in berry-raising, but does some general farming. Likewise an interest is taken in the dairy branch, and at present ten milch cows are cared for on his farm. On Nov. 28, 1894, about a year after his return from the West, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Nora B. Bradish, daughter of Myron W. and Martha (Denison) Bradish, both natives of this county. Mrs. Stevenson was born and spent her girlhood in Madison township and received her scholastic training in the Adrian schools. Her education was completed in the high school of that place, and she graduated with the class of 1894. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson: Myron F., born March 4, 1896; Merle L., born July 11, 1897; Martha E., born May 9, 1899; and Rufus E., born March 1, 1901. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson are affiliated with the Methodist church and they are also members of the National Protective Legion.

William R. Bradish, whose ancestors are numbered among those who earned for themselves names and places in the foremost rank of organizers and developers of this new territory, was born in the house that is now his present home, May 2, 1857. He is the son of Augustus W. and Elsie M. (Appleby) Bradish, and the grandson of Calvin and Nancy (Post) Bradish. The grandparents were of English extraction, natives of Massachusetts and Long Island, respectively, and at an early date they settled in Wayne county, New York. As early as 1828, Calvin Bradish had purchased from the government 240 acres of land in Madison township, and three years later he removed to this tract, bringing his family with him. This became the first home of the Bradish family in this section, and additional lands were acquired in this and Hillsdale counties until this pioneer was the possessor of 1,600 acres. The first dwelling house was erected in 1831, its location being in section 23, and from this center the good influence and example of the elder Bradish radiated throughout the township and county. Appreciating the value of a railroad as an adjunct to the development of a new country, the elder Bradish was foremost in advocating the building of the Erie and Kalamazoo railway (now a part of the Lake Shore system), and he was a liberal contributor to this project. Madison township was the home of the family ever after, and there the pioneers passed away, the wife in 1839, and the husband, Sept. 17, 1851. Of the children born to them, but one of whom—Norman F. Bradish—survives. This son is a resident of Madison township and his farm is located near the farm of William R. Bradish, subject of this review. The deceased children are: Mentha M., Curran, Nelson, Sarah, Luther, Calvin, John, Augustus W., Amanda G. and Myron. Few are they who remember the elder Bradish, but his record and life's influence remain. A leader among men, his advice was sought by his neighbors and his judgment was accepted as final. In his day he held many offices, and as justice of the peace passed upon the difficulties and shortcomings of his neighbors without fear or prejudice, and to the satisfaction of his community. Augustus W. Bradish succeeded his father as a leading spirit in his locality, and his life was only another chapter in the record of a name that has stood for good, in both local and general affairs. This worthy bearer of the Bradish name was born in Wayne county, New York, came to this district in 1831, followed agriculture principally throughout his entire life, and died Oct. 26, 1905. On April 13, 1847, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Elsie M. Appleby, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Peck) Appleby, who were natives of New Jersey and Massachusetts, respectively. The wife's parents were of English stock, but their location and last home was in the state of Pennsylvania. To Augustus W. Bradish and wife were born eight children: Caroline A., Clarence M., Herbert H., Carroll E., William R. (subject of this sketch), Josephine E., Frank A. and Mary E. Mrs. Augustus W. Bradish preceded her husband to the grave, having died April 12, 1903. Politically our subject's father was a Republican, and his continual tenure in office in his district bespeaks his popularity and the esteem of his brethren. At one time he held the office of superintendent of the poor, and also the office of township treasurer was held for a term. For twenty years he was township clerk, and such satisfaction did he give while serving in the office of justice of the peace that he was repeatedly elected for a period of forty years, a record probably not equalled in this state. He was also supervisor for seven years. His influence was not merely local, but he was known throughout this and surrounding counties and spoken of as a man of great ability and force of character. William R. Bradish received his first school training in the district schools of Madison township and later followed a course of special study at Raisin Valley Seminary. When his school days were completed, work on his father's farm was followed for a time, but later he became a lineman for the Western Union Telegraph Company, working between Adrian and Elkhart, Ind. At this occupation he remained a year and then returned to his father's farm, and this has been his home ever since. Now he is the owner of the old homestead, and in addition to his farming interests he is agent of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton railway at Madison, a position he has filled since 1902. In connection with his duties as railway agent he has opportunity to engage in business for himself, and conducts a warehouse in Madison, where he sells coal—both hard and soft—posts, fertilizer, etc. This warehouse was opened at the time he became the representative of the railway, and the volume of trade is considerable. Following the same political faith as did his father, he has held many offices and succeeded his father in the office of justice of the peace, an office he held for eight years. He is township clerk at the present time, an office held by him for twelve years, and in addition to these he has been at various times director in his school district. The mantle of the fathers has fallen on a worthy descendant, and Mr. Bradish is one of the leading men of his township, being held in esteem and honor by his fellow men. In June, 1888, occurred his marriage to Miss Katherine Ossler, daughter of George and Mary A. (Nuss) Ossler, of Adrian. His wife's parents were born in Germany, the father in 1834, settled in Adrian in 1852, and the mother, born in 1842, settled here in 1859. Mr. Ossler died in 1878, and his widow is living in Toledo, with one of her daughters. Mrs. Bradish was born in Adrian, Oct. 21, 1865, and received her education in the schools of that city. To her and her husband have been born four children: Grace A., born in 1889, died in 1893; Alger C., born in 1890, died in 1893; Bernice E., born Dec. 4, 1892; and Fred L., born Sept. 2, 1894. Mr. Bradish is a member of Madison Grange, the Knights of the Maccabees, and also of the Odd Fellows. He is interested in a tropical enterprise, known as the Colorado Honduras Plantation Company, owners of extensive plantations in Honduras and South America.

Charles N. Eayrs, who numbers among his ancestors the earliest settlers of the New England States and at a later period the pioneer citizens of Michigan, was born in Palmyra township, this county, Oct. 31, 1846. For the past 200 years the name of Eayrs has been well known in New England and some of the first families of that section are descended from the same sturdy stock that came there in the early part of the Eighteenth century and builded their fortunes in the new country. For six generations the records of the family have been carefully preserved, and William Eayrs, of English blood, may be said to be the founder. His history is the first of record, but had the traditions and tales of his ancestors been preserved what records of Norman and Saxon strife might have been given to his posterity, and the battle rolls of the old English kings and their Norman conquerors would have contained many names of the Eayrs family. William Eayrs, the first, was born in England, but early in life removed into the north of Ireland and settled in Londonderry. There he resided till 1718, and in that year brought his family to America and located in Londonderry, N. H. The location was made in a part of the town or township known as English Range, and there the Eayrs family followed farming and engaged in the business of tanning. There one of the first frame houses of the town was built, and so substantially was the work done that it stands today, and very few are the repairs that have been necessary to preserve it. William Eayrs, the second, son of the founder of the family, was born in Ireland and came to the colony with his parents. His wife was Jeannette Caldwell, daughter of Joseph Caldwell, a Scotchman, who was born in the latter part of the Seventeenth century. To William and Jeannette Eayrs were born ten children, four sons and four daughters reaching maturity, and two died in infancy. Those who grew to maturity were: Joseph, William, James, John, Peggy, Agnes, Jeannette and Sarah. Joseph Eayrs, eldest son of William and Jeannette, was born in Londonderry, N. H., Nov. 4, 1728, and married Bridget Coburn, daughter of Oliver and Lucy (Bowers) Coburn, in 1752. Bridget (Coburn) Eayrs was born in 1736 and died in April, 1811. Her father's home was in the southern portion of Nashua, N. H., about fifty rods from the Massachusetts line. The following were the children of this couple: Joseph and Bridget, who died in infancy; Jeannette, born in April, 1761; Sarah, born in December, 1762; Thomas, who died in infancy; John, born in December, 1765; Lucia, born in 1767; Rebecca, born in 1769; Maria, born in March, 1772; James, born in March, 1774; Agnes, born in

December, 1775, Alexander, born in August, 1781, and William, born Jan. 23, 1784. Alexander Eayrs, son of Joseph and Bridget Eayrs, married Lydia Whittle, daughter of John and Lydia (Boyd) Whittle, and located on his father's farm in Dunstable, N. H. During her last years his mother, Bridget Eayrs, lived with him and she died in 1822. This farm was then sold and a location was chosen at Derry, in the same state. This was followed by successive removals to Newburyport and Kensington. The children born to Alexander Eayrs and wife were: Wiltha, Maria, Joseph, John, Andrew, Sarah, and Charles. Several of these children died in infancy, and in the spring of 1831, Alexander Eayrs and wife, with their eldest daughter and three sons, started from Kensington for Michigan. Great hardship was encountered and their youngest son died enroute. Landing in this state, their first stopping place was Monroe, but soon after their arrival the husband was taken sick of a fever and died July 27, 1831. His widow then made her home in Monroe, and after the death of her daughter, became the wife of Martin Smith. John W. Eayrs, father of our subject, was born in New Hampshire in 1811 and died July 15, 1851. His pioneer experience in Michigan dated from 1831, the year of his arrival here, and after the death of his father his home was in Monroe for a time. His final location was made in Palmyra township, this county. His wife, who was Alena McConnell, was born in June, 1816, and died Aug. 2, 1892. John W. Eayrs served in the Black Hawk war, his land here was acquired direct from the government, and twenty years of labor in this community left its mark and fruits. At the time of his death nearly all of his land had been improved, and his work in this section was but a repetition of the labor and activity of his ancestors in the New Hampshire home. Five children were born to him and his wife, Alena. They were John H. and Charles N. (twins), born Oct. 31, 1846; Benjamin F., born Jan. 28, 1847, died March 14, 1899; Eliza M. (James), born Nov. 25, 1849, now living in Newark, N. J.; and Sarah A., born Jan. 28, 1851, died in March, 1854. In the days of the Civil war our subject's twin brother enlisted in Company E, First Michigan cavalry, served for some time and was discharged. A second time he enlisted, this time with Company H, First Michigan light artillery, and he served during the remainder of the war. Our subject was denied army service on account of his health and remained at home, managing the farm and caring for his mother. His school days were interwoven with his farm work, and after his education was completed the management of his mother's farm devolved upon him, and there he lived till 1882, at which time the farm was sold and our subject, impelled by the same spirit that had been so dominant in his ancestors, started for the West and expected to choose a location, but after traveling through the entire country his conclusion was that no better place nor opportunities were to be had than in his home county. Returning to Lenawee, he purchased a ninety-acre farm, where he now resides, and since that time has improved this land in the latest and most up-to-date manner. The house has been rebuilt, a fine barn erected, and many other improvements installed. His is one of the most pleasant homes of his neighborhood, and his principal occupation is in the line of growing fruits and berries. Fine orchards have been cultivated, and there are more than 600 pear and 400 peach trees on his land. In addition to this he does some general farming, but his principal product is in the special lines. On Nov. 24, 1870, occurred his marriage to Miss Keziah Moore, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Moore, of Palmyra township. Mr. Moore was born in England and his wife in Pennsylvania. Coming into this settlement at an early day, they located in Palmyra township, after spending a short time on a farm in Cambridge township. Mr. Moore died in 1876 and his wife, Dec. 26, 1891. Mrs. Keziah (Moore) Eayrs was born in Cambridge township, March 30, 1846. Her education was obtained in the district schools, and to her and her husband have been born two children: Cora M. (Steidle), born June 3, 1872, and whose husband is a shoe merchant in Milan, Mich.; and Perley C. Eayrs, born Feb. 26, 1876, living at home and working the farm with his father. Perley C. Eayrs was married March 29, 1899, to Bertha Eayrs, daughter of William and Inez Eayrs, who follow farming in Fairfield township. Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Eayrs are members of the Methodist Protestant church.

John A. Osborne, who operates a general and garden farm in Madison township, was born on this farm, Oct. 26, 1872. His father is John R. and mother, Harriett V. (Dawson) Osborne. The former was born in England, May 18, 1845, and came with his parents to Canada in 1849. Mr. and Mrs. John R. Osborne were married in Canada, in which country the wife was born, March 3, 1845. From Canada they came to Michigan and located on the farm their son is cultivating, but their time is now spent between here and Virvinia, where they own a plantation of 453 acres. This Madison township farm was greatly improved under the elder Osborne's care and was turned into a garden farm, and in that line the son, who is the subject of this sketch, is principally engaged. To John R. Osborne and wife were born six children: William R., born Oct. 3, 1866, died Feb. 19, 1907; Opal (Mitchell), born Nov. 3, 1868, resides in Raisin township; Oliver C., born Nov. 26, 1870, makes his home in Virginia and looks after the plantation there; Albert H., born June 7, 1878, resides in Madison township and is justice of the peace at the present time; Pearl (Ehinger), born July 2, 1882, is also a resident of Madison township; and John A., is our subject. John A. Osborne is the fourth child; his early education was obtained at the district schools of Madison township, and this was further supplemented by a course of two years at Adrian College. His first work in life was school teaching, and this profession was followed for two years. After that period he returned to his father's Madison township home and has continued to reside there. At the present time he occupies his father's house, but has lands of his own adjoining his father's tract, and both places are operated by him. Stock-raising and feeding are given some attention, but his time is principally given to raising fruits and vegetables, his principal products being peaches and celery. A hot-house has been installed for the early plants and the farm is equipped with every facility for this particular line. These two farms are about three miles from the city of Adrian. Their location is very pleasant and Mr. Osborne is in the foremost rank in his specialty in agriculture. No kind of farming requires more labor and attention than this, but it has the added benefit of this labor and attention in the profits that inure to its devotees. On Dec. 20, 1898, was celebrated John A. Osborne's marriage to Miss Olive G. Baldwin, daughter of John W. and Ann Eliza (Bradish) Baldwin, of Madison township. Mr. Baldwin is a Canadian by birth and his wife was born in the Empire State. Coming into this county in its early days, they located on a farm in Madison township and continued their home there till Mr. Baldwin's death, May 11, 1897. Mrs. Baldwin resides at the present time on the old homestead, where Olive, the wife of our subject, was born, July 5, 1876. Her early education was received at the district schools. To Mr. and Mrs. Osborne have been born two children, both of whom are at home. They are DeEtta M., born March 13, 1901, and Noel B., born Sept. 27, 1905. Mr. Osborne is a member of Gorman Grange.

O. Jay McCrillis.—Undoubtedly the "Land of Heather" is the birthplace of the name of McCrillis, or of the name from which it has been derived, and the home of those who first bore it. Diligent search has, however, so far failed to reveal the origin of the name and the clan with which the family affiliated. Little is known of this family prior to the immigration to America, except as they shared the common lot with many others of the same race. The latest investigation indicates that somewhere in the region near Glasgow lived the first who bore the name. It is true that at least one branch of the family, living in America during the last fifty years, traces its ancestry to Scotland by one direct immigration. As many of the Scottish names were materially changed, often for the purpose of concealing identity, it seems probable that this was true of the name McCrillis, and thus the evidence by which the family's history could be traced is lost. The spelling believed to be most ancient is Maccrellish or Maccrillish. The former style of the name is now borne by persons in America, and it is reported that it also appears in Ireland and Scotland. Other spellings now used by different branches are: McCrellis, McCrellias, McGrillis, and McCrillis, of which the last is most common. The evidence of general history and the traditions of older members of the family, make it certain that, like the ancestors of very many of the best people of our land, those of most of the McCrillis family of this country made two journeys in coming to America. The first was the emigration from Scotland to County Antrim, in the north of Ireland, which is thought to have been about 1680, and the second —that of probably a generation or two later—from Ireland to America. The first of the name, of whom a record exists in America, is John McCrillis, who sailed with five and perhaps six of his children as a part of a company from Port Rush, near Giant's Causeway, in Ireland, Aug. 7, 1726, and arrived in Boston, Oct. 8, following. He was the progenitor of the New Hampshire and also the Maine and Vermont branches of the McCrillis family in America. The next known authentic records locate another John McCrillis at Coleraine, Mass., in 1747; William McCrillis at Boston in 1740; and Daniel McCleres (known to be a mis-spelling of McCrillis) in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1740. It is now settled that Daniel, the progenitor of the Vermont branch, was one of the sons of the John McCrillis first spoken of. Without doubt, relationship existed between the first John and the two Coleraine settlers—John and William—but just what it was has never been ascertained. Two daughters of John McCrillis, of New Hampshire—Martha and Mary—married Coleraine men. It is believed that the John and William who settled in Coleraine were related as uncle and nephew. William married in Boston, in 1740, and reared a family there during the next eight years, as shown by the records of the old Federal Street (or Long Lane) Presbyterian church. He appears in Coleraine in 1749, buying land. John McCrilis, supposed to have been the uncle of William, must have preceded him to Coleraine, as he is mentioned there in 1747. It is very possible that these four—the two Johns, Daniel and William—came in 1726, or at different times very near that date, and lived in Boston for some years. There is a persistent tradition in the family that they landed and lived at "Noodle Island," which is now East Boston. The records that most concern this ancestry show definitely that the uncle and nephew, as it is supposed—John and William McCrillis—joined, sometime after 1740, a company of their countrymen who were developing a new town called Coleraine, perhaps from the old city of the name so near their former home in Ireland. The first deed for a lot of land in the town was dated January, 1738, and the first town meeting was held in January, 1741. John "McCrilis," as the name is spelled in his will, and who was evidently the elder of the two of that name, was the first ancestor in America of O. Jay McCrillis. He was probably born in County Antrim, Ireland, in one of the small towns in the valley of the Bann river, about 1700. His parentage is unknown, as is also the exact date of his arrival in America. As one of the early settlers of Coleraine, he acquired a lot of land in the southeasterly part of the new township, not far from the Green river. There he built a house and reared a family, some of the children of which must have been well grown when they came to live in Coleraine. John McCrilis is said to have been prominent in the town affairs. McClellan's historical address on Coleraine mentions him as a member of a military company, under Lieut. Daniel Severance, which was stationed in Coleraine in 1747 and 1748, during the French and Indian war, to fight the Indians. The same address also mentions that John McCrilis and others protested against having the master or mistress of the school, which, on March 5, 1753, the town voted to hold, paid by lots, but by the scholars that attended the school. John McCrilis mentions his wife in his will, but her maiden surname is unknown. Their children were as follows: Margaret McCrilis, who married Lieut. Samuel Wells, of Greenfield, Nov. 11, 1751; Esther McCrilis, who married, first, Archibald Pennell, and second, Andrew Lucas, or McLucas, both probably of Coleraine; William McCrilis, who married Eleanor King, of Pelham, Oct. 7, 1758; and John McCrilis, who married Hannah McConkey, of Pelham, Oct. 21, 1760. John McCrilis, senior, died Nov. 3, 1759. William McCrilis, of the second generation of this ancestry in America—John (1)—was born, as it is supposed, in America, but the date and place are not ascertained. He married Eleanor King, of Pelham, Mass., Oct. 7, 1758. The record of this marriage reads in the Pelham records as follows: "William McCreelis 2nd of Coldrain and Eloner King, Oct. 7, 1758." He is called Deacon William McCrelis in several places, including the inscription on his wife's tombstone. The records of Coleraine, both town and church, were burned years ago, but good authority states that he was a deacon of the church in the early days. His name appears in the list of soldiers and sailors in the Revolution, which records "William McCreles" as a private in the company of Capt. Hugh McClallin and the regiment of Col. David Wells. A muster and pay-roll give his time of service as one month and two days in the Northern army, including travel home, six days, 120 miles. Tradition has it that he was in the Battle of Bennington, fought Aug. 16, 1777, which may be true, but he is not on record as an enlisted soldier until September. In the spring of 1775 Deacon William McCrelis and others met to appraise blankets to be sent for the use of the soldiers of the Revolution. The children of William and Eleanor (King) McCrilis were: Jane, born April 18, 1764, married Samuel Ross; Eleanor, born Feb. 18, 1768; John P., born June 13, 1770; James, born April 19, 1773; Robert, born Feb. 25, 1774; and William, born April 20, 1776. The date of the death of William McCrilis is unknown, but his wife died Feb. 23, 1783, aged forty-five. James McCrillis—John (1), William (2)—of the third generation of this ancestry in America, was born in Coleraine, Mass., April 19, 1773. He was married in Coleraine, Feb. 17, 1795, to Betsey Stevens, who was born in Boston, Oct. 24, 1774. She was the only daughter of Capt. William Stevens, of Boston, an officer of the American army in the Revolution, and a member of the famous "Boston Tea Party." James McCrillis moved from Coleraine to Camillus, N. Y., before 1800. The children of James and Betsey (Stevens) McCrillis were two in number: Elizabeth McCrillis, born in Camillus, Jan. 8, 1798, married Theodore Popple, who died at Weedsport, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1843, their children being Louisa M. Popple, and Emily Popple, the latter of whom died Aug. 4, 1844, and the mother died in Weedsport, Dec. 16, 1846. James A. McCrillis, son of James and Betsey (Stevens) McCrillis, was born in Camillus, Oct. 7, 1799. Betsey (Stevens) McCrillis lived in and about Onondaga and Cayuga counties during the latter part of her life, and she died at Weedsport, Cayuga county, New York, March 19, 1836. James McCrillis, senior, lived there until about 1806, at which time he went South in company with two boys named Lawrence, taking a drove of horses. The boys returned without him. Letters came for a while, speaking of his trades in horses for Southern property. These ceased, and it is believed that he was either robbed and killed, or lost. James A. Mc-

Crillis—John (1), William (2), James (3)—fourth generation of this ancestry in America, was born in Camillus, Onondaga county, New York, Oct. 7, 1799. He was married Jan. 15, 1824, in Sennett, Cayuga county, New York, to Betsey Halliday, who was born in Camillus, N. Y., May 4, 1803. He was a rugged youth, earning his living as a day laborer (teamster) on the Erie canal. At the age of nineteen, he and David Glasby drove the six and eight-horse teams from Albany to Buffalo, transporting the engines for the first steamboat on Lake Erie—"The-Walk-in-the-Water"—named after a celebrated Indian chief in Michigan. At that time he was employed by Nathan Brown, of Upingham, Montgomery county, New York. Leaving his native state he migrated, in 1836, to Medina, Lenawee county, Michigan, and purchased of Orville Woodworth 160 acres of land—the southeast quarter of section 4, town 9, south of range 1, east—on which, with the exception of the years 1884-85, he resided until his death. His were the usual hardships of early times in moving a family—a wife and three children—through a new and unbroken country. After settling he converted his home into a tavern, and later a postoffice, called "Blanc," Route 3617, was added. Though at first a farmer, his business in later years was in dealing in notes and mortgages. His spirit of enterprise and "go-ahead-it-iveness," and his early training and development made him a representative man in his declining years. The children of James A. and Betsey (Halliday) McCrillis were: Mary H. McCrillis, born Nov. 22, 1824, at Elbridge, Cayuga county, New York, married Amos Kendall, M. D., and died Oct. 6, 1908; Jane Ross McCrillis, born Nov. 17, 1825, died in infancy; Betsey Jane McCrillis, born Nov. 17, 1829, at Elbridge, N. Y., married W. B. Belding and now lives (1909) in Santa Barbara, Cal.; James Ross McCrillis, born in Camillus, N. Y., Dec. 25, 1833; Edward Dickinson McCrillis, born Feb. 12, 1836, in Camillus, N. Y., and died April 13, 1855; Amelia Ann McCrillis, born Sept. 17, 1839, in Medina, Lenawee county, Michigan, married Lieut. E. Luce, and died Aug. 7, 1863, in Morenci, Mich.; William Steven McCrillis, born Feb. 12, 1843, in Medina, Mich., did not marry, always resided at his father's home, and he died Nov. 2, 1889. James A. McCrillis died at the old homestead in Medina, Mich., June 29, 1886, and was buried in Fayette, Fulton county, Ohio. His wife, Betsey (Halliday) McCrillis, died March 31, 1891. James Ross McCrillis, fifth generation of this ancestry in America—John (1), William (2), James (3), James A. (4)—was born in Camillus, N. Y., Dec. 25, 1833. He was practically reared in Medina township, Lenawee county, and resided with and worked for his father until he was twenty-two years of age. At that time he purchased eighty acres of land in Medina township—one-half of the northeast quarter of section 8, town 9, south of range 1, east. On Oct. 5, 1856, he married Sarah Jane Sutton, who was born Feb. 27, 1840, in Gorham township, Fulton county, Ohio. They settled on his new farm of eighty acres. Physically he was like an oak, in power of endurance. Though being equipped with only the education that a common district-school could give him, as a business farmer he was the peer of any in his neighborhood. He was skillful in the lumber business, dealing largely in that line in the rough. The children of James Ross and Sarah Jane (Sutton) McCrillis were: James Edward McCrillis, born Sept. 26, 1860, in Medina, Mich.; and O. Jay McCrillis, born Sept. 24, 1872, in Severance, Doniphan county, Kansas. James Edward McCrillis was reared on the farm, educated in the public schools of Morenci, Mich., and Fayette, Ohio, and at the University of Michigan, in which institution he graduated as a pharmacist. He married, Sept. 4, 1884, Emma Russell. As a man of business in Fayette, Ohio, he was admired by all, and died at that place, Feb. 28, 1900. James Ross McCrillis died April 1, 1894, at his father's old homestead, in the home of his son, O. Jay McCrillis. O. Jay McCrillis, sixth generation of this ancestry in America—John (1), William (2), James (3), James A. (4), James Ross (5)—was born Sept. 24, 1872, in Severance, Doniphan county, Kansas. He is the son of J. H. and Helen H. (Sutton) Halliday, the latter being the sister-in-law of James Ross McCrillis. He was adopted by James Ross McCrillis and his wife as their own son when only five weeks old, and he was reared by them. His early education was obtained in the district school near his Medina township home. From 1886 to 1894 he attended the Fayette Normal University, at Fayette, Ohio, taking scientific, business and music courses, and graduated in 1891 and 1894. On Sept. 26, 1894, he married Miss Marie Jean Rothenberger, at her birthplace in Flat Rock township, Henry county, Ohio. The following year he moved to the old homestead of his grandfather, James A. McCrillis, where he resided and which he rebuilt. On Feb. 15, 1905, this house took fire, while a sewer pipe in the wall was being thawed out, and was destroyed, since which time their residence has been in a neat cottage built by Mr. McCrillis on East Main street, Morenci. O. Jay McCrillis has always been a Republican, and is widely known throughout Lenawee county as a party worker. He is at present the Republican township committeeman in Seneca township. In the spring of 1908 he was elected president of the village of Morenci, on a ticket opposing saloon control. He is a member of Morenci Lodge, No. 95, Free and Accepted Masons; Morenci Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 151; Putnam council, No. 16, Hudson, Mich.; Adrian Commandery, No. 4, Adrian, Mich.; Moslem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Detroit, Mich.; Morenci Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 203; Morenci Grange, No. 280; and the Order of the Eastern Star, No. 68, at Morenci. The children of O. Jay McCrillis and Marie J. (Rothenberger) McCrillis, are: Joice Irene McCrillis, born Feb. 10, 1897, in Medina; James Frederick McCrillis, born May 7, 1899, in Medina, and Jane Eloise McCrillis, born June 27, 1909, in Morenci, Mich.

Frank Schiebel, prominent and prosperous as a farmer, respected as a neighbor and popular throughout his entire township and county, was born in Adrian township, Feb. 12, 1862. His parents, Leonard and Marian (Baur) Schiebel, were born in Wurttemberg, Germany, his father's birth date being Nov. 15, 1830, and his mother's, Jan. 13, 1832. His mother died March 22, 1905. The parents came to this country from Germany, in 1852, and settled in Adrian township, bought a tract of land that was principally woods, cleared and improved it and brought it under a fine state of cultivation. Later they bought an additional forty acres and improved this parcel in the same careful manner. Very substantial buildings were erected and this was their home till 1900, at which time they removed to the city of Adrian, where the father is now residing. The ownership of the farm is still retained by him, but he is living a rather retired life. To Leonard Schiebel and wife were born seven children: Stanis L., born May 3, 1851; Charles, born Nov. 15, 1852, who at the present time is working for the Lamb Fence Company in Adrian; Eugene, born Nov. 19, 1853, whose untimely death occurred while lumbering in the state of Washington, in 1904; Theresa, born Feb. 16, 1855, died Oct. 13, of the same year; Augusta (Seger), born Feb. 27, 1857, resides in Rome Center; Frank, who is the subject of this review; and Mary Lena (Schwartz), born March 26, 1866, is living in Adrian. Our subject received a good education in the district schools of his native township and supplemented this by a carefully chosen course at Raisin Valley Seminary, after which he worked for his father on the farm till his twenty-fifth year. Having by his industry and frugality saved sufficient means, he purchased eighty acres of fine land in section 10, Adrian township, this parcel being situated just across the highway from his father's farm. On this newly acquired tract he resided till 1900, at which time his father retired to city life and our subject moved to the old homestead and from there continues to operate both farms. These farms are located one mile north of the present site of the town house and are very beautifully surrounded. Mr. Schiebel is a self-made man and has seen his fortune grow as the result of thrift, energy and square dealing. Prosperous himself, he is one of the foremost of his neighborhood in all movements for the public good, and his advice is sought in all matters pertaining to his community. His disposition is genial and whole-souled, and he is of that class of good citizens that make this county famous, not only for its agricultural prosperity, but for the good fellowship and feeling among its inhabitants. A valued friend is he, and in times of distress many have turned to him and not found him wanting in sympathy and assistance. His popularity is evidenced throughout his community by his repeated election to office in a township where a great majority differ from him in political faith, Mr. Schiebel being a Democrat and his township being Republican. Notwithstanding this political balance against him, he has been twice elected township treasurer and also supervisor, an office he is holding at the present time. His specialty in farming is stock-raising and feeding, and at the present time there are over 500 sheep on his farms. On Feb. 21, 1886, he led to the marriage altar Miss Rebecca C. Slater, daughter of William and Mercy M. (Hill) Slater, of Tecumseh. Mr. and Mrs. Slater were natives of New Jersey, but early settlers of this county. Mr. Slater was born Jan. 12, 1823, and died in Adrian township, Jan. 14, 1900. His wife's birth date was July 3, 1829, and at the present time she makes her home with her daughter and son-in-law. To Mr. and Mrs. Slater were born two children: Walter, born Feb. 7, 1849, at the present time residing on the old Slater homestead in Adrian township; and Rebecca, wife of our subject. Mrs. Schiebel was born Sept. 18, 1864, and was educated in her native township schools. Mr. Schiebel is a member of the Masonic lodge, at Adrian.

Leonard Schiebel, who at the present time is living a retired life in the city of Adrian, was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, Nov. 15, 1830. He is the son of Frank and Caroline (Fischer) Schiebel, both of whom were natives of that country and there spent all their days. The father was a professional veterinarian in the employ of the government, a position he held several years and was holding at the time of his death, which occurred in his forty-first year. His wife remained in the Fatherland and passed away in 1872. Three children were born to this couple, the youngest being Leonard, who is the subject of this biography. The others were Amelia, who died in 1883, and Karl, who early in life followed the tanner's trade, but retired from that calling and is spending his last days on a farm in the country of his fathers. Leonard Schiebel received his education in the schools of Germany, the schools of no country being more thorough, and he remained in his father's province till his twenty-third year. In 1852 he brought his family to America, the trip at that time requiring thirty-five days, and he came direct to Adrian township. There he bought a farm of forty acres, land that was not well cleared. His first attention was given to developing this parcel, and in a comparatively short time it had all been turned into fine agricultural land. At a later period another parcel of forty acres was purchased and the entire tract was developed into a most productive condition. This place was the home of Mr. Schiebel till his advanced age rendered hard work somewhat of a burden, and in 1900 he retired to Adrian. His lands had been carefully cultivated, scientifically drained and tiled, and all the buildings on the place were erected by him; and the old home farm is now being conducted by his son, Frank, who operates it in connection with his own land near by. In 1849 occurred the marriage of Leonard Schiebel to Mary Baur, daughter of Leopold and Caroline (Weiss) Baur, both natives of Germany. The wife's parents followed their children to America and settled in Adrian township, where they farmed and lived till their deaths, the father passing away in 1858 and the mother in 1872. Mrs. Schiebel was born Jan. 13, 1832, and received her education in the German schools. She died in the city of Adrian, March 22, 1905. To Mr. and Mrs. Schiebel were born seven children: Stanis L., born May 3, 1851, at present living in Detroit; Charles, born Nov. 15, 1852, now living in Adrian and employed by the Lamb Fence Company; Eugene, born Nov. 19, 1853, killed by a rolling log while lumbering in the state of Washington, in 1904, his death occurring Nov. 4, of that year; Theresa, born Feb. 16, 1855, died Oct. 13, 1855; Augusta (Seger), born Feb. 27, 1857, is now living at Rome Center, the mother of two children—Leonard Seger, born Sept. 7, 1883, and Ernest Seger, born April 19, 1888; Frank Schiebel, born Feb. 12, 1862, is the subject of a separate sketch in this volume; and Mary L. (Schwartz), living in Adrian, is the mother of four children—Leona Schwartz, born Feb. 9, 1891; Hilda Schwartz, born June 30, 1892; Clara Schwartz, born June 9, 1894, and Chester Schwartz, born Feb. 8, 1904. With this last mentioned daughter Mr. Schiebel makes his home and resides at No. 12 Finch street.

Grandville Knight, formerly of Adrian township, but now living a retired life at No. 11 Allis street, Adrian, was born in Adrian township, Dec. 9, 1842. His father was Stephen Knight, who was born in Greenwood county, Maine, July 15, 1814. His grandfather was Daniel Knight, born in the same county in Maine in 1786. Daniel Knight was reared on a farm and followed an agricultural calling all his life. His first farm was in Greenwood county, and there he lived till 1852, at which time he removed to Wisconsin, living near Madison for four years, and finally he passed away in the state of his adoption, in 1856. His wife was Sally Tubbs, a daughter of Jacob and Desire Tubbs, who were numbered among the first settlers of Oxford county, Maine. To Daniel Knight and wife were born ten children, Stephen being the fifth child. Sally (Tubbs) Knight was born in Maine, in 1788, and died in Pownal, that state, in 1856. Their son, Stephen Knight, followed the avocation of his ancestors and was always engaged in agricultural pursuits. Not all of this time, however, was spent in the cultivation of the soil, but from 1834 to 1839 he worked in the lumber woods of his native state. In 1839, early in the spring, he started for Michigan, distant 1,400 miles from the county of his nativity, and three weeks were spent enroute. Following the south shore of Lake Erie, his objective point was Toledo, and from that village his goods and family were transported to Adrian via the Erie & Kalamazoo railroad, then the only road west of Buffalo. His arrival at Adrian was on May 9, 1839, and in the fall of that year eighty acres of land were purchased in Eaton county. This farm never became his home, although that was his intention at the time of its purchase, but in 1844 a farm in Adrian township was acquired and this became the home of Stephen Knight and family till 1851. In that year this farm was sold and another was purchased in a different section of the same township, and this became the abiding place till 1855. The next two years were spent in the city of Adrian, but in the spring of 1857 a farm was purchased in Adrian township, in section 10, and there the family lived until the time of the sale of that farm, in 1863, at which time another tract was purchased in Raisin township, and finally, in 1865, this parcel was sold and a farm was purchased in Adrian township, section 21, which became the final home. On April 19, 1840, Stephen Knight was married to Eliza A. Marlatt, daughter of Obed and Anna Marlatt, of Yates, Orleans county, New York, and to them were born five children: Aurilla (Armstrong), born Feb. 24, 1841, now living in Adrian; Grandville, the second child and subject of this sketch; Almy, born May 22, 1846, died July 7, 1847; Ambrose B., born June 25, 1850, died Nov. 27, 1895; and Stephen H., born Nov. 13, 1852, died Feb. 12, 1909. Eliza A. (Marlatt) Knight was born in Yates, N. Y., Aug. 10, 1824. Her parents were natives of that state, her father having been born May 20, 1799, and died Aug. 30, 1830, and her mother, born Feb. 10, 1805, died May 4, 1879. Eliza A. Marlatt was brought to Michigan by her uncle, Jacob Boon, in 1833, and seventy years of her life were spent in Michigan, her death occurring Nov. 6, 1903. Her husband had preceded her to the grave, passing away Aug. 6, 1900. Stephen Knight had lived a useful life and was prominent both socially and politically. His service to the public was given for several years as highway commissioner, and he also served as justice of the peace. Grandville Knight, subject of this review, was educated at the district schools and finished a course at Raisin Valley Seminary. After his school days were completed, he began life's work as a farmer and continued on a farm for seven years. His farm was located in Raisin township, and at the expiration of the above period he moved into Tecumseh, where he worked at the carpenter's and painter's trades. In that village he made his home for about three years and then purchased a farm in Adrian township, section 16, and this was his home till his time of retirement. This farm was purchased in 1864, and the next thirty-eight years were spent in its cultivation and betterment. Retiring in 1902 to the city, Mr. Knight retained his ownership of the old farm, and he is the possessor of 179 acres of fine land. His farm is well supplied with good buildings, is amply drained, and is one of the best farms in his old neighborhood. His active days were spent in general farming and stock-raising, and feeding for market. In these latter days his time is given to looking after his property, but he is no longer engaged in the hard work that brought success to him in youth and middle-life. His duties as a citizen have not been neglected, and the office of justice of the peace has been held by him and also that of director of the schools in No. 4 district. Today, he is placed among the first citizens of his community and ranks among the most affluent of Adrian township. On Nov. 11, 1863, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Marian G. Lovejoy, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Horton) Lovejoy, of Adrian township. Her parents were Easterners, the father having been born in Maine, April 6, 1816, died Dec. 19, 1904, and her mother was a native of New York state, where she was born Aug. 15, 1822, her death occurring Aug. 14, 1901. The wife's parents came to Michigan at an early date, making the trip via Toledo, and they transported their effects by ox-teams; their first location was in Raisin township, and there they resided for a short time and later removed to Tecumseh. In this village their home was made for a short period, but they finally returned to Raisin township, and they spent their last days in Adrian township with their daughter and son-in-law. Mrs. Grandville Knight was born in Raisin township, March 7, 1845, and she was educated in the district schools and at Raisin Valley Seminary. Two children were born to her and her husband. These are Henry Stephen Knight, and Roy Lee Knight. Henry Stephen was born Feb. 1, 1872, married Mellie Cleveland, and to them have been born two children, Milton Lee and Isabel. Their home is in Red Lands, Cal. Roy Lee, second son of our subject, was born Feb. 25, 1883, and he is married to Mabel Raymond. They have one child, Gerald Lee. This couple make their home in the city of Adrian and the husband is bookkeeper for the Page Fence Company. Socially, Grandville Knight is a Mason, in which order he has reached the rank of Knight Templar. He is affiliated with the lodge at Adrian.

John A. Fitch, whose well improved homestead farm is located in Adrian township, on rural mail route No. 7, is another of the native sons of the county who has here attained to distinctive success in connection with the agricultural industry and who is also a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this section of the state. He was born in Cambridge township, this county, Jan. 24, 1848, and is a son of James and Permelia (Pulver) Fitch, both natives of Vermont and members of families which were founded in America in the Colonial era of our country's history. The parents came from the old Green Mountain State to Michigan, when the latter was still a Territory, as the records show that they became residents of Lenawee county in 1835. The father secured from the government a tract of heavily timbered land in Cambridge township, where he forthwith instituted the development of a farm according to the standard which obtained in the pioneer days. He remained on the homestead mentioned until about 1850, when he removed with his family to Woodstock township, where he died in 1851 and where his devoted wife and helpmeet died in 1855. They were folk of sterling attributes of character and commanded the unqualified esteem of all who knew them, even as their memories are cherished by their children and by others who had recognition of their worthy lives and labors during the formative period in the history of Lenawee county. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and ordered their lives in accord with the faith which they professed. Concerning the five children in the family, the following brief data are consistently entered: William H. was born in 1838, and died in 1897; Harriet A. became the wife of Alfred A. Miller, and died in the city of Detroit, Oct. 21, 1907; Delia died at the age of two years; Emma Jane is the wife of Ferdinand Myers and resides in the city of Adrian; and the subject of this sketch was the fourth in order of birth. John A. Fitch gained his early educational training in the primitive district schools of Cambridge and Woodstock townships, and as a boy he began to assist in the work of the home farm. After leaving school he was employed by the month at farm work for a few years and he then served an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter, in which he became a skillful workman. After following the work at his trade for some time he rented a farm in Cambridge township and devoted his attention to the operation of the same for about four years, at the expiration of which he removed to his present homestead, in Adrian township. He purchased the property in 1884 and has here maintained his home during the long intervening years. His farm, which comprises thirty-four acres, is maintained at the highest standard and is one of the model farms of the county. It is improved with excellent buildings and everything about the place gives the unmistakable evidences of thrift and prosperity. No resident of the township is held in higher esteem and confidence than is Mr. Fitch, and no man in the county takes a greater pride in the marks of progress which have been made since the pioneer days. He has aided in the material and civic advancement of the county and stands as a type of the most loyal and public-spirited citizenship. The estimate placed upon him in his home township is clearly shown when it is stated that he has held the office of highway commissioner for nineteen consecutive years, and has had the support of the voters of the township irrespective of strict partisan lines. The state highway commissioner has given special commendation to Mr. Fitch in connection with his services in the office mentioned, and has vouchsafed the information that no other citizen in the state has held for so long and continuous a period the office of township highway commissioner. In politics Mr. Fitch is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. In Tecumseh, this county, March 2, 1869, Mr. Fitch was united in marriage to Miss Hesterette Barrus, who was born in Rome township, this county, July 25, 1847, and who is a daughter of Dellencee and Emily D. (Smith) Barrus, the former of whom was born in Massachusetts and the latter in the state of New York. They came from the East to Michigan and settled in Lenawee county in 1833. The father was one of the representative farmers of Rome township in the pioneer period, and there developed a good farm before his death, which occurred in 1851. His wife survived him by more than thirty years, and her death occurred in April, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Fitch have only one child, William H., who was born July 3, 1872. He is now employed in the experimental department of the American Computing Scale Company, in the city of Toledo, Ohio, and is one of the high-salaried men in the employ of this corporation. On May 10, 1893, he was united in marriage to Miss Flora G. Stacey, and they have two children—John S., who was born April 5, 1894; and George W., who was born Nov. 19, 1898.

George Sayers, who at the present time is living a retired life in the city of Adrian, whose life is but another chapter in the book of successes, and whose industry, perseverance and economy provided a home and abundance for his sunset days, is a native of England, born in that country, March 13, 1831. His parents were English, and their parents were also English people, who were born, lived and died in that country. Abel Sayers was the father of our subject and the mother was Ann (Foster) Sayers. The parents settled in this country, in 1855, and arrived at Adrian in the spring of that year. They located in Adrian for a short period, and then went to Adrian township, where they settled on a farm, and there the wife and mother passed away in December, 1855. For a short time after the death of his wife, Abel Sayers made his home on this farm, and his daughter acted as housekeeper, but he soon left this place and ever after made his home with his son, George. His death occurred in Adrian township in

1872. His occupation was always in agricultural lines. To Abel Sayers and wife were born ten children, of which family George Sayers was the eldest. The others were Ann (Marsh), who died at Sylvania, Ohio, in 1903; Mary (Pentelow), who died in Ogden in 1899; Rebecca (Mitchell), who died in Palmyra in 1897; Thomas, who died in Riga in 1900; Frances (Simmons), who lives near Leslie, in Ingham county; Amy, who also lives in Leslie; Ellen, who died at the age of twenty-two; Abel, who died in 1892; and Frederick E., who died at Sylvania, Ohio, in 1869. George Sayers, subject of this sketch, was educated in England, and came to this county in 1854. At that time he was twenty-three years of age, and after he had been here a year returned to England for his parents and their family. The first five years of his life in this country, was spent in Adrian, and in 1859 he went to Riga township and purchased a farm of eighty acres. Part of this tract was improved by him, and there he lived till 1866, in which year he sold out and moved to Adrian township, where he purchased a farm of fifty acres in section 9, and there he made his home for the next ten years. This land was sold, in 1876, and our subject bought a tract in the same township and there made his home till the time of his retirement, in 1905. To provide for himself a home in the city, he purchased a property at No. 8 Budlong street, and has ever since resided there. His youngest son, William, manages the old farm. During his tenancy on the farm, Mr. Sayers greatly improved it and erected fine buildings and he has lived to see all his family comfortably situated and located in this vicinity. Mr. Sayers, in his youth and school day period in England, had met and attended school with Jane Baker, a girl born in his native country. After he had come to America their love remained constant, and in accordance with their plans and arrangements, Miss Baker journeyed to America and became the wife of our subject. Their marriage occurred in 1859, but Mrs. Sayers lived only seven years, leaving four children: Emma Jane (Hoag), now living in Adrian township; Eliza Maria (Beers), residing in the same township; David H., who died at the age of six years; and Frances Ann (Edwards), who lives in Ingham county. In 1869 Mr. Sayers again married and his choice was Mrs. Harriet A. (Older) Fleming, daughter of William and Caroline Older. Mr. and Mrs. Older were natives of New York state and settled in this community long before the Civil war. Mrs. Older died and was buried on the date of the battle of Bull Run, and Mr. Older died in 1872. Their daughter was born Dec. 10, 1832, and came with her parents to the new country in her first year. To Mr. and Mrs. Sayers was born one son, William, who now resides on the old homestead, is married and has two children—Alice May and Doris Marie Sayers. At the time of her marriage to Mr. Sayers, the present Mrs. Sayers was the widow of Marion H. Fleming, who, as a member of the Eleventh Michigan cavalry, was killed in the Civil war. By her former marriage, Mrs. Sayers was the mother of four children: Eva May, deceased; Laura Dell (Butrick), now living in the city of Adrian; Caroline E., deceased; and Jennie I. (Haviland), now living in the city of Ann Arbor. The last named, Mrs. Haviland, is the mother of four children: Florence (Haviland) Norcross, of Leadville, S. D., who has one daughter, Lillian; Lee, who is married and has one child, Esther; Laura (Haviland) Fellers, who lives in the city of Ann Arbor and is the mother of James E. Fellers; and Harriet Haviland lives in Ann Arbor. Mr. and Mrs. Sayers are members of the Congregational church of Adrian township.

Warren J. Parker, a prominent and influential agriculturist, of the township of Woodstock, this county, and formerly a member of the county board of Lenawee county and also of the legislature of the state of Michigan, and for two terms register of deeds in this county, is a native of Erie county, New York, born Dec. 18, 1844, a son of Caleb and Caroline (Stewart) Parker. The father was a native of the state of Connecticut, born Aug. 2, 1791, and though he never aspired to public office he was a stanch adherent of the Whig party. He passed away in the Empire State, Oct. 23, 1858. The mother was also a native of Connecticut, born Sept. 13, 1801, and she, too, died in New York state, Oct. 7, 1860. Warren J. Parker, of this review, received his education in the district schools of his native county, and on Oct. 10, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, One Hundredth New York infantry, in which he served for three years. Though he enlisted as a private, he was promoted to the rank of corporal, in 1864, and to that of sergeant, in 1865, in which latter capacity he was serving when mustered out of the service at the close of the war. He was in the charge at Fort Wagner, Morris Island, S. C., was in the thickest of the fight at the battle of Drury's Bluff, Va., and participated in numerous other conflicts, and he was at Appomattox Court House when Lee surrendered to Grant. On Dec. 20, 1865, Mr. Parker was united in matrimony to Miss Adell E. Stowell, a native of Monroe county, New York, born Oct. 9, 1847, daughter of Azariah and Phoebe Ann (Meyers) Stowell. In company with his young wife, Mr. Parker migrated to Michigan in 1867, locating in Tecumseh, this county, on March 1, of that year, and there they resided for eighteen months. In November, 1868, he purchased a farm in the northwest portion of Woodstock township, Lenawee county, and there they continued to make their home until 1880, when he bought another place composed of seventy-two acres, to which was added seventy-two more, in 1896, and upon this farm Mr. and Mrs. Parker still reside. Politically Mr. Parker is affiliated with the Republican party and he has ever been active in local politics. He has held the offices of town clerk, justice of the peace, and supervisor in the township of Woodstock; for four years was the incumbent of the register of deed's office of Lenawee county; and for two terms he represented his district in the lower house of the Michigan legislature. Religiously he is an adherent of the Baptist faith. Fraternally he is admirably affiliated in Masonic circles, being a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 435, at Cement City, this county; the Royal Arch Chapter at Brooklyn, Mich.; the Council at Manchester, Mich.; and the Knights Templars, Adrian

Commandery, No. 4, and he is also a member of the Eastern Star at Cement City. He also belongs to the Grangers, the Knights of the Maccabees at Cement City, and the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have three sons: Ferdinando C., born April 4, 1874, married Miss Nina Derby, March 9, 1898, and is now a bookkeeper in the office of the Land Commissioner in the state capitol at Lansing, Mich.; Earl E., born Sept. 18, 1876, married Mamie Hubbard, now deceased, and is employed at general merchandising at Cement City; and Alvah C., born Feb. 5, 1885, graduated in the mechanical engineering course at the University of Michigan in June, 1909. Two other sons died in their early years—Alvin, born Oct. 30, 1866, died Sept. 18, 1884; and James H., born Oct. 10, 1868, expired Oct. 17, 1891. The subject of this record and wife also have three grandchildren—the children of Ferdinando C. and Nina (Derby) Parker: Helen, born Nov. 22, 1899; Marjorie, born Oct. 25, 1901, and Warren J., born July 2, 1904.

Steven Perry Browder, a prominent farmer of Woodstock township, this county, was born at North Star, Darke county, Ohio, Oct. 5, 1857, a son of Joseph M. and Mary (Stevens) Browder. The father, also a native of the state of Ohio, was a physician by occupation, receiving his medical education in the office of Dr. Tumbleton, of Greene county, Ohio. He was born in 1833, was a resident of his native state during all of his days, and he passed away in Ohio, in 1905. His wife, born at Jamestown, Greene county, in 1839, was the mother of thirteen children: A. H., of Verne, Cimarron county, Oklahoma; O. F., of Morton Grove, Ill.; John M., of Cleveland, Ohio; James P., of Forest Glen, Ill.; B. C., also of Forest Glen; S. O., of Celina, Mercer county, Ohio; Alva B., of Willoughby, Cuyahoga county, Ohio; Eliza, of Darke county, in the same state; Steven Perry, of this review; Edgar and Eugene, now deceased, and two children, who died in infancy; all of whom were born in the Buckeye State. The subject of this record received his educational training in the district schools of his native state and then obtained employment as a section hand on the Lake Erie & Western railway. Later he was promoted to the responsible position of section foreman, in which capacity he continued to serve for seventeen years, and then he went west, where for five years he held the same position on the lines of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Later he returned to his native state and purchased a small farm of eighteen acres, in Mercer county, where he lived for three years, and then sold out and purchased forty acres of land in Paulding county, Ohio, on the Blue creek, where he continued to reside for seven years, after which he removed to the state of Michigan and located on a tract of land at Manitou Beach, Lenawee county, where he remained two years. He then sold this farm and purchased another of eighty acres in Woodstock township, this county, upon which he now resides. On Jan. 1, 1881, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Mead, daughter of Jacob and Caroline (Houser) Mead, to which happy union five children have been born—three daughters and two sons: Maud, born March 30, 1882, is the wife of George Lamb, and resides in Woodstock township on the old Chicago-Detroit turnpike; Lillian, born March 21, 1884, is Mrs. Perry Schultz, a resident of Paulding county, Ohio, and the mother of one child, Esther, born in November, 1906; Hazel, born May 18, 1891, is the wife of Donald Briggs, who resides on his parents' place, in the township of Woodstock; Steven Harold, born July 28, 1886, is a resident of Cement City, this county, and married to Mary Sanford; and Clinton Franklin, born Aug. 27, 1895, is now living with his parents on their farm in Woodstock township. Mrs. Browder, the wife of the subject of this sketch, is a native of Mercer county, Ohio, born at Celina, March 16, 1863, and there her parents resided for many years, her mother but recently passing away. Steven Perry Browder is a member of the fraternal society of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics he is affiliated with the Republican party. Religiously he belongs to the church of the Disciples of Christ, with which he has been affiliated for more than thirty-three years.

John A. Dillon, Jr., one of Hudson's enterprising and prosperous young business men, was born in that city, Sept. 17, 1876. His parents were Terrence and Bridget (O'Reilly) Dillon, the father born in Troy, N. Y., May 27, 1835, and the mother in County Cavern, Ireland, March 12, of the same year. Mrs. Bridget Dillon's parents were farmers in their native country and migrated to America and located in Michigan. Patrick Dillon, our subject's grandfather, was born in County Limerick, Ireland, was married to Bridget Farrell, also of the same county and village, came to this country and first located at Troy, N. Y., where he followed an agricultural life, and in the early days of Michigan came to this state and located on government land, his first farm being near Litchfield; but eventually he located near Hudson, on the farm now owned by his grandson, Frank J. Dillon. To Patrick Dillon and wife were born eight children, four of whom survive. The deceased children were Terrence—our subject's father—Thomas, Mary A. and Katherine; and those who survive are Ellen, who is Mrs. Patrick Cross, of Hudson; Frank, who is farming near Hudson; Josephine, the wife of Hon. J. L. O'Mealy, circuit judge of Lenawee county, residing in Adrian; and Hannah, who is the wife of Milo Perkins, of Toledo. Terrence Dillon received a common school education and his avocation throughout life was along lines of agriculture. His marriage to our subject's mother was celebrated Feb. 24, 1861, and to them the following children were born: Frank J., born Nov. 29, 1861, was first married to Anna Kelly, daughter of J. W. Kelley, a Medina township farmer, and of this marriage there was one child, Paul J. His second wife was Minnie Belcher, of Rollin township, and to them have been born two children—Leo and Helen. Frank J. is engaged in farming and occupies the old Dillon homestead in Hudson township. The second child, Catherine M., was born Sept. 12, 1864, is unmarried and is the proprietor of the Fine Arts Store at No. 418, Madison avenue, Toledo, Ohio. Mary Louise, born March 29, 1867, became the wife of Loren I. Barrett, a stock-raiser of Hudson township, and to them have been born the following children: Norma A., born Oct. 24, 1890; Lawrence A., born in December, 1892; Kenneth C., born Feb. 4, 1895; Mary E., born Feb. 5, 1897; George W., born Feb. 13, 1900; Katherine M., March 15, 1902; and Felice E., May 30, 1905. The fourth child of Terrence Dillon was Ellen Elizabeth, born Aug. 11, 1870, and she is the wife of Dr. Harry Roberts, a dentist, of Lawrence, Kan. George Edward, born Dec. 4, 1872, is married to Miss Nellie Dillon, daughter of Alonzo Dillon, a farmer of Prattville, Hillsdale county, but no relation to this branch of the Dillon family. George E. Dillon is a brakeman on the Cincinnati Northern railroad, and to him and his wife have been born two children: Teresa L., born in June, 1898, and Charles C., born July 23, 1908. Henry T., born Feb. 24, 1874, is married to Miss Grace Darlington, daughter of Edward Darlington, of Redlands, Cal., and the following children have been born to them: Joseph R., born Nov. 26, 1900; Elizabeth, Jan. 29, 1902; Louise, Nov. 6, 1903; Mary A., Sept. 9, 1905, and James E., June 23, 1907. The seventh child is John A., who is the subject of this sketch. On Sept. 23, 1884, our subject's mother died, and during the latter part of that year Terrence Dillon sold his interest in his father's farm and rented a place in Hudson township, where he made his home till in 1890. In 1891 he retired from the farm and for the next few years assisted his son, Frank J., on the latter's farm. In 1897, he took unto himself a second wife, his union this time being with Mrs. Anne Wheeler, widow of George Wheeler, and the year 1897 and a part of 1898 were spent in Hudson. In 1898, he purchased a farm in Hudson township, the farm known as the William Harltley farm, and this was his home till 1903, when he sold out and again moved to Hudson. On Feb. 4, 1904, Terrence Dillon passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mary Barrett, mourned by all who knew him. Like his father, he was a member of the Catholic church, and in politics he was a Democrat, but he was never an aspirant for public office. John A. Dillon, Jr., who is the immediate subject of this review, was educated at the public schools of Hudson, and after completing the courses there spent two years at the University of Notre Dame, at South Bend, Ind., where he diligently pursued a business course. For a short period after his school days were completed he was occupied in various callings, but in 1898 he was employed on the farm of Loren Lawrence, near Hudson. In the latter part of that year he gave up farm work and accepted a position in the shoe store of R. A. Beach, of Hudson, and was thus employed for the ensuing three years. In 1902, having served his apprenticeship in these varied enterprises, he decided to engage in business for himself, and with little capital he embarked in the business of selling farm implements and machinery. This line he so diligently followed, attended so strictly to business, and infused such energy in his calling that today he is one of the leading merchants of his native city and occupies one of the largest stores there. His business is the result of a small beginning, with wisely invested profits, and an energy and perseverance that cannot help but succeed. His store room is in the Weaver building, where he has two of the ground floor compartments, and his concern is known as "J. A. Dillon, Jr., Implement Business." There he handles all up-to-date farm implements and supplies, and Mr. Dillon is known far and wide as an active, energetic and hustling business man—one who can be relied on in every way. Starting with practically nothing, seven years ago, and now doing one of the large volumes of business in Hudson, is a sufficient commentary on his ability and judgment. Politically Mr. Dillon is independent, having no time for courting public office. His church is the Sacred Heart Catholic, of Hudson, of which he is a devout member. On Oct. 17, 1908, was celebrated the marriage of our subject and Miss Zola Harris, daughter of Lora and Edith (Sandford) Harris, early settlers and farmers of Woodstock township, their home having been near Addison.

John Wesley Gunsolus, deceased, was born in Linter county, Pennsylvania, Aug. 12, 1854. His parents were Daniel and Nancy Gunsolus, both natives of Pennsylvania. The latter part of their lives was spent in this county, the mother passing away in 1880, and the father's death occurred in 1891. In 1884 Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Gunsolus located in Seneca township and lived there a few years. After selling their farm they moved into Adrian township, and purchased the flour mills, known as Hook's mill, and operated this business till 1887, at which time the concern was sold to their son, John W., and their final home was made in Fairfield township, at the village of Fairfield, where the elder Gunsolus conducted a hardware store till the time of his death. Seven children were born to them, John W., who is the subject of this review, being the fifth in order of birth. The others were Jane (Brittain), now living in Adrian; Ellen (Taber), deceased; William, deceased; Lizzie (Baldwin); James I., now residing in Monroe; and Carrie (Buck), of Monroe. John W. Gunsolus was educated in this county, and after his school days were completed he attended the Evans Business College. His first work was in and about his father's mill and then followed a period spent on the lakes, his officer being Captain Gotham. Returning home in 1887, he purchased his father's mill and this business held his attention for two years, at the end of which time the mill was sold and Mr. Gunsolus moved into the city of Adrian and opened a feed store. His location was on North Main street, where this line was continued for six years, and he finally sold to Decon Sears, and then Mr. Gunsolus entered the grocery business in the same block. Here he remained for a year and then sold out and bought the feed store at the corner of Main and Church streets, which business he conducted till the time of his death, which occurred Nov. 9, 1905. At the time of entering his last business enterprise, the building he occupied was of frame and quite old, but a new brick block was soon erected and Mr. Gunsolus took rank as a leader in his line. Success had attended all his efforts in life, and he passed away, having the respect of the entire community; and he is remembered by all as a man of integrity and honor. His family was always treated with the greatest kindness, and friends and strangers always met with courtesy and consideration at his hands. His death occurred in his fifty-second year, just at the time when he had so constructed his fortune and so lived his life that the years before him to fill out the days of "three score and ten," which should be our lot, were years he looked forward to with the greatest pleasure; and it can truthfully be said that his life was such that he will never be forgotten while there lives anyone who had the good fortune to be associated closely with him. Politically he never aspired to hold public office, but he was importuned on several occasions to be a candidate for mayor and alderman. Had he accepted either of these offices his constituents would have been assured of an administration carefully conducted. Socially connected with the Blue lodge of Masonry, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias, he was a faithful attendant of their meetings and a firm believer in their principles. On Nov. 10, 1881, in the city of Adrian, was celebrated Mr. Gunsolus' marriage to Miss Lucy, daughter of Irving and Lydia Aldrich. Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich were natives of Utica, N. Y., who located in Adrian, where the father followed the carpenter's trade for a period, but latterly became a contractor and builder, and both the father and mother died here, the latter in 1861, and the former in March, 1904. Three children were born to them: Charles died at the age of seven; Clark, lives in Adrian, and is in the employ of the Page Fence Company; and Lucy, wife of our subject, was born Dec. 4, 1857. Her education was completed in the public schools of this city, and to her and her husband were born two children: Anna, born Nov. 28, 1882, graduated at the high school of this city and resides at home with her mother. The second child was Harry, born Nov. 21, 1884, and he died March 31, 1905. Harry had completed his school training, was a graduate of Brown's Business University, and had accepted a position as bookkeeper for Matthes & Son, of this city. His life had just begun, and his early conduct and business inclinations gave promise of a fine future; but the Great Destroyer gathered him in at the time his mother was taking the most pride in his manly qualities and industry, and when others were learning of his integrity and frankness—qualities inherited from both parents. Mrs. Gunsolus resides in Adrian, and is connected with the Ladies of the Maccabees. Miss Anna, the daughter, is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Richard Kent, who died in the city of Adrian, Nov. 25, 1898, had been a resident of this county for sixty-two years, and he left a reputation and record that might be the envy of any citizen of this country. His reputation for right was builded on such substantial foundations and his record of life's service was so identified with progressiveness that he who follows his example will always be a leader among men. This worthy gentleman was born in Derry, Rockingham county, New Hampshire, Aug. 3, 1825, his father being Richard, Sr., and his mother, Lois (Ela) Kent. Both parents were natives of New England, the father having been born in Newburyport, Mass., Oct. 30, 1786, and the mother in Londonderry,

N. H., April 1, 1788, and the death of the latter occurred in Adrian, Jan. 7, 1876. Lois (Ela) Kent was the daughter of David and Nancy Ela, the father a native of Londonderry and the mother a daughter of Samuel Fisher, who came to this country in 1740. Samuel Fisher was a native of the North of Ireland, of Scotch parents, and he started for America in his twentieth year. His ship was known as the "Starved Ship," having been so scantily supplied with provisions that its passengers were put on short rations—one pint of oat-meal per day, with a proportionate amount of water. Richard Kent was born on a farm and was educated at the Londonderry Academy, at which institution he graduated. His life's work was begun as a teacher, but during his vacations and at divers other times he practiced surveying. His New Hampshire farm was located near Londonderry, and from that place his family was removed to Michigan, in 1835. His first and permanent location in this county was in Adrian township, and there he died in August, 1867. Political honors came to him in the new country, and he represented his county and district in the state senate, in 1852 and 1853. Locally he held the office of supervisor of his township, and was for several years township school inspector. Five sons and one daughter were born to the elder Kents, but all have departed from this life. Richard Kent, Jr., who is the subject of this review, was educated in his local township and finished his school work at the high school in Adrian. For seven years he taught school in this county, his schools being located in Woodstock, Dover, Madison and Adrian townships. The profession of surveying was also given attention and during his school-teaching days he studied this work and assisted his father, and from his twenty-seventh year the work of surveyor and engineer became his principal occupation. In his youth he had assisted his father in clearing the farm, and at the death of his father he became the owner of the tract. This land has now been in the possession of the Kent family for seventy-four years. Politically Mr. Kent was a Democrat and was the candidate several times on that party's ticket for county surveyor, but he was beaten by his brother, Burton Kent, who was a Republican. The Republican party at that time had an overwhelming majority in this county, but Mr. Kent was elected to the office of supervisor of Adrian township, an office he filled for two terms, and later he was elected to the office of inspector of schools, holding this office for ten years. Several years prior to his death he left the farm and located in the city of Adrian, giving up all hard work and living a retired life. His life's work was well done, and the satisfaction of his labors was a solace to his declining days. Socially, Mr. Kent was a Blue Lodge Mason, and a regular attendant at the meetings of that order. New England was ever in his mind in the early days in this country, for his marriage occurred in Derry, N. H., Feb. 24, 1859. The lady whom he chose for a life companion was Ellen, daughter of Stephen and Sally (Ela) Reynolds, both natives of Derry. Mr. Reynolds was a carpenter, born in 1767, and died in 1848, and his wife was born June 2, 1786, and died in September, 1861; to them were born eight children, all of whom have passed away, but Mrs. Kent. This estimable lady was born in Derry, N. H., July 15, 1828, and to her and her husband were born two children: Lucy M., now Mrs. Wellington, born July 5, 1861; and Louise L., born Jan. 2, 1864, died July 22, 1898. Mrs. Wellington, the elder daughter, lives with her mother in this city, Mr. Wellington being an insurance agent, traveling throughout the West. Mrs. Wellington has one child—an adopted daughter—Helen M., whose birth date was May 5, 1893.

Ancil Keith Whitmore, deceased, held many offices in this county, and is remembered as a careful and efficient officer, always faithful to his trust, never shrinking in his duty, and he was a good friend to all. He was born in Conneaut, Ohio, June 27, 1828, and his parents were Daniel and Martha Whitmore, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts. The parents settled in Ohio at an early date and located in Conneaut, a part of the Western Reserve, the greater portion of whose early inhabitants were from New England. Conneaut was the home of this family till 1838, in which year the family moved to Michigan and settled in Hudson. Daniel Whitmore was a Baptist minister, and made that the principal work of his life, but he gave some attention to agriculture. After preaching in Hudson for several years he removed to New Jersey, in which state he died in 1862, his wife returning to Adrian and spending her last days with her son, Ancil Whitmore, finally passing away in 1869. To this couple were born the following children, none of whom is living: Martha, Ancil, Sally, Daniel, Levi, John and Richard. Ancil Whitmore was educated in the district schools of Ohio and began his work in life as a shoemaker. This occupation was too confining, and his next work was with his brother, Daniel, on a farm. Quitting the farm, he went into the service of the Lake Shore railway, in the police department, and he became one of the detectives of that company, a position he held for eight years. Promotion came to him into the office of the claim department, and the next few years were spent as claim agent. The service of his city next claimed his attention, and he served here as marshal for a period of seven years, and in 1884 he was elected to the office of county sheriff, a position he held for two terms. In 1889 he returned to the railway service and acted as claim agent up to the time of his death, which occurred May 22, 1893. Politically Mr. Whitmore was a Democrat, an ardent adherent to the principles of that party, and on the Democratic ticket he was elected to the offices spoken of. Socially he was connected with the Knights Templars, the Knights of Pythias, and the Odd Fellows. On Aug. 26, 1850, occurred his marriage to Miss Martha B., daughter of James L. and Mary T. (Stokes) Stewart. Mr. Stokes was born in Pennsylvania in 1794 and his wife was a native of Ohio. By trade Mr. Stokes was a machinist, and he came to Ohio in 1847, locating in East Liverpool, where he operated a mill for spinning and weaving wool. This occupation was followed till 1851, when he came to Michigan and located at Monroe for a time. His permanent home was Adrian, where he died in 1880, his wife having died in Ohio, in 1848. To this couple six children were born: Eliza Ann, who died when quite young; Maria Jane (Walker), who died May 9, 1908, in California; Mary Elizabeth (Craig) died in California in 1891; James A. died in infancy; Sarah Emily, deceased; and Martha B. was born in Pittsburg, March 18, 1835. Her education was obtained in the East Liverpool and Adrian schools. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore, Charles H., born Sept. 6, 1868, is married and has one child, Ancil K. Charles Whitmore is located in the city of Toledo, and is traveling auditor for the Lake Shore railroad, a position he has held for twenty years. Two children died in infancy.

John W. Ryan, deceased, for many years a valued and trustworthy employe of the Lake Shore railway and later landlord of the Bottsford Hotel, where he made many friends, was born in Limerick, Ireland, June 4, 1840. His parents were natives of that land, and there his brothers—Dennis, Patrick and Thomas—were born, lived and died. The parents died early in the '70s, many years after their son, John, came to America. At the age of sixteen, John W. Ryan, whose education thus far in life had been in the parish schools of his native county, came to this country and located first at Kalamazoo, in which city he learned the blacksmith's trade and made his home till 1871. In that year he removed to Adrian and entered the service of the Lake Shore railway as a blacksmith and mechanic, and he held this position for sixteen years. This time was well spent by John W. Ryan, and his service to the company was given with such a will and earnestness that his employers were quite unwilling to accept his resignation, tendered in 1887. His position with the railway was assured to him for life, but it was his desire to enter into business for himself, and in the last mentioned year a hotel was purchased near the Lake Shore station, and Mr. Ryan continued there as landlord till his death, Dec. 26, 1893. The hotel business was just suited to Mr. Ryan's taste and many were the friends made in this hostelry, his genial smile and ready wit making him good company. His disposition toward the public was kind, but his family was given a love, the recollection of which is dear to his widow. While in Kalamazoo he courted and won Miss Ellen, daughter of William and Bridget Ryan, and with her he was united in marriage in October, 1868. Mr. and Mrs. William Ryan were natives of Ireland, and their first stopping place in the new world was in New York city, where they remained for a short time. From New York they came to Washtenaw county, Michigan, where they farmed for several years, then moved into Ann Arbor for a period, and finally bought a farm in Van Buren county, near Paw Paw, where they spent their last days, the father passing away in 1867 and the mother in 1892. To them were born eight children: James Ryan, deceased; John, who now lives near Paw Paw and works the old home farm; Margaret (Hollahan), died in 1894; William, Mary and Catherine, deceased; Louise, who died at the age of twelve years; and Ellen, who married John Ryan, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Ryan was born in New York, Oct. 23, 1841, but her education was received in Washtenaw county at the district school of her father's locality. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Ryan has lived in Adrian. Shortly after her husband's death, the hotel property was sold and Mrs. Ryan moved to the home they had when first they came to this city. Her church is the St. Mary's Catholic, of which Mrs. Ryan is a devout member, and she is also a member of the Rosary Society. Mrs. Ryan's last years have been very sad on account of the death of her husband and all their children. Three children—Mary, Frances and Rose—died in infancy, and Thomas, the eldest son, served his country during the Spanish war and was stationed in the Philippines. At the expiration of his services and while on his way home from those islands he was overcome by sickness in San Francisco and died in a sanitarium in that city. This sad event took place in 1903, and the news of his death was a double blow to his mother, as she knew he was safely through the perils of war and about to return to her. Victoria, who had reached the age of twenty-seven and was the idol of her mother, was the next member of the family to be taken. This daughter possessed such splendid qualities that any mother might have been proud of her. She held the position of bookkeeper for a business house in the city and her loss to them was great. Francis Ryan died at the age of three and one-half years. Mrs. Ryan was a good wife and an ideal mother, and her losses have given her the sympathy of all her friends and acquaintances.

William H. Cheney, son of one of the pioneers of Fairfield township, an honest and upright man and a good citizen, was born in the above named township, July 12, 1847, and died at his home in Adrian, Jan. 30, 1903. His life followed the course of thrift, economy and industry, and, notwithstanding he was cut off in his prime, he had so established his fortune and reputation that he left his family well prepared for the battle of life and a name that has endured. His parents were John and Louisa (Finch) Cheney, the father a native of Tunbridge, Vt., where he was born, Sept. 4, 1802, and the mother was a native of Genoa, Cayuga county, New York, the date of her birth being May 3, 1807. The grandparents were John and Lucy (Finch) Cheney, the grandfather having been born in New Hampshire, in 1765, and the grandmother was born in 1770. When a young man the grandfather learned the shoemaker's trade, an avocation he pursued nearly all his life, and in 1803 he left New Hampshire and settled in Scipio, Cayuga county, New York, six years later taking up his residence in Parma, Monroe county, where he settled on a farm and there passed the remainder of his days, his death taking place in 1840. The grandparents were married in 1788, and to them were born ten children, John, Jr., the father of the subject of this review, being the eighth child and fifth son. John Cheney, Jr., received but little education, lived the first seven years of his life with his parents, and at the age of fourteen was laboring on a farm, working by the month. In 1829, he purchased a farm in Parma, N. Y., and this he tilled for four years and until in the spring of 1833, when he came to the Territory of Michigan and located in Madison township, this county. In 1847, this Madison township farm was sold and another farm was purchased in Fairfield township, section 13, and at a later period he acquired eighty acres in section 24, and seventy-five acres in Ogden township. His industry in early life presaged such a career and his accumulations were the result of his own labor, and in this last acquired residence John Cheney, Jr., passed the remainder of his days. On Jan. 1, 1827, John Cheney, Jr., was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Finch, daughter of Ashabel, Sr., and Elizabeth Finch, of Cayuga county, New York. To this union were born nine children: Edward S., born at Rochester, N. Y., July 9, 1828, died from disease contracted while in camp as a Union soldier in the Civil war, his death occurring March 24, 1863; Evelyn F., born in Parma, N. Y.; George P., born in this county and died Sept. 15, 1854; Delfina A. became the wife of William Jenkins and died April 17, 1879; Alpherous; Cullen T.; John N.; DeWitt B., who died April 7, 1864; and William H., who is the subject of this review. Mrs. Louisa (Finch) Cheney was born in Genoa, N. Y., and died in Fairfield township, July 31, 1879. Her father, Asahel Finch, Sr., was a native of New York, born at Catskill, Dec. 4, 1775, and died at Waukesha, Wis., in 1859. William H. Cheney's early education was obtained at the district school of his birthplace, and at the age of fourteen he commenced work on the farm. A man's labor was apportioned him, and never was there a task so arduous that he shirked. This farm work engaged his attention till the time of his marriage, and then he acquired some land of his own. There was a log house on his land and four acres had been cleared, but at the time of his retirement to the city the entire tract had been cleared, new buildings erected, and the whole appearance of his property had been changed. His house and its surroundings were attractive to the eye and had been carefully planned. In politics Mr. Cheney was a Republican, but never an office-seeker. His friends had, on several occasions, solicited him to run for office, but he always declined. However, he served his township for several years as a member of the school board. The year before his death he removed to the city of Adrian and left the old homestead in care of his son, but in January, 1903, he passed away. Mrs. Harriet Cheney, who became the wife of William Cheney, Nov. 1, 1874, is the daughter of Seth and Amelia (Luther) Walker, of Fairfield township. Mr. Walker was a wheelwright by occupation in his early life, but later located on a farm in Fairfield township, and ever afterward lived there. Mr. Walker died April 5, 1891, and his widow has since made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Cheney. There were five children born to them: Harriet; George W., born April 29, 1862, died May 9, 1863; Henry J., born Jan. 17, 1865, died at the age of ten months; Chloe A. (Heckert), born Nov. 5, 1867, is living in Fairfield township; and Mina A. (Harsh), born Jan. 18, 1871, died July 22, 1908. Mrs. Cheney was born April 9, 1854, and was educated in the district schools of Fairfield township. To her and her husband were born five children: Ora L., born July 25, 1875, living on the old homestead, married and has one child, William E. Asa F. and Ara J., twins, were born Dec.

23, 1877, and both live in Adrian; Asa is married and has one child, Hilda, but Ara lives with his mother. The fourth child, Della Amelia, born April 20, 1883, died Aug. 30, 1890; and Mina L., born Jan. 1, 1889, lives at home and is a graduate of the Adrian High School in the class of 1907, and at the present time she is teaching school in Fairfield township. Mrs. Cheney is the owner of the Fairfield township farm, lives in the city of Adrian, and is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church of that place.

Richard D. Hatch, who lived in Adrian for nearly forty years, and whose musical ability did much for the education and entertainment of his fellow townsmen and brethren, was born in England, Aug. 28, 1828, of English parentage. His father, also named Richard, died previous to the summer that the son was born, and the mother passed away in 1831. There were six children in this family: William, George, John, Edward, Ann and Richard D., none of whom are living. The early training of Richard D. Hatch was along academic and musical lines, but his decided inclination for music led him to develop that great branch of education, and soon he became a leader in musical circles. His specialty was cornet playing and on this intricate instrument he became a leader. However, he was an accomplished player of the flute and had a skilled knowledge of other instruments. Early in the fifties he left his home country and settled in New York city, where he made his home till the beginning of the Civil war. Notwithstanding the fact of his recent adoption into this new country, his loyalty to the flag that called to him from over the seas was such that he unhesitatingly gave his service and was in the army from the beginning of the war till its close. As a private in Company G, Twenty-first cavalry of New York, he enlisted, but before joining his regiment he was transferred to the brigade band, and the last years found him in the branch of the army that does so much to cheer the spirits of the men. Music is now a recognized part of military life, and the service of the "band boys" was an important factor in the Civil war. Mr. Hatch's years in New York were spent with a clothing house, and he became an expert tailor. Immediately after the close of the war he came to Adrian and opened a merchant tailoring establishment, and he conducted this business till a few years before his death, which occurred May 22, 1902. Mr. Hatch was a very successful business man and built for himself a fine business and prospered. His musical ability was soon recognized in this section and he became the leader of "Hatch's Band," an organization that won renown and was praised wherever its music was heard. Like so many of his comrades, Mr. Hatch was broken in health at the close of the war, and his peculiar infirmity finally caused his death, in 1902. So uncomplainingly did he bear his illness, never expressing regret for his service in the army nor speaking disparagingly of his comrades, that he was considered an ideal patriot. Shortly before his death he took a dimit from the Grand Army of the Republic here, but his health never permitted his removal. In business he was careful and conservative and made many friends; his social and musical qualities won for him great renown, and his funeral was attended by his organizations and all his friends in the city. His pall-bearers were selected from his comrades, and F. J. Buck, D. B. Morgan, George W. Fleming, George D. Austin, Levi Salsbury and David Stockwell bore this soldier and hero to his final tenting ground. The Adrian Band Association attended in a body and played the dirges that were taught them by the leader they were then honoring; the members of the Grand Army of the Republic accompanied the body to the grave, and thus was laid away the remains of one whom the whole population had delighted to honor in his lifetime and who was mourned by all at the time of his death. On March 31, 1853, shortly after Mr. Hatch's arrival in America, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary E., daughter of Nathan and Jerusha (Mapes) Ferris, of Geneva, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Ferris were natives of New Jersey, followed farming, and were the parents of eight children: Mary E., John, William N., Homer E., Sarah A., Elizabeth A., Louisa J., and Caroline A. Mrs. Hatch was born in Yates county, New York, and received her early education in the district schools of her locality. To her and her husband was born one child, Mata A., who married John D. Alsop, in 1873. Mr. Alsop was born in England, May 4, 1832, located in America in 1854, and settled in Dyersville, Iowa. In this place he prospered, was thrice elected mayor and also represented his district in the state legislature. His profession was in the law, and at the time of his death, March 21, 1904, he had built up a large and lucrative practice. The Episcopal church of his local town had been erected after he located there, and he was prominent as a promoter and assistant in that institution's growth and development. At his request his funeral was held in the church he practically founded. Mrs. Alsop resides in Dyersville, Iowa. Mrs. Hatch resides in Adrian, is a member of the Methodist church, and is very much interested in the work of the Foreign Missionary Society, and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Leroy Onweller, who is one of the enterprising farmers and popular citizens of Seneca township, is a son of William Onweller, of whom specific mention is made on other pages of this work, so that a further resume of the family history is not demanded in the present sketch. Leroy Onweller was born in Chesterfield township, Fulton county, Ohio, Dec. 6, 1874, and is a scion of old and honored pioneer families of that section of the Buckeye commonwealth. He was reared to maturity in his native township, where he early began to assume definite responsibilities in connection with work on the old homestead farm, and to the public schools of that locality he is indebted for his early educational training. After leaving school he continued to assist in the work of the home farm, and thereafter he rented the place for two years. His parents came to Lenawee county, Michigan, in 1897, and took up their residence in the village of Morenci, and in 1899 he himself became identified in an active way with the agricultural industry in this county, since in that year he purchased from Warner Gee his present farm of sixty-one acres, in section 4, Seneca township, where he has since been successfully established as a general farmer and stock-grower. Mr. Onweller and his wife reside in the home of the latter's father, whose farm adjoins that of our subject. In his political allegiance, Mr. Onweller is a stanch Republican and shows a loyal interest in all that concerns the general welfare of the community. For the past four years he has served as school director of district No. 7. He enjoys marked popularity in his home township and is a man of progressive ideas and distinctive business acumen. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Morenci Lodge, Knights of Pythias. On Oct. 21, 1896, Mr. Onweller was united in marriage to Miss Jennette B. Merritt, only child of Adelbert and Ella M. (Kennedy) Merritt, of Seneca township. Both Mr. and Mrs. Merritt were born in Ohio. Adelbert Merritt is the subject of a separate review in this volume, where his biographical record is set forth. Since the death of Mrs. Merritt, who passed away March 31, 1907, Mr. and Mrs. Onweller have made their home with her father, and here Mrs. Onweller presides over the domestic affairs of their attractive home. To Mr. and Mrs. Onweller has been born one son, Carl Adelbert, the date of his birth being June 5, 1901.

Edgar Morse, deceased, a native of this county and one whose steadfast will and courage as a champion of right will always be remembered, was born in Fairfield township, Sept. 2, 1852. His parents were among the earliest settlers of this community, and when his mother died, April 2, 1909, she had been a resident of this section seventy-seven years. His parents were Lorenzo D. and Sylvia (Baker) Morse, both of whom were born in New York state, the father, Aug. 14, 1814, and the mother, April 15, 1828. Lorenzo Morse came to this country in 1831, and settled in Fairfield township. His trade was that of carpenter, and this he followed most of his life. He was also a tailor, and during the first few years in this section he worked at that trade, but the greater part of his time was spent in the building business. His last days were on a farm in Fairfield township, where his death occurred April 17, 1888. Shortly after his arrival in this county, the boundary dispute between Michigan and Ohio arose, and Lorenzo Morse was a lieutenant of a Michigan company, called out by the governor to maintain the Michigan contention as to the proper boundary line. To Lorenzo Morse and wife were born four children: Alonzo, living in Fairfield township; Rufus B., living in Ogden township; Laura, of Fairfield, and Edgar, who is the subject of this review. Edgar was educated in the schools of Fairfield village, and shortly after completion there, he began to teach and continued this profession till 1876, in which year he went to Iowa and worked on a ranch owned by his uncles. There he remained for a year, and then returned to Fairfield, and again followed the school work. Soon he became a partner in the firm of A. Morse and Company, and as a photographer traveled throughout Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania. In 1882 he returned to his home county and took up his residence on the farm. Politically he held many offices, among which number he was elected treasurer of Fairfield township, and also supervisor, an office he held for thirteen years. He was a member of the county

Democratic committee, an organization in which he acted as chairman, secretary and treasurer at different times. In the fall of 1898 he was appointed superintendent of the poor, an office he held at the time of his death, Aug. 17, 1908. In 1897, he was elected secretary of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of this locality, and he filled this office with great credit to himself, and his service was much appreciated by those associated with him. Socially he was a member of the Masonic order. His disposition in his family was loving and his kindness extended not only to his people, but to all with whom he had relations. On Dec. 8, 1874, he espoused Miss Julia Crelley, daughter of Thomas and Julia (Sagriff) Crelley, of Fairfield township. Thomas Crelley and wife were natives of Ireland, but settled here at an early day. Their first location was in Jonesville, Hillsdale county, where they remained but a short time, and then moved into Seneca township, Lenawee county, where they located on a farm. From there they moved to Fairfield township and resided several years, finally retiring to a home in the city of Adrian. Mr. Crelley died in Milwaukee, March 17, 1904, his wife having preceded him ten years. To them were born eight children: Rose (Crelley) Boyd, living in Minneapolis, Minn.; Peter Crelley, farming in Fairfield township; Jane (Crelley) Woodard, of Fairfield township; Sarah (Crelley) Freeman, now living in Cleveland, Ohio; Nicholas, living in Adrian; Thomas died in 1879; John died at the age of two years; and Julia, who became the wife of our subject. Mrs. Morse was born in Jonesville, Hillsdale county, Michigan, Oct. 15, 1855, and to her and her husband were born nine children: Ralph E., born Jan. 9, 1877, lives in Adrian; Frank D., born March 31, 1878, resides in Madison township on a farm; Sylvia (Cheney), born Oct. 17, 1879, lives on a farm in Ogden township; Lorenzo, born Jan. 5, 1883, resides in Adrian and is employed as a switchman by the Lake Shore railway; Glen L., born June 6, 1885, is a fence weaver in the factory at Crawfordsville, Ind.; Earl, born Jan. 6, 1887, makes his home in Minneapolis, Minn.; Floy L., born May 22, 1889, also lives in Minneapolis; Estell, born March 25, 1891; and Edgar, Jr., born Jan. 2, 1896, live at home; and Ralph E., the eldest child, enlisted as a soldier in Company B, Thirty-first Michigan infantry, during the Spanish-American war, and at the present time works for the Michigan Fence Company.

Adelbert Merritt, who for more than half a century has made his home in Seneca township and is regarded as one of the leading citizens of that community, is a native of Ohio, where he was born Aug. 11, 1853. When he was five months old his parents, Conrad and Hannah (Terry) Merritt, came to this county, and here they spent the remainder of their days. The parents were natives of the Empire State and had located in Ohio for a time previous to their arrival in Michigan. The senior Merritt purchased a farm of eighty acres in Seneca township, and remained on this land till his death, which occurred Sept. 6, 1900. Mrs. Hannah Merritt, our subject's mother, preceded her husband to the grave, passing away, Feb. 7, 1895, in her eightieth year, her birth date having been June 18, 1815. To them had been born seven children, but two of whom, Adelbert and William, now survive. Our subject received his education in the common schools of Seneca township, and early in life began to assist in the work on his father's farm, and there his apprenticeship in agriculture was served. On Oct. 15, 1876, was celebrated the nuptials of Mr. Merritt and Miss Ella M. Kennedy, who was the daughter of Roland and Jennette Kennedy, the former a native of Windsor, Mass., where he was born March 3, 1832, and the latter was a native of Fulton county, Ohio, born April 5, 1836, the second child of the family. Roland Kennedy came to this state with his parents in 1837, and the first home was chosen in Hillsdale county, where the family resided for a period of five years. Later a temporary residence was made in Ohio, near the Michigan line, and in 1855 a permanent residence was made in Seneca township, where agriculture and stock-raising and buying was followed till 1876, when a residence was taken up in Morenci, and there the business of stock-buying was carried on more extensively. Mr. Kennedy's business methods were such as to win him hosts of friends and he ever had the regard of his fellow men. He was a member of the Disciple church, fraternally he had membership in the Masonic order, and he was an active worker in the local branch of the Grange. His death occurred Jan. 2, 1902, and the tribute paid to him by his friends and the brethren of his lodges was significant of the esteem and veneration in which he was held. Mrs. Jennette Kennedy departed this life, March 19, 1868. Mrs. Ella Merritt, wife of our subject, was born Sept. 20, 1859, and died March 31, 1907, and is mourned by her family and neighbors as a woman of loving character and charitable traits. To Mr. and Mrs. Merritt was born one daughter, Jennette B., born July 17, 1879, the wife of Leroy Onweller, of Seneca township. Mr. Merritt lives on his homestead farm of ninety-four acres, in Seneca township, and since the death of his wife his daughter and son-in-law have made their home with him.

Ladd J. Lewis, president and general manager of the Adrian Knitting Company, was born at Orangeville, Wyoming county, New York, Dec. 22, 1845, the third child and eldest son of John L. and Lois (Squier) Lewis, natives of Rhode Island and New York, respectively. The members of the Lewis family participated prominently in the Revolutionary war, one of them serving on General Washington's staff, and since that period they have always borne an active part in all local affairs of the community in which they lived. The family lineage, so far as can be traced, dates back to 1661, when John Lewis migrated to America from Wales and settled at Westerly, R. I., the line descending from him as follows: (1)John, (2) Samuel, (3) Jonathan, (4) Jonathan, (5) Jonathan, (6) Moses, (7) John L., and (8) Ladd J., the subject of this review. John L. Lewis was born at Exeter, R. I., May 1, 1811, in the same house in which were born his father, in 1779, and his grandfather, in 1752, and which historic homestead was erected in 1740, by Jonathan, of the fourth generation, and which now (1909) is occupied as a residence. John L. went to Orangeville, N. Y., in 1818, with his parents and there he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring Jan. 24, 1889, at Johnsonburg. His wife, Lois (Squier) Lewis, was born at Mentz, Cayuga county, New York, Aug. 27, 1819, daughter of Gurdon and Dolly (Foster) Squier, her death occurring Nov. 5, 1900, at Johnsonburg. Her maternal grandfather, Jonathan Foster, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. Her father was with General Scott in the battle of Lundy's Lane, in the war of 1812, and was taken prisoner when the American forces surrendered to the British. Ladd J. Lewis, the subject of this sketch, was born and reared on a farm, and at the age of fifteen was hired out to neighboring farmers by his father, as was the custom in those days, and the hard-earned money of the son was paid to the parents. This condition of affairs in the life of young Ladd J. continued until he was twenty-one years of age. His education was acquired at the district schools, through his attendance during the summer and winter months until he was thirteen years of age, when he was permitted the advantage of the winter months only till the age of sixteen. This schooling was then supplemented by one term at Genesee Seminary, Alexander, N. Y., after which he taught district school for three winters. Then he entered Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in which he graduated in 1866. His business career was begun as a clerk for a manufacturer of agricultural implements at Clayville, Oneida county, New York, where he remained until 1869. He then removed to Grand Rapids, Mich., and became interested in the manufacture of agricultural implements with Henry S. Smith & Company, continuing there for fifteen years. During his residence there he became actively interested in public affairs, serving six consecutive years on the board of education and for two years was its president. Twice he was offered the nomination for mayor on the Republican ticket by the local leaders of the party and once for the legislature, but he steadfastly refused these honors, valuing business more than political preferment. In 1884 Mr. Lewis sold his business interests in Grand Rapids and moved to New Hartford, Oneida county, New York, where he purchased an interest in the Utica Tool Company, located at Washington Mills, and later he became interested with his son in the ownership and management of a knitting mill at Sauquoit, N. Y. In 1900 he closed out his interests in New York state and returned to Michigan, purchasing the property now so well and favorably known as The Adrian Knitting Company, at Adrian. Under Mr. Lewis' management the business has rapidly increased, until now about 150 people are employed, and the mill's products find a ready market in all parts of the United States. Though Mr. Lewis has been a resident of Adrian only since 1900, he has established himself as one of the Maple City's enterprising and honorable business men. In 1903 he purchased the finely equipped and modern residence property at No. 4 Division street, the former home of Rial Clay, and which is one of the hospitable homes of the city. While a resident of New Hartford, N. Y., Mr. Lewis was elected to the board of supervisors for three years and also to the board of education for six years. Fraternally Mr. Lewis has membership in Adrian Lodge, No. 19, Free and Accepted Masons; Adrian chapter, No. 10, Royal Arch Masons; Adrian council, No. 18, Royal and Select Masters; and Adrian commandery, No. 4, Knights Templars. He is also a member of Council No. 70, Royal Arcanum, Utica, N. Y. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church at New Hartford while a resident of that place, and while he has not affiliated with any church association in this city, nevertheless he is a devout Christian, and a true follower of the principles of religion. He is an enthusiastic admirer of substantial literature, as is attested by the fine historical library which adorns his pleasant home, and he takes a profound interest in all movements which look to the furtherance of the intellectual, moral and spiritual well-being of his fellow men. On Sept. 22, 1870, he was married to Miss Alice M. Eldridge, daughter of Samuel S. and Samantha (Gill) Bailey Eldridge, of Warsaw, N. Y., and six children blessed this happy union: Ladd J., Jr., Helen L., Nellie Lois, Alice Louise, Eldridge E., and Frances E. Ladd J. Lewis, Jr., was born July 5, 1871; married Miss Frances E. Campbell, and has three children—Myron C., Catherine L. and Campbell E. He resides at Sanquoit, N. Y., is one of the substantial and successful business men of the Empire State, and a resident of the legislative district from whence hail Vice-President Sherman and United States Senator Elihu Root; and he is now (1909) serving his third term in the state legislature. Helen L. was born Nov. 1, 1872, and died Oct. 11, 1875. Nellie Lois was born Aug. 5, 1876, became the wife of Frank H. Williams, and was the mother of three children—Lois M., Roger L. and Helen M. Her death occurred Aug. 23, 1905, at Adrian. Alice Louise was born Dec. 15, 1878, and on Oct. 7, 1909, she became the wife of J. Leighton Bush, deputy clerk of Lenawee county. Eldridge E. was born June 10, 1891, and died July 20, of the same year. Frances Eldridge was born June 22, 1893, and is attending the high school, in the class of 1911. Mrs. Alice (Eldridge) Lewis was born in Gainesville, Wyoming county, New York, Jan. 8, 1848, her death occurring at her home in Adrian, June 16, 1907. She was a loving wife, a devoted mother and a woman of excellent traits of character, which endeared her to her family and a wide circle of friends. On July 1, 1909, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Julia A. Saltsman, of Utica, N. Y., a native of Oneida county, born Sept. 5, 1859, daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth Saltsman.

John M. Burke, who is an honored member of the bar of Lenawee county, but who is now giving his attention principally to the management of his fine farm, is a scion of stanch German ancestry and is himself a native of the great empire which has given to America such a valuable element of citizenship. He was born in the kingdom of Wurttemberg, Germany, June 25, 1846, and is a son of George and Mary (Weichmer) Burke, both of whom were likewise natives of Wurttemberg, where the former was born in 1818. In 1852, when the subject of this sketch was a lad of six years, his parents severed the ties which bound them to their fatherland and immigrated to America. On the voyage to the new world the little family circle was broken and rendered desolate by the death of the devoted wife and mother, who was buried at sea. George Burke brought his children westward and established his home on a pioneer farm in Noble county, Indiana, where he passed the remainder of his life, which was one of signal usefulness and honor. After becoming a naturalized citizen he espoused the cause of the Democratic party, of whose principles he ever afterward continued a stanch advocate. He and his wife were members of the German Lutheran church. Of their six children the subject of this sketch was the second in order of birth, and of the number only one other is living—Louisa, who is the wife of Joshua Donate, of Toledo, Ohio. John M. Burke passed his boyhood and early youth on the old homestead farm in Noble county, Indiana, where his early educational discipline was secured in the common schools. He was ambitious for a higher education and finally was enabled, through his own efforts, to provide for the completion of a course in Adrian College, at Adrian, Mich., in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1872, and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For twenty-five years he followed the pedagogic profession, in which he met with marked success. His teaching was principally in the public schools of Ohio, though he was similarly engaged for short intervals in the states of Minnesota and North Dakota. Finally he came to Lenawee county, where he was admitted to the bar, for which he had prepared himself by careful and prolonged study under effective preceptorship, and he instituted the active practice of his profession in the village of Morenci, but later he went to what is now the state of North Dakota, where he secured a tract of land and engaged in farming. He also taught for a time in that state, as well as in Minnesota, and was admitted to the bar of the former state. He there continued his residence until 1897, when he returned to Morenci. In the spring of that year he purchased his present farm, and he has since given his attention principally to the management of the same, which is devoted to diversified agriculture and to the raising of high-grade live stock. He has made excellent improvements on his fine homestead and the same is one of the valuable and attractive farms of this favored section of the Wolverine commonwealth. A stanch adherent of the Democratic party, Mr. Burke has given an intelligent and active support to its cause, in which he has rendered effective service. He was for four years a member of the village council of Morenci, and he also served for several years as justice of the peace and notary public. He is affiliated with the Morenci lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity and with the lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, at Staples, Minn. He and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist church, and while a resident of Minnesota he served for a time as trustee of the church at Sauk Rapids, where he also held the position of superintendent of the Sunday school. On Aug. 10, 1875, Mr. Burke was united in marriage to Miss Kate Louise Clark, who was born in Fulton county, Ohio, and who is a daughter of Edward and Louisa (Forncrook) Clark, both natives of New York state. Mr. Clark, who was a brick mason by trade, removed from the old Empire State to Ohio in 1846, and located in Fulton county, where he remained until 1854, when he took up his residence in Morenci, Mich. Here he engaged in the manufacture of brick, with which enterprise he continued to be identified until his death, which occurred in this village, April 25, 1897. His wife died Oct. 5, 1893. Both were members of the Baptist church and Mr. Clark was a Democrat in his political proclivities. Mr. and Mrs. Burke have one daughter, Helen Marie, who remains at the parental home.

Henry D. Winte, proprietor and editor of the Blissfield Advance, was born in Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 23, 1872, the son of John D. and Johanna (Homeyer) Winte. Both parents were born near Carlsbad, Germany, and came to this country when young, and were married here. The father was employed by the Pennsylvania lines of railroad for forty-two years, and in 1901 was retired on a pension by a grateful corporation. The mother died in Fort Wayne, in 1904, and the father, who is now eighty-three years of age, makes Fort Wayne his home. Of the family of four sons and two daughters, two sons and the daughters survive. Henry D. Winte, the subject of this review, and the youngest child of his parents, graduated at the Fort Wayne High School in the class of 1888. For some time thereafter he carried papers in his native city and there learned the printer's trade. For eleven years he was employed on the Fort Wayne Sentinel in various capacities, and then became advertising manager of the Milwaukee Sentinel. He left Milwaukee to accept a like position with the Indianapolis Sentinel, remaining on the latter paper for seven years. During the four years immediately following he was one of the traveling representatives of the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Syndicate of Chicago, and then for two years was advertising manager on the Fort Wayne News. On Jan. 5, 1906, he came to Blissfield and purchased the Blissfield Advance, of which he has since been the proprietor and editor. He is independent of party in his political faith, and his paper as an independent organ has been most influential in placing in office worthy men irrespective of their party. The paper is now in its thirty-seventh successful year. Fraternally Mr. Winte is identified with Blissfield Lodge, No. 114, Free and Accepted Masons. On Aug. 23, 1903, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Clara Hanker, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hanker, of Fort Wayne, Ind. To them have been born two children: Henry C., June 30, 1904, and Ruth Virginia, April 2, 1906.

Lewis Cass Baker, one of the leading citizens of Adrian township, was born on the farm which he now owns and which his father reclaimed from the wilderness, Feb. 18, 1844. His father was Norton Baker, who was born in the state of New York, Dec. 9, 1802, and his mother was Almeda (Howland) Baker, also a native of the Empire State, born in Manchester, Dec. 6, 1812. The paternal grandfather, Joseph M. Baker, was a native of Massachusetts, born Feb. 19, 1780. In his infancy his parents removed to Rutland county, Vermont, where the son grew to manhood. In 1800 he left home and went to Ontario county, New York, where he engaged in agriculture. In the spring of 1833 he came to Michigan and settled in Rome township, Lenawee county, where he purchased a farm and passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring May 27, 1872. In 1801 he was united in marriage, at Phelps, N. Y., to Miss Sally Cruthers, who was born in Half Moon, N. Y., in 1778. She became the mother of eleven children—six sons and five daughters. Her death occurred at the old homestead in Rome township, Sept. 15, 1851. Norton Baker, the father of Lewis Cass Baker, was the first born of this honored couple, and he was married to Miss Almeda Howland, in Ontario county, New York, Sept. 12, 1830. His wife was a daughter of Jonathan and Mary Howland. Her parents were of New England ancestry for several generations, her father having been born in Adams, Mass., in 1789, and her mother in Gloucester, R. I., in 1786. They migrated to Michigan in 1846 and settled on a farm in Adrian township, the mother dying in September, of the same year, and the father in 1871. When Norton Baker came to Michigan and selected a site for a home along the banks of Wolf creek, the wilderness was supreme and his tract was cleared and cultivated at the expense of great labor and privation. The quarter section was obtained direct from the government at an expense of $1.25 per acre. Norton Baker first came to this country to explore, and then returned to New York, but his next trip to Michigan was with his family, and this county became his permanent home. His industry soon cleared sufficient of the land for tilling purposes, the family became nicely established, in a few years he became a leader in his neighborhood, and as justice of the peace for his township, he passed upon the affairs of his fellow men and adjusted their differences. In addition to this office, he, at various times, served as commissioner of highways, and his work was more than satisfactory to his constituents. His death occurred in his seventy-ninth year, and he is remembered as one of the good citizens who made law and order possible in this new country. Of his marriage to Almeda Howland were born ten children: Sarah M., who became the wife of Dr. Willard Perkins, but recently deceased; Isaac H., who died in his twentieth year; Ellen L., who became the wife of George Gambee, of Adrian; Lois A., who died in her fifteenth year; Mary E., who became the wife of George Hunt, and now deceased; Roxanna I., deceased, aged eleven; Lewis C., subject of this review; Frank I., died in 1862, aged sixteen years; Almeda A., died in her fifth year; and Ava E., born Oct. 25, 1854. Norton Baker died March 15, 1880, and his wife died Feb. 26, 1897. Lewis C. Baker attended the district schools of Adrian township and finished his education at Adrian College. His life's work has been in the line of agriculture and great success has come to him in this pursuit. His father had been careful and painstaking, and the lessons learned from the sire and the supplementary reading on agricultural subjects have given to the son a prestige that makes him an authority on land tilling. The Baker homestead comprises 340 acres of fertile land and in point of landscape is one of the most attractive in the county. The buildings are of the most substantial construction and are equipped with the most modern conveniences. In politics, Mr. Baker is a Democrat and follows his party on all issues. He was elected a justice of the peace in 1878 and supervisor of his township in 1880, serving in that capacity for seven years. In 1890 he was elected a member of the state legislature. In 1893 he was elected a director of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, of Lenawee county, and was made president in 1902, after serving nine years as director. Socially Mr. Baker is a Mason, a member of the Blue lodge, the Chapter and Commandery. His lodges are at Adrian and as often as possible their meetings are attended by him. His locality is not neglected, and he is a member of Wolf Creek Grange, No. 708. On Jan. 9, 1868, occurred his marriage to Miss Mary Jane Thomas, daughter of Henry and Louisa (Rider) Thomas, of Adrian township. Mrs. Mary Jane (Thomas) Baker was born in this county, Feb. 20, 1850. Her parents were both natives of Orleans county, New York, and came to Michigan, with their respective parents, about 1833. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Baker: Kate I., born Feb. 7, 1874, is the wife of W. H. Knight, Jr.; Norton, born April 23, 1877, is married to Miss Mattie Starin, and has three children—Mary, who died in infancy, Louise and Ruth; Maude Ione, born May 18, 1879, is the wife of Edward Kohler, residing in Adrian township, and has a son, Louis Edward, aged six years.

Fred G. Gippert, who was born June 29, 1837, and passed away in his thirty-sixth year, just at the time when his integrity and ability were earning for him a name in this city, was descended from German parents who settled in this country in 1833. Our subject's father and mother were Fred and Christina Gippert, and their first home in the United States was in Maryland, where Fred, Jr., was born. In that state the family lived till 1840, and during that year located in Adrian, where the father was employed as a machinist by the Lake Shore railway, and he remained with that organization until shortly before his death. To him and wife were born five children, of which number Fred, our subject, was the eldest. The others are William, who lives in Jackson; John, now living in Arkansas; Marguerite (Ripp), now residing in Adrian; and Michael, who lives in Adrian, and is employed in the water works department of the city. Fred G. Gippert was educated in the schools of Adrian, and after his school days were completed, he began life's work as a fireman for the Lake Shore railway. So rapid was his advancement and such ability did he display, that he was, at the age of eighteen, promoted to the responsible position of engineer, and was known along the line of this road as the "Boy Engineer." After seven years of service on this road, he resigned and was appointed engineer at the blast furnaces in the city of Adrian, and in that plant he met with the accident that resulted in his death. His hand was caught in some machinery and crushed, the accident being followed by blood poisoning, and lock-jaw ensued, resulting in his death, Aug. 6, 1872. His life was wholesome, and his friends and acquaintances had ever the remembrance of a man of steadfast purpose, and one whose example was a good one to follow. His services were rendered to his employers with an enthusiasm that made him valuable. His life's work was given to two firms, resigning from the service of the first to accept a position that would give him more time for his family, and the remainder of his days were spent with the company in Adrian. On Jan. 16, 1860, occurred his marriage to Miss Margaret Kuenzel, daughter of George and Kathrine Kuenzel, natives of Germany. Her father was a baker by trade, and lived and died in Germany. Seven children were born to the Kuenzel family: John, who came to America, and died in the city of Adrian, in 1907; Andrew, who lives in Germany; Frederick, living in Germany; Wolf, deceased; Barbara, living in the old country; Antonio, now residing in Toledo, and Marguerite. Mrs Gippert was born in her father's home country, May 18, 1836, and there she was educated. In her eighteenth year she came to America, making the trip alone. Her brother, John, had come to this country a few years before, had written for her and met her at New York. After being in this country five years, she became the wife of our subject, and their married life was the happy portion of her years in the new country. To her and her husband were born six children: Anna B. (Cook), born Nov. 12, 1861, died in 1907; John died in infancy; Fredrick died at the age of three years; George W., born Sept. 1, 1867, makes his home in Kansas City, Mo., and operates a restaurant; Elizabeth C., deceased; and Marguerite (Lorimer) is living in Adrian. Elizabeth C. (Gippert) Critchel was the mother of two children, Esther and Ellsworth, the former making her home with the wife of our subject. Mrs. Gippert is a member of the Lutheran church, of Adrian, and resides at No. 12, Frank street, in that city.

E. W. Allis, whose advanced ideas on matters pertaining to horticulture are giving him a prominence among people interested in that branch of land tilling, is a native of this county, born in Rome township, March 27, 1853. His parents were Edward P. and Hannah (Jennings) Allis, both natives of the state of Massachusetts, but the mother's birthplace was so near the New York line that practically all her Eastern life was spent in the last named state. The elder Allis was born Feb. 9, 1819, and his wife, Aug. 6, 1821. Their marriage was celebrated in Hudson, April 2, 1851. Edward P. Allis located in this county in 1844, purchasing a farm in section 30, of Rome township, and he made this his home till 1865. In 1864, his Rome township farm was sold and another tract was purchased in Madison township, and there he resided until his death, Dec. 19, 1899. His wife survived him but two months, her demise being recorded Feb. 26, 1900. Both parents were devout members of the Christian church, and regular attendants of that organization. The father's time was so taken up with home affairs that no active part was taken in politics, and he never held nor aspired to hold public office. Socially he was a member of the Masonic lodge and an ardent member of his local Grange. To this honored couple were born four children, of which number our subject is the eldest. The others are: Lucius F., who resides in Madison township, but not actively engaged in any business; Mary C., who became the wife of W. M. Beal, now living in Madison township; and one other child who died in infancy. Our subject attended the district schools of Madison township, and afterward completed his education at the high school of Adrian. While attending school his spare time was devoted to work on the home farm and this was his abode till the death of his parents. His life's work has been along the line of garden farming, and his theories in this important branch of agriculture are given practical demonstration and are bearing out his predictions. His work is carried on in a scientific manner, but not in accordance with some of the ideas promulgated by the leaders in his branch, and his experiments are novel. Part of Mr. Allis' land is devoted to the cultivation of apple trees, and he has about 100 varieties that he is propagating on less than one-quarter of an acre of land, establishing the fact of producing a larger number of varieties on smaller acreage than is the usual custom. This special land plot is given proper attention and is bearing results. To such men as Mr. Allis the public is indebted for the innovations in agriculture, for it is the theories of today that are the common practice of tomorrow; and the ever diminishing productiveness of the soil is remedied by land study and its proper cultivation, a science made possible by these experts. Politically, Mr. Allis is a Republican, and has held several township offices. At the present time he is deputy state inspector of nurseries, an appointive office, but one of singular and great importance to those engaged in the line of horticulture. He is a member of the Horticultural Society, and has held the office of president and treasurer of that body; is a member of the Baptist church of Adrian, and he also belongs to the Ancient Order of Gleaners.

Joseph B. Underhill, who owns and operates a farm of more than 100 acres in Palmyra township, was born in Clyde township, Wayne county, New York, April 7, 1852. He is the son of Cary F. and Martha (Wheeler) Underhill, the former born in England about 1823, and the latter of Welsh parents in Eastern New York, in 1827. The father came to the United States with his parents when but four years of age and settled with them near Seneca Falls, N. Y. There he learned the trade of chair and cabinet-maker and was married on June 16, 1845. In 1856 he came west with his family to Tecumseh, but remained only a short time, going thence to Wisconsin, and then returning after a brief period to Brooklyn, Jackson county, Michigan. There he followed his calling until the dark cloud of war threatened the horizon of national unity, and then believing it his duty to do what he could for the principles which he believed to be right, he enlisted as a private in Company C, of the Third Michigan infantry. With his regiment he participated in many of the most famous battles of the great internecine struggle, among others the engagements at Bull Run, Fair Oaks, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna and Cold Harbor. After receiving his honorable discharge from the service, he came to Lenawee county and located at Rome Center, embarking in the trade which he had followed before the war. After fifteen years of successful business he and a brother went to Tennessee and purchased a farm which they conducted until June, 1892. At that time he was stricken with paralysis which so affected his condition that he was unable to work, and he returned to the home of his son in Genesee county, Michigan, where he died on Jan. 25, 1893. The mother passed away on July 16, 1885. The educational advantages of Joseph B. Underhill, the subject of this review, were limited to a few years of study in the district schools. When but ten years of age he began his active career as a business man, sawing wood and planting corn for the small remuneration of ten cents a day. He worked for others, although still making his home with his parents, until he married and then returned to Jackson county, Michigan, where he was occupied in making and repairing chairs for a year. From there he returned to Rome township, Lenawee county, and rented farms until 1883, in which year he removed to Genesee county and purchased eighty acres. Seven years later, in 1890, he disposed of his property and removed to Imlay City, Lapeer county. He remained there but a year, however, and then purchased land in Flushing township, Genesee county. In 1895 he exchanged his farm for other property in the same county and in 1898, having disposed of his holdings in Genesee county, he rented a farm in Deerfield township and a year later purchased a tract of land in Blissfield township. Being able to realize a good profit by the sale of this property within the next twenty-four months he disposed of it and purchased another farm in Riga township. There for three years he was most successfully engaged in the dairy business, and when he sold the property it was to purchase the 107½ acres which he now owns and manages in Palmyra township. During the course of his career as an agriculturist he has had seven auctions, realizing excellent returns from each. The farm which he now manages is one of the best equipped and most modern of any in the township. He devotes special attention to the dairy feature of the business, making butter which he markets in Adrian. Beside his agricultural interests he is financially interested in the Madison Oil and Development Company, now drilling for oil in Madison township. Fraternally Mr. Underhill is well affiliated, having been for twenty-five years a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, for twelve years of the Gleaners, and is also actively identified with the State Grange. In the matter of politics he is allied with the Republican party, but the only offices which he has ever filled have been those of drain commissioner and school director in Genesee county. His deeply religious nature finds expression in membership in the Baptist church, to the material welfare of which he has contributed liberally. Mr. Underhill has been twice married. On Sept. 23, 1873, he was united to Miss Amy Daniels, of Rome township, who died in March, 1877, leaving one child, Lela A., born in January, 1875, now the wife of Ernest Russ. Mr. Underhill's second marriage occurred on Dec. 21, 1879, to Miss Mary Eaton, born in Rome township on Dec. 8, 1859, the daughter of Hiram and Henrietta (Price) Eaton. Her father was born Dec. 2, 1833, and her mother on July 28, 1840. The former was a cooper by trade, but later in his life engaged in farming in Rome township. In 1870 he removed to Burlington, Kan., and six years later returned to Michigan, settling in Hillsdale county, but after a year he returned to Rome township in this county. In 1882 he removed to Genesee county, where he and his wife are still living. Nine children were the issue of the second marriage of Mr. Underhill. The first born died in infancy; Cora, born Jan. 29, 1882, became the wife of Alvin Hewett, a farmer residing near Mount Rose, Genesee county; Albert and Alberta, twins, were born Sept. 20, 1884, and Alberta died April 18, 1888. Albert, who lives on the home farm with his parents, married Miss Minnie Pease, of Deerfield, on Dec. 22, 1903, and has two children—Glenn H., and Alberta, born on Aug. 25, 1904, and March 2, 1908, respectively. Joseph died in infancy. Floyd, born June 6, 1889, lives at home. George, born Jan. 24, 1891, resides with his parents. Hazel, born April 2, 1893, also makes her home with the parents; and the other child, born in 1896, died in infancy.